GLOBE CHARTER SCHOOL BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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Board of Directors GLOBE Charter School Colorado Springs, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of GLOBE Charter School, component unit of Colorado Springs School District 11, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of GLOBE Charter School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary information, schedule of school's proportionate share and schedule of school's contributions on pages 22-24 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.

August 13, 2016

John Luther & Associates, LLC

As management of GLOBE Charter School, we offer readers of GLOBE Charter School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the GLOBE Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

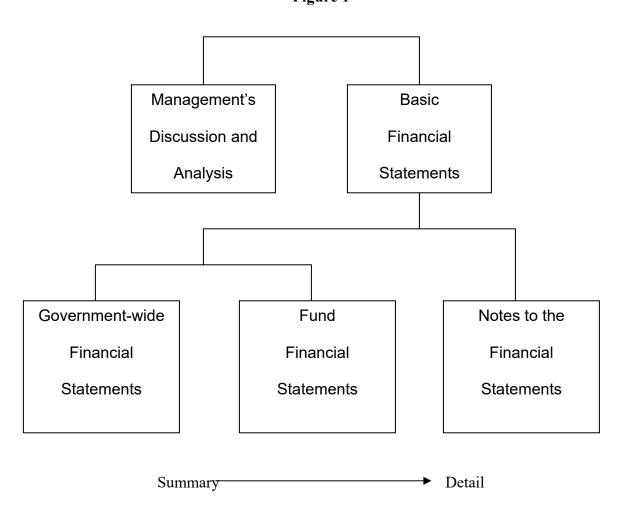
Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of GLOBE Charter School exceeded its assets at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,724,791. The main reason was a change in the reporting of the Colorado pension system's net pension liability.
- The school's total Net Position increased by \$16,660.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, GLOBE Charter School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$389,134, an increase of \$145,596 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to GLOBE Charter School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the School through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of GLOBE Charter School.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the School's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 3 and 4) are Fund Financial Statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the School's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the School's Net Position and how they have changed. Net Position are the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring Net Position is one way to gauge the School's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities on a fund accounting basis. 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. GLOBE Charter School uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

GLOBE Charter School adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements, but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the School during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The liabilities of GLOBE Charter School exceeded its assets by \$1,724,791 as of June 30, 2016. The School's Net Position increased by \$16,660 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The GLOBE Charter School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
ASSETS			
Cash	458,977	318,181	
Accounts Receivable	686	0	
Prepaid Expenses	-	3,396	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,897	3,162	
TOTAL ASSETS	461,560	324,739	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	381,462	125,699	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	521	19,371	
Accrued Salaries and Liabilities	93,942	82,258	
Net Pension Liabilities	2,438,784	2,090,143	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,533,247	2,191,772	
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24.566	447	
Related to Pensions	34,566	117	
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets	1,897	3,162	
Restricted for Emergencies	42,000	37,000	
Unrestricted	(1,768,688)	(1,781,613)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	(1,724,791)	(1,741,451)	

- The school's positive change was due to a spending below the budgeted adjusting spending amounts to meet the budget.
- The negative fund balance is due to the changes in recording Net Pension Liability according to GASB 68 and is not related to operations at the school.

GLOBE Charter School Changes in Net Position

	2016	2015
Program Revenues		
Grants and		
Donations	143,312	104,017
General Revenues		
Per Pupil Revenue	1,304,506	1,150,562
Mill Levy Override	70,144	56,038
Other	622	1,877
		_,
Total Revenues	1,518,584	1,312,494
Program Expenses		
Instructional	958,068	700,012
Support	543,856	564,769
Total Expenses	1,501,924	1,264,781
Change in Net Position	16,660	47,723
FOSITION	10,000	47,723
Beginning Net		
Position (as restated		
for FY2015)	(1,741,451)	(1,789,174)
Ending Net Position	(1,724,791)	(1,741,174)

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the School's Net Position by \$16,660 for the year.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, **GLOBE Charter School** uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the GLOBE Charter School's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing GLOBE Charter School's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$347,134, while total fund balance was increased to \$389,134. The School is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$42,000 as of June 30, 2016.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. GLOBE Charter School's investment in capital assets is \$1,897 at June 30, 2016. It consists primarily of Equipment. More details can be found in note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. GLOBE has no long term-debt.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators were considered in the School's budget:

- Used a student count of 179 students
- A 1.8% increase in PPR due to a change in state funding

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Principal, GLOBE Charter School, 3302 Alpine Place, Colorado Springs, CO 80909, 719-630-0577.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2016

	Governmen 2016	tal Activities 2015
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 458,977	\$ 318,181
Account Receivable	686	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	3,396
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,897	3,162
TOTAL ASSETS	461,560	324,739
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	381,462	125,699
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	521	19,371
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	70,008	58,668
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences	23,934	23,590
Net Pension Liability	2,438,784	2,090,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,533,247	2,191,772
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	34,566	117
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets	1,897	3,162
Restricted for Emergencies	42,000	37,000
Unrestricted	(1,768,688)	(1,781,613)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,724,791)	\$ (1,741,451)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

									Net (Ex	(pense
				PR	OGR/	M REVE	NUE	S	Revenues a	nd Change
					O	perating	(Capital	In Net I	Position
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Governmen	tal Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Е	xpenses	S	ervices	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	2016	2015
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
Instructional	\$	958,068	\$	32,248	\$	87,735	\$	-	\$ (838,085)	\$ (595,985)
Supporting Services		543,856		-		-		23,329	(520,527)	(564,769)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	1,501,924	\$	32,248	\$	87,735	\$	23,329	(1,358,612)	(1,160,754)
			GEN	ERAL RE	VEN	UES				
			Per	Pupil Reve	enue				1,304,506	1,150,562
				Levy Ove					70,144	56,038
			Inte	rest					5	7
			Oth	er					617	1,870
			TO	TAL GEN	ERAI	L REVEN	UES		1,375,272	1,208,477
				CHANGI	E IN N	NET POSI	TION	J	16,660	47,723
		-	NET :	POSITIO	N, Beg	ginning			(1,741,451)	(1,789,174)
		.	NET :	POSITIO1	N, End	ding			\$ (1,724,791)	\$ (1,741,451)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND		ND	
		2016		2015
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	458,977	\$	318,181
Accounts Receivable		686		-
Prepaids				3,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	459,663	\$	321,577
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	521	\$	19,371
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		70,008		58,668
TOTAL LIABILITIES		70,529		78,039
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Emergencies		42,000		37,000
Unassigned		347,134		206,538
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		389,134		243,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount is the Net Capital Assets.		1,897		3,162
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes accrued compensated absences of (\$23,935), net pension liability of (\$2,438,784), deferred outflows related				
to pensions of \$381,462, and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$34,566).		(2,115,822)		(1,988,151)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,724,791)	\$ (1,741,451)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	
	2016	2015
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 1,407,520	\$ 1,231,865
State and Federal Sources	111,064	80,639
TOTAL REVENUES	1,518,584	1,312,504
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	855,475	739,645
Supporting Services	517,513	570,639
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,372,988	1,310,284
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	145,596	2,220
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	243,538	241,318
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 389,134	\$ 243,538

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 145,596
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement	
of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in	
the statement of activities. This is the depreciation expense for the year.	(1,265)
Repayment of long-term debt and related costs are reported as an expenditure in the	
governmental funds and decrease fund balance. For the School as a whole, however,	
these costs and payments reduce the liabilities or are capitalized in the statement of	
net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. This amount	
is the increase in compensated absences.	(344)
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds those amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (127,327)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GLOBE Charter School (the "School") was formed in 1995 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school with Colorado Springs School District No. 11.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any 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 these criteria, no additional organizations are includable in the School's reporting entity. However, it is a component unit of the Colorado Springs School District No. 11.

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 of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by 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 is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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 a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues and grants associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures. The School has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2016.

Net Position— The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- <u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third party limitation
 on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion
 for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the authority to revisit or alter these
 managerial decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2015 by the School are nonspendable in form.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2016.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (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 purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. The School has not suffered any losses that exceeded coverage in the last three years.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because such inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with current year's presentation.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

School management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2016, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that the majority of the financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$458,977. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$460,517. Of these balances \$250,000 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$210,517 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The School had no investments as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is summarized below.

Governmental Activities	alance <u>30, 2015</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>s</u>	ance 0, 2016
Capital Assets, depreciated Equipment	\$ 6,325	\$ -	\$		\$ 6,325
Accumulated Depreciation Equipment	 3,163	 1,265			 4,428
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,162	\$ (1,265)	\$		\$ 1,897

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the Academy.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2016, were \$70,008 in the General Fund.

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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
- 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SCHDTF. Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled. Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

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

	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended	Ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2015	2016
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	4.20%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-		
411 1	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	17.33%	18.13%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: 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 School were \$137,264 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016 the School reported a liability of \$2,438,784 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the School's proportion was .01595%, which was an increase of .000524% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the School recognized pension expense of \$264,591. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$207,365	\$ (102)
Change in assumptions and other		
amounts	N/A	\$(34,464)
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	\$ 32,204	N/A
Changes in proportion and		
differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate		
share of contributions	\$ 70,595	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 71,298	N/A
Total	\$ 381,462	\$(34,566)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

\$71,298 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2017	\$83,085
2018	\$83,103
2019	\$66,889
2020	\$42,523

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

The following programming changes were made:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.

The following methodology changes were made:

- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

The SCHDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

As of the November 15, 2013 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric
		Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
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 7.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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:

- 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 3.90%.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- 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.
- 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 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 actuarial cost method and assumptions, the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,161,377	\$2,438,784	\$1,837,722

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

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

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the School contributions to the HCTF were \$7,464, \$6,766 and \$6,107, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Building Agreement

GLOBE operates in a District owned building. The school has a contract with the District and participates in the District buyback options for maintenance and repairs.

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2016, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School 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 the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2016, the reserve of \$42,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 8: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Net Position of the government type activities is a deficit of \$1,724,791 due to the School included the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2016 ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2015 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,193,569	\$ 1,245,912	\$ 1,304,506	\$ 58,594	\$ 1,150,562
Mill Levy Override	67,502	70,144	70,144	-	56,038
Tuition and Fees	32,640	32,640	32,248	(392)	23,388
Interest	-	-	5	5	7
Other	16,775	20,835	617	(20,218)	1,870
State and Federal Sources	55,599	82,526	-	(82,526)	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	111,064	111,064	80,639
TOTAL REVENUES	1,366,085	1,452,057	1,518,584	66,527	1,312,504
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	544,183	607,483	587,297	20,186	508,893
Employee Benefits	193,546	203,039	223,539	(20,500)	176,606
Purchased Services	10,000	13,500	23,388	(9,888)	25,119
Supplies and Materials	17,660	17,660	21,049	(3,389)	28,694
Property	-	-	200	(200)	83
Other	32,640	32,640	2	32,638	250
Total Instruction	798,029	874,322	855,475	18,847	739,645
Supporting Services					
School Administration					
Salaries	143,937	139,828	144,042	(4,214)	142,031
Employee Benefits	58,880	52,583	16,260	36,323	53,101
Purchased Services	297,167	304,349	317,554	(13,205)	304,899
Supplies and Materials	68,072	80,975	38,819	42,156	48,036
Property	-	-	531	(531)	22,572
Other	-	-	307	(307)	-
Total Supporting Services	568,056	577,735	517,513	60,222	570,639
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,366,085	1,452,057	1,372,988	79,069	1,310,284
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	145,596	145,596	2,220
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	195,000	195,000	243,538	48,538	241,318
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 195,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 389,134	\$ 194,134	243,538

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	 2013	_	2014	_	2015
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0161%		0.0154%		0.1736%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,051,993	\$	2,090,143	\$	2,655,531
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 577,691	\$	645,634	\$	694,907
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	355.2%		323.7%		382.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%		62.8%		59.2%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2014		2015		2016	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	101,698	\$	118,743	\$	137,264
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		101,698		118,743		137,264
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	598,709	\$	663,306	\$	731,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.99%		17.90%		18.76%