BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

BOARD MEMBERS

Peter Vigil, Chair

Manijeh Taherynia, Secretary

Lauren Burdekin, Member

Stephani Carlile, Member

Rolly Schendel, Member

Macauley McGinnis, Non Voting Fellow

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Lili Adeli, Headmaster

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Boulder Preparatory High School Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and remaining fund information of Boulder Preparatory High School, a component unit of Boulder Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Boulder Preparatory High 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, the major fund, and remaining fund information of Boulder Preparatory High School as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matters

Separate Charter School

Boulder Preparatory High School has a separate charter school contract with Boulder Valley School District. The Colorado Department of Education requires each School to provide separate audited financial statements. As described in Note 1, the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Boulder Preparatory High School adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Boulder Preparatory High School reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. See Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements for further information. Our opinions were not modified with respect to the restatement.

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 iii – viii, budgetary comparison information on page 31 and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules on pages 32 – 35 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Boulder Preparatory High School's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - Operations and Technology Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP Broomfield, Colorado November 1, 2018

BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

As management of Boulder Preparatory High School ("the School"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

The School was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 ("the District") in 1997.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,657,557 (net position).
- Total net position decreased \$649,615 during 2018.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported fund balance of \$417,198, an increase of \$10,707 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$367,511, or approximately 31.5% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic 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 of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, except that the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities.

The School reports one governmental fund that is considered a major fund, the general fund, and one additional fund reported as a non-major governmental fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-5. Fund information for the nonmajor fund is presented after the notes section of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 6-30.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the School's net position (\$373,107) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings) less any related outstanding debt and was used to acquire those assets. The School uses capital assets to provide a variety of services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School's net position (\$49,687) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$3,080,351, which represents the portion that is unrestricted and would otherwise be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.

Net position is \$750,641 less than the amount reported in the prior year, which is due partially to a \$101,026 restatement (reduction) of net position as of June 30, 2017 related to the implementation of GASB No. 75. As a result, the School reported a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$99,158, deferred outflows of resources of \$3,825 and deferred inflows of resources of \$6,255 in the current year. Such balances were not required to be reported in the prior year.

Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017 (*)</u>	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	420,376	\$	416,791	
Capital assets		546,849		493,122	
Total Assets		967,225		909,913	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,253,684		1,619,069	
Liabilities					
Other liabilities		3,178		10,300	
Long-term liabilities		173,742		182,756	
Net pension liability		4,342,225		4,218,735	
Net OPEB liability		99,158		-	
Total Liabilities		4,618,303		4,411,791	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		260,163		24,107	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		373,107		310,366	
Restricted		49,687		45,280	
Unrestricted		(3,080,351)		(2,262,562)	
Total Net Position (*)	\$	(2,657,557)	\$	(1,906,916)	

(*) 2017 balances have not been restated for the implementation of GASB No. 75, as such balances are not required to be and cannot be determined. See Note 8.

Total assets increased by \$57,312 during 2018. Current and other assets increased \$3,585 from the prior year, due primarily to an excess of revenues over expenses, excluding adjustments to net pension and OPEB expense. Capital assets increased \$53,727, the net result of progress made on a capital improvement renovation project and purchase of a van, offset by depreciation expense.

Net pension liability increased \$123,490, in addition to changes in related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, due to the application of GASB Nos. 68 and 71, the net impact of which caused the School to recognize approximately \$723,000 of pension related expense during 2018.

After considering the restatement described above, net position decreased \$649,615 during 2018, the reasons for which are discussed below.

Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017 (*)</u>	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Operating grants and contributions	\$	241,817	\$	276,368	
Capital grants and contributions		74,101		28,876	
General Revenues					
Per pupil revenues		659,352		766,861	
District mill levy		252,389		269,246	
At-risk supplemental aid		11,926		1,400	
Grants and contributions not restricted		35,519		30,164	
Investment earnings		1,392		4,803	
Total revenues		1,276,496		1,377,718	
Expenses:					
Instruction		1,126,785		1,066,515	
Supporting services		790,954		852,309	
Interest expense		8,372		5,647	
Total expenses		1,926,111		1,924,471	
Change in Net Position		(649,615)		(546,753)	
Net Position, Beginning, as Restated		(2,007,942)		(1,360,163)	
Net Position, Ending (*)	\$	(2,657,557)	\$	(1,906,916)	

(*) 2017 balances have not been restated for the implementation of GASB No. 75, as such balances are not required to be and cannot be determined. See Note 8.

Total revenues decreased \$101,222 (7.3%) from the prior year. The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil revenues and mill levy overrides, flow from the District based upon the School's enrollment. 2018 per pupil revenue decreased \$107,509 (14.0%) based on a 16.3% decrease in enrolled students compared to the previous fiscal year, offset by a 2.8% cost of living adjustment, as determined by the State. The School shares in the District's mill levy override revenues on a per pupil basis and received \$16,857 less in 2018, compared to the prior year. The decrease is due primarily to decreased enrollment, offset by an increase in the operations and technology mill levy approved by voters in November 2016.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$34,551 due primarily to expiration of the School's 21st Century and School Counselor grants from the State that expired at the end of last fiscal year. The decreases were offset by an increase in the Expelled and At-Risk Student Services (EARSS) grant from the State and a new youth counseling grant from the State.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$45,225 due primarily to a \$52,999 contribution from the District, representing work performed on a School capital improvement project through June 30, 2018.

Total expenses increased \$1,640 (0.1%), comprised of an increase of approximately \$85,000 in pension and OPEB and related costs, offset by decreased staffing and other costs associated with a reduction in enrollment and state funded grant programs described above.

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

The focus of the School's General 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, an unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the school itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$367,511, while total fund balance increased \$3,445 to \$401,226. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 31.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 34.3% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 31 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$108,845, and actual expenditures were \$245,835 less than budgeted expenditures, due primarily to unspent reserves of \$322,630.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2018, and 2017 are as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2018	_	2017		
Land	\$	76,400	\$	76,400		
Construction in Progress		52,999		-		
Buildings and Improvements		325,477		342,465		
Equipment and Vehicles		91,973		74,257		
	\$	546,849	\$	493,122		

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The School's long-term debt as of June 30, 2018, and 2017 is as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities				
	 2018		2017		
Note Payable	\$ 173,742	\$	182,756		

The School made principal payments on the note of \$9,014 during 2018.

Additional information on the School's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for the School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2017-18 school year was 87 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Enrollment projected for the 2018-19 school year is 100 FTE students, which is lower than the maximum enrollment allowed by the School's contract with the District. The School's contract with the District provides funding of \$8,046 per student in 2018-19, compared to \$7,572 in 2017-18. Additionally, the School receives mill levy override and categorical revenue from the District on a per pupil basis. While these revenue sources remain relatively flat, for the ninth consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a budget stabilization factor (negative factor, previously) to reduce total program funding received. The School may need to seek other local sources to balance its budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Lili Adeli, M.B.A., M.Ed., Headmaster Boulder Preparatory High School 5075 Chaparral Court Unit 1 Boulder, CO 80301 Iiliadeli@boulderprep.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

ASSETS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated129,399Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation417,450TOTAL ASSETS967,225DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES967,225Pension Related Items1,249,859OPEB Related Items3,825TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES1,253,684LIABILITIES1,253,684Accounts Payable3,178Noncurrent Liabilities10,603Due within One Year10,603Due within One Year163,139Net Pension Liability99,158TOTAL LIABILITIES4,618,303DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES260,163Pension Related Items253,908OPEB Related Items253,908OPEB Related Items253,908OPEB Related Items373,107Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Coperations and Technology14,424Restricted for Coperations and Technology14,424Restricted for Coperations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263	ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 417,450 TOTAL ASSETS 967,225 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,249,859 OPEB Related Items 1,249,859 OPEB Related Items 3,825 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,253,684 LIABILITIES 1,253,684 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,178 Noncurrent Liabilities 10,603 Due in More Than One Year 163,139 Net Presion Liability 4,342,225 Net OPEB Liability 99,158 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,618,303 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 253,908 Pension Related Items 6,255 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 260,163 Net Investment in Capital Assets 373,107 Restricted for Operations and Technology 14,424 Restricted for Emergencies 35,263	Cash and Investments	\$ 420,376
TOTAL ASSETS 967,225 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,249,859 OPEB Related Items 3,825 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,253,684 LIABILITIES 1,253,684 Accounts Payable 3,178 Noncurrent Liabilities 10,603 Due Within One Year 10,603 Due in More Than One Year 163,139 Net Pension Liability 99,158 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,618,303 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 253,908 Pension Related Items 253,908 OPEB Related Items 260,163 Net Investment in Capital Assets 373,107 Restricted for Operations and Technology 14,424 Restricted for Emergencies 35,263		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items 1,249,859 OPEB Related Items 3,825 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,253,684 LIABILITIES 1,253,684 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,0603 Due Within One Year 10,603 Due Within One Year 163,139 Net Pension Liability 4,342,225 Net OPEB Liability 99,158 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,618,303 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 253,908 Pension Related Items 6,255 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 260,163 NET POSITION 1041 Assets 373,107 Net Investment in Capital Assets 373,107 Restricted for Operations and Technology 14,424 Restricted for Emergencies 35,263	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	417,450
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Noncurrent LiabilitiesDue Within One Year10,603Due in More Than One Year163,139Net Pension Liability4,342,225Net OPEB Liability99,158TOTAL LIABILITIES4,618,303DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension Related Items253,908OPEB Related Items6,255TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES260,163NET POSITION14,424Net Investment in Capital Assets373,107Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263		
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Pension Related Items253,908 6,255OPEB Related Items6,255TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES260,163NET POSITION260,163Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Operations and Technology Restricted for Emergencies373,107 14,424 35,263	TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,618,303
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TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES260,163NET POSITION373,107Net Investment in Capital Assets373,107Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263		
NET POSITIONNet Investment in Capital Assets373,107Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263	OPEB Related Items	6,255
Net Investment in Capital Assets373,107Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	260,163
Restricted for Operations and Technology14,424Restricted for Emergencies35,263	NET POSITION	
Restricted for Emergencies 35,263	Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Unrestricted (3,080,351)		
	Unrestricted	(3,080,351)
TOTAL NET POSITION <u>\$ (2,657,557)</u>	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,657,557)

Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

				PROGRAM	REVEN	UES	RE	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND CHANGE IN T POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		EXPENSES		OPERATING CAPITAL GRANTS AND GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS			/ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Instruction	\$	1,126,785	\$	17,140	\$	74,101	\$	(1,035,544)
Supporting Services	φ	790,954	φ	224,677	φ	74,101	φ	(1,035,544) (566,277)
Interest Expense		8,372		224,077		-		(300,277) (8,372)
Interest Expense		0,372						(0,372)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,926,111	\$	241,817	\$	74,101		(1,610,193)
			GENER	AL REVENUES				
	Per Pupil Revenue							659,352
		District Mill Levy						252,389
				k Supplement				11,926
				s and Contribu				
				ricted to Speci	-	rams		35,519
	Investment Earnings							1,392
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							960,578
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(649,615)	
	NET POSITION, Beginning, as Restated						(2,007,942)	
			NET PO	SITION, Ending	9		\$	(2,657,557)

Boulder Preparatory High School

BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

			GOVE	NMAJOR RNMENTAL	
	G	ENERAL		FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	404,404	\$	15,972	\$ 420,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	404,404	\$	15,972	\$ 420,376
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,178	\$		\$ 3,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,178			 3,178
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for Operations and Technology		-		14,424	14,424
Restricted for Emergencies		33,715		1,548	35,263
Unassigned		367,511		-	 367,511
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		401,226		15,972	 417,198
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	404,404	\$	15,972	\$ 420,376

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 417,198
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	546,849
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	(173,742)
Net pension (\$4,342,225) and net OPEB (\$99,158) liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(4,441,383)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$1,249,859 and OPEB \$3,825 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	1,253,684
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (\$253,908) amd OPEB (\$6,255) used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	 (260,163)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,657,557)

Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	G	ENERAL	GOVE	NMAJOR RNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$	903,471	\$	51,594	\$ 955,065
State Sources		268,432			 268,432
TOTAL REVENUES		1,171,903		51,594	 1,223,497
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		681,575		4,123	685,698
Supporting Services		469,497		40,209	509,706
Debt Service					
Principal		9,014		-	9,014
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,372		-	 8,372
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,168,458		44,332	 1,212,790
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,445		7,262	10,707
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		397,781		8,710	 406,491
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	401,226	\$	15,972	\$ 417,198

Boulder Preparatory High School RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 10,707
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$20,000 exceeded depreciation expense (\$19,272) in the current year.	728
The effect of capital assets contributed by the District is to increase net position in the statement of activities. However, there is no impact to the fund financial statements.	52,999
Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.	9,014
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount of pension expense (\$722,501) and OPEB expense (562) not reported in the governmental funds.	(723,063)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (649,615)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Boulder Preparatory High School (the "School") was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 in 1997.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year and within 90 days of the end of the current year for grants. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments - Investments are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which consist of land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition price at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 to 20 years

The District owns a portion of the School's building, however, only the portion that the School owns is reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows 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 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 reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5 and 6).

Net Pension Liability - The School reports a net pension liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 5 for additional information.

Net OPEB Liability - The School reports a net OPEB liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. See Note 6 for additional information.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - 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 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 School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5 and 6).

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are reported as nonspendable fund balance. The Board of Trustees is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution, and may assign fund balance to a specific purpose through an informal action. The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

District Purchased Services

The District provides certain maintenance, insurance, administrative and other services to the School. Total current year costs charged to the School were \$173,183.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School participates in the District's risk management programs for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage limits in the last three years.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School had the following cash and investments:

Deposits Cash Held by the District Investments	\$ 116,281 285,128 18,967
Total	\$ 420,376

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The majority of deposits and cash held by the District are in PDPA-eligible public depositories. Deposits of \$14,354 are held in a brokerage account and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Investments

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

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

In addition to investments allowed under State statute, the School's investment policy allows for investments in stock mutual funds, bond mutual funds and common stock. At June 30, 2018, the School's investment balance is comprised of common stock.

Fair Value Measurements

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School's investment in common stock is measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs.

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is summarized below.

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/17		Additions		Deletions		-	3alance 6/30/18
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	76,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,400
Construction in Progress		-		52,999		-		52,999
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		76,400		52,999		-		129,399
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		445,354		-		-		445,354
Equipment and Vehicles		80,393		20,000		-		100,393
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		525,747		20,000		-		545,747
Less Accumulated Depreciation For								
Buildings and Improvements		102,889		16,988		-		119,877
Equipment and Vehicles		6,136		2,284		-		8,420
Total Accumulated Depreciation		109,025		19,272		-		128,297
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		416,722		728		-		417,450
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	493,122	\$	53,727	\$		\$	546,849

Depreciation expense was charged to the instruction services program of the School.

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Balance 6/30/17	Addi	tions	Pa	yments	-	Balance 6/30/18	 ie Within ne Year
Loan Payable	\$ 182,756	\$	-	\$	9,014	\$	173,742	\$ 10,603

In August 2007, the School entered into a loan agreement with First National Bank in the amount of \$250,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a building. The loan agreement requires monthly payments through November 30, 2030. Interest accrues at a variable rate calculated from the 5-Year Treasury Rate plus 1.28 percentage points. At June 30, 2018, the interest rate was 4.75%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
0040	۴	40.000	¢	0.004	۴	40.007
2019	\$	10,603	\$	8,024	\$	18,627
2020		11,118		7,509		18,627
2021		11,658		6,969		18,627
2022		12,224		6,403		18,627
2023		12,817		5,810		18,627
2024 - 2028		74,048		19,089		93,137
2029 - 2031		41,274		2,424		43,698
Total	\$	173,742	\$	56,228	\$	229,970

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 SCHDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the SCHDTF'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 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 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.

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.

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.

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

As of December 31, 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 the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 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 (AIR) 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.

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 provisions as of June 30, 2018 - 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:

	For the Year Ended				
	12/31/2017	12/31/2018			
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%			
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health					
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%			
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%			
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in					
C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%	4.50%			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED)					
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00%	5.50%			
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	18.63%	19.13%			

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

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$116,326 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School reported a liability of \$4,342,225 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the SCHDTF 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on School contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2017, the School's proportion was 0.01342827 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00074098 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School recognized pension expense of \$723,426. At June 30, 2018, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 79,835	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,108,731	7,036
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	170,523
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	76,349
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	61,293	-
Total	\$ 1,249,859	\$ 253,908

\$61,293 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30,

\$ 657,359
354,707
(13,257)
(64,151)
-
-
\$

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 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	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve

A discount rate of 4.78 percent was used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

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.

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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.

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.

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 of the most recent adoption of the 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:

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.78 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, 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.

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The 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 have no impact on the Single 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 Bond Buyer, was applied to periods on and after 2041 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.43 percent, resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.86 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 5.26 percent, 0.48 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.78 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 (3.78 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.78 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	 Decrease (3.78%)	 ent Discount te (4.78%)	o Increase (5.78%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,484,969	\$ 4,342,225	\$ 3,411,019

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

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 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 percent 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 <u>www.leg.colorado.gov</u>.

- Increases employer contribution rates by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 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 SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF 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 raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the state, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability and June 30, 2018 (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the School reported a liability of \$4,342,225 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 4.78%. For comparative purposes, the following schedule presents an estimate of what the School proportionate share of the net pension liability and associated discount rate would have been had the provisions of SB 18-200, applicable to the SCHDTF, become law on December 31, 2017. This pro forma information was prepared using the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF 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.

Estimated Discount Rate	Proportionate Share of the Estimated
Calculated Using Plan Provisions	Net Pension Liability Calculated Using
Required by SB 18-200	Plan Provisions Required by SB 18-200
(pro forma)	(pro forma)
7.25%	\$1,961,780

Recognizing that the changes in contribution and benefit provisions also affect the determination of the discount rate used to calculate proportionate share of the net pension liability, approximately \$2,026,978 of the estimated \$2,380,445 reduction is attributable to the use of a 7.25 percent discount rate.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB - The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the 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.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly comprehensive available annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$6,277 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 \$99,158 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the 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 HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2017, the School's proportion was 0.00762990 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00042408 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$521. At June 30, 2018, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	of Re	sources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	469	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-		1,659	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of					
contributions		-		4,596	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,356			
Total	\$	3,825	\$	6,255	

\$3,356 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:

Year ended June 30,

2019	\$ (1,225)
2020	(1,225)
2021	(1,225)
2022	(1,225)
2023	(811)
Thereafter	(75)

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:

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.00 percent for 2017, gradually rising to 4.25 percent in 2023

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.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
<u>Year</u>	Medicare Plans	Premiums
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%
2024+	5.00%	4.25%

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

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

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

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

• The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

- 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.
- 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.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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:

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
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	\$96,430	\$99,158	\$102,444

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 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 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.
- 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 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 percent 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 percent.

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$111,485	\$99,158	\$88,637

OPEB plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the 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.

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

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by revenues received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by these revenues are subject to audit by the appropriate government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2018, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited, but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The School believes it is in compliance with the Amendment. The Amendment requires all governments to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of fiscal year spending. At June 30, 2018, the emergency reserve of \$35,263 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.

NOTE 8: RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB No. 75) effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB No. 75 revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB No. 75 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the PERA program to record their proportionate share, as defined in GASB No. 75, of PERA's net OPEB liability.

For the School, the effect of implementing this standard was to change how it accounts and reports the net OPEB liability. Implementation of the standard resulted in a restatement of the prior period net position as shown below.

		Governmental Activities		
Net Position, June 30, 2017, as Previously Reported Cumulative Effect of Application of GASB No. 75, Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,906,916) (101,026)		
Net Position, June 30, 2017, as Restated	\$	(2,007,942)		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-			ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL						ACTUAL	V/ T F	
REVENUES												
Local Sources												
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	758,800	\$	658,764	\$	659,352	\$	588				
District Mill Levy		249,173		217,847		200,795		(17,052)				
Contributions		16,200		16,200		41,932		25,732				
Investment Earnings		1,005		1,005		1,392		387				
State Sources												
At-Risk Supplemental Aid		20,000		-		11,926		11,926				
Capital Construction		24,000		20,880		21,102		222				
Grants		148,362	148,362		235,404			87,042				
TOTAL REVENUES		1,217,540	_	1,063,058		1,171,903		108,845				
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction		711,698		665,175		681,575		(16,400)				
Supporting Services		451,351		411,827		469,497		(57,670)				
Debt Service												
Principal		10,200		10,000		9,014		986				
Interest		5,100		4,661		8,372		(3,711)				
Reserves		387,423		322,630		-		322,630				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,565,772		1,414,293		1,168,458		245,835				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(348,232)		(351,235)		3,445		354,680				
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		399,409		402,412		397,781		(4,631)				
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	51,177	\$	51,177	\$	401,226	\$	350,049				

Boulder Preparatory High School SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES

June 30, 2018

As of December 31,	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability School's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.01342827%	0.01416925%	0.01379123%
School's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset)	4,342,225	4,218,735	2,109,271
Covered payroll	619,431	635,942	601,025
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%
Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability School's proportion (percentage) of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00762990%	0.00805398%	
School's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability (asset)	99,158	104,423	
Covered payroll	619,431	635,942	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.01%	16.42%	
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.53%	16.72%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2014	2013
0.01385079%	0.01582769%
1,877,247	4,197,248
580,248	630,326
323.52%	316.40%
62.80%	64.06%

Boulder Preparatory High School SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2018

As of June 30,		2018	 2017	 2016
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	116,326	\$ 119,302	\$ 108,273
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		116,326	 119,302	 108,273
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$
Covered payroll		615,423	649,086	610,674
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		18.90%	18.38%	17.73%
Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	6,277	\$ 6,621	\$ 6,229
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		6,277	 6,621	 6,229
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ _
Covered payroll		615,423	649,086	610,674
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2015	2014					
\$ 93,556	\$	99,544				
 93,556		99,544				
\$ 	\$					
554,301		622,929				
16.88%		15.98%				
\$ 5,654	\$	6,354				
 5,654		6,354				
\$ -	\$					
554,301		622,929				
1.02%		1.02%				

Boulder Preparatory High School NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

NOTE 1: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Budgets

The budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

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

- By June 30, management submits to the Board of Trustees proposed budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, the budgets are adopted by the Board of Trustees.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Special Revenue Fund

Operations and Technology Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to an operations and technology mill levy approved by voters November 2016.

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Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	ORIGINA BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES District Mill levy	\$	35,058	\$	52,117	\$	51,594	\$	(523)
TOTAL REVENUES		35,058		52,117		51,594		(523)
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting Services Reserves		7,380 45,278 1,052		7,380 43,839 1,548		4,123 40,209 -		3,257 3,630 1,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		53,710		52,767		44,332		8,435
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(18,652)		(650)		7,262		7,912
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		18,652		8,710		8,710		-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	-	\$	8,060	\$	15,972	\$	7,912

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