

**JUSTICE HIGH SCHOOL**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2017**

(This page was left blank intentionally)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditors' Report	i - ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii - ix
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	6 - 20
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	21
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Building Corporation Fund	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Operations and Technology Fund	23
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	24
Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26

(This page was left blank intentionally)



CliftonLarsonAllen

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP  
CLAconnect.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors  
Justice High School  
Boulder, Colorado

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Justice High School, a component unit of Boulder Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise Justice 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 and the major funds of Justice High School as of June 30, 2017, 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*

Justice 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.

**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 – ix, budgetary comparison information on pages 21 – 23 and pension schedules on pages 24 – 25 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.



**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Broomfield, Colorado  
October 31, 2017

# JUSTICE HIGH SCHOOL

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of Justice 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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

The School was formed in 2002 and was granted a charter with the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 (the "District") in 2006.

### 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 \$1,358,491 (net position).
- The School's total net position decreased \$230,810 in 2017.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$181,723, a decrease of \$51,158 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$130,370, or approximately 10.5% 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 three governmental funds that are considered major funds: the general fund, the building corporation fund and the operations and technology fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-5.

**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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 6-20.

### **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.

At June 30, 2017, \$127,383 of the School's net position represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles), less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. This balance increased from the prior year as the School purchased its existing building for \$1,250,000, of which the school financed \$1,210,000 via a promissory note. Current year depreciation expense and repayments of debt principal also contribute to the change in net investment in capital assets from the prior year.

An additional \$51,353 of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$1,537,227, which represents the portion that is unrestricted and would otherwise be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.



**Justice High School**  
**Comparative Summary of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 187,898	\$ 235,242
Capital assets	1,293,711	-
Total Assets	1,481,609	235,242
 <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 994,364	 136,418
 <b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	6,175	2,361
Long-term liabilities	1,166,328	-
Net pension liability	2,630,368	1,033,860
Total Liabilities	3,802,871	1,036,221
 <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 31,593	 463,120
 <b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	127,383	-
Restricted	51,353	71,126
Unrestricted	(1,537,227)	(1,198,807)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,358,491)	\$ (1,127,681)

Current and other assets include primarily cash, and decreased \$47,344 (20.1%) from the prior year, due primarily to one-time costs associated with the building acquisition and financing.

Increases in capital assets and long-term liabilities are due to acquisition of the School's building and related financing. The District also completed certain improvements to the School's building, which have been reported as capital asset additions by the School.

Net position decreased \$230,810 from the previous year, due primarily to an increase in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources (see Note 6).

**Justice High School  
Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 14,713	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	336,252	181,021
Capital grants and contributions	125,893	20,679
General revenues		
Per pupil revenue	604,599	571,395
District mill levy	122,802	90,691
At-risk supplemental aid	45,514	50,760
Total revenues	<u>1,249,773</u>	<u>914,546</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Instruction	729,978	356,613
Supporting services	680,709	331,621
Interest expense	69,896	-
Total expenses	<u>1,480,583</u>	<u>688,234</u>
Change in net position	(230,810)	226,312
Net position, beginning	<u>(1,127,681)</u>	<u>(1,353,993)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (1,358,491)</u>	<u>\$ (1,127,681)</u>

Total revenues increased \$335,227 (36.7%) from the prior year, due to the following:

- Operating grants and contributions increased \$155,231 due to increased funding opportunities from the State of Colorado (Colorado Re-Engagement and School Counselor Corps grants) and the Federal government (21<sup>st</sup> Century grant and Title I funding).
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$105,214 due to contributions from the District towards the purchase of and improvements to the School's building.
- The School's primary sources of revenue, per pupil revenues and mill levy overrides, flow from the District based upon the School's enrollment. 2017 per pupil revenue increased \$33,204 (5.8%) based on a slight increase in enrolled students compared to the previous fiscal year, in addition to a 1.2% 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 an additional \$32,111 in 2017, the majority of which related to a new operations and technology mill levy approved by voters in November 2016.

Total expenses increased \$792,349 (115.1%) from the prior year, approximately \$443,000 of which is due to an increase in pension and related costs (due to GASB Nos. 68 and 71). Remaining expenses also increased over the prior year due to increased programming provided through additional state and federal funding, and one-time costs associated with the building acquisition and financing

### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

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

**General Fund:** The general fund is the chief operating fund of the School, and the focus of the 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 \$130,370, while the total fund balance decreased \$72,044 to \$160,837. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 10.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 13.0% of the same amount.

**Building Corporation Fund:** The building corporation fund accounts for activity of Phoenix Building Corporation, a non-profit organization established to acquire the School's building and accumulate resources from the collection of rents from the School to make required debt service payments. Current year activity includes the building purchase, loan proceeds and rental income from the School, in an amount sufficient to complete the building purchase transaction and make required debt service payments. The fund does not accumulate resources; therefore, fund balance is expected to be zero at the end of each fiscal year.

**Operations and Technology Fund:** The operations and technology fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to an operations and technology mill levy approved by voters November 2016. Property tax revenue is shared by the District on a per pupil basis.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 21 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues were consistent with budgeted revenues.

Actual expenditures were \$147,807 less than budgeted expenditures, due to unspent budgeted reserves of \$59,727, instruction expenditures \$56,630 less than budget, and supporting services \$31,450 less than budget.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The School's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2017, and 2016 is as follows.

### Justice High School Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land	\$ 812,500	\$ -
Buildings and Improvements	481,211	-
	<u>\$ 1,293,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As noted earlier, the School acquired its existing building in the current year, accounting for the increase in capital assets from the prior year.

Additional information on 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, 2017, and 2016 is as follows.

### Justice High School Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Note Payable	<u>\$ 1,166,328</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As noted earlier, the School financed the acquisition of its building primarily with a note payable, which accounts for the increase in long-term debt from the prior year.

Additional information on 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 2016-17 School year was 82 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Enrollment projected for the 2017-18 school year is 85 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 \$7,588 per student in 2017-18, compared to \$7,351 in 2016-17. Additionally, the School receives override and categorical revenue from the District on a per pupil basis. While these revenue sources realized small increases, for the eighth consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a negative factor to reduce total program funding received. The School may need to use available fund balance or seek other local sources to balance its budget.

## **Requests for Information**

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

Tijani R. Cole, Principal  
Justice High School  
805 Excalibur Street  
Lafayette, CO 80026

(This page was left blank intentionally)

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(This page was left blank intentionally)



**Justice High School**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
June 30, 2017

	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 187,898
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	812,500
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	481,211
TOTAL ASSETS	1,481,609
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension Related Items	994,364
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	6,175
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	44,808
Due in More Than One Year	1,121,520
Net Pension Liability	2,630,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,802,871
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension Related Items	31,593
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	127,383
Restricted for Operations and Technology	20,057
Restricted for Emergencies	28,101
Restricted for Donations	3,195
Unrestricted	(1,537,227)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,358,491)

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

**Justice High School**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
Year Ended June 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction	\$ 729,978	\$ -	\$ 195,823	\$ 125,893	\$ (408,262)
Supporting Services	680,709	14,713	140,429	-	(525,567)
Interest Expense	69,896	-	-	-	(69,896)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,480,583</u>	<u>\$ 14,713</u>	<u>\$ 336,252</u>	<u>\$ 125,893</u>	<u>(1,003,725)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>					
					604,599
					122,802
					45,514
					<u>772,915</u>
					CHANGE IN NET POSITION (230,810)
					<u>NET POSITION, Beginning (1,127,681)</u>
					<u>NET POSITION, Ending \$ (1,358,491)</u>

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

**Justice High School**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2017**

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>BUILDING CORPORATION</u>	<u>OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 167,012	\$ -	\$ 20,886	\$ 187,898
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 167,012</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,886</u>	<u>\$ 187,898</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,175
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>6,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,175</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for Operations and Technology	-	-	20,057	20,057
Restricted for Emergencies	27,272	-	829	28,101
Restricted for Donations	3,195	-	-	3,195
Unassigned	130,370	-	-	130,370
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>160,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,886</u>	<u>181,723</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 167,012</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,886</u>	<u>\$ 187,898</u>

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

Total Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds	\$ 181,723
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	1,293,711
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(1,166,328)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,630,368)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	994,364
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(31,593)</u>
<b>Total Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ (1,358,491)</u>

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

**Justice High School**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>BUILDING CORPORATION</u>	<u>OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local Sources	\$ 779,373	\$ 197,023	\$ 27,642	\$ 1,004,038
State Sources	222,338	-	-	222,338
Federal Sources	167,295	-	-	167,295
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>1,169,006</u>	<u>197,023</u>	<u>27,642</u>	<u>1,393,671</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Instruction	543,400	-	-	543,400
Supporting Services	697,650	-	6,756	704,406
Capital Outlay	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Debt Service				
Principal	-	43,672	-	43,672
Interest	-	69,896	-	69,896
Issuance Costs	-	43,455	-	43,455
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>1,241,050</u>	<u>1,407,023</u>	<u>6,756</u>	<u>2,654,829</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(72,044)	(1,210,000)	20,886	(1,261,158)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Issuance of Debt	-	1,210,000	-	1,210,000
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	(72,044)	-	20,886	(51,158)
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning</b>	<u>232,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,881</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, Ending</b>	<u>\$ 160,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,886</u>	<u>\$ 181,723</u>

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

**Justice 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, 2017**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	(51,158)
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 \$1,250,000 exceeded depreciation expense (\$9,414) in the current year.		1,240,586
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.		53,125
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.		43,672
Note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		(1,210,000)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount of pension expense not reported in the governmental funds.		<u>(307,035)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(230,810)</u></u>

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

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Justice High School (the "School") was formed in 2002 and was granted a charter with Boulder Valley School District (the "District") in 2006.

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 accompanying financial statements present the School and a non-profit organization considered to be a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the School's operations. Phoenix Building Corporation meets the requirements for blending.

Phoenix Building Corporation was established for the purpose of acquiring the School's building and to accumulate resources from the collection of rents from the School to make payments for Phoenix Building Corporation's debt service costs. Phoenix Building Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

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.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (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 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.

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 funds:

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.

The *Building Corporation Fund*, a special revenue fund, is used to account for the activity of Phoenix Building Corporation.

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

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity**

*Cash and Investments* - Investments are reported at fair value.

*Capital Assets* - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, 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.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity** (Continued)

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

Land Improvements	15 to 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years

*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 plan (see Note 6).

*Long-Term Debt* - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

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

*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 plan (see Note 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. The Board of Directors 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, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

**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.



**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2017, the School's cash was held by the District as part of its pooled cash and investments.

**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.

**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 governments 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 collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The School had no investments at June 30, 2017.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is summarized below.

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/17
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ 812,500	\$ -	\$ 812,500
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	-	812,500	-	812,500
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	-	490,625	-	490,625
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	490,625	-	490,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and Improvements	-	9,414	-	9,414
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	9,414	-	9,414
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	-	481,211	-	481,211
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 1,293,711	\$ -	\$ 1,293,711

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, 2017.

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/17	Due Within One Year
Note Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 43,672	\$ 1,166,328	\$ 44,808

On July 7, 2016 Phoenix Building Corporation purchased the School's existing building for \$1,250,000. Phoenix Building Corporation financed \$1,210,000 of the purchase price via a promissory note that requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$9,464 through May 30, 2021 and a payment of \$979,449 due at maturity, June 30, 2021. The note bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.0%

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 44,808	\$ 68,761	\$ 113,569
2019	47,571	65,997	113,568
2020	50,505	63,063	113,568
2021	1,023,444	60,109	1,083,553
Total	\$ 1,166,328	\$ 257,930	\$ 1,424,258

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 5: LEASES**

The School leases its building from Phoenix Building Corporation. The lease requires monthly payments, which approximate Phoenix Building Corporation's required payments on the note (Note 4), in addition to reasonable costs associated with administration of the lease agreement and execution of the building purchase. The lease agreement, including executed extensions, expires July 7, 2020. Phoenix Building Corporation has pledged the lease payments to pay debt principal and interest, which are paid directly by the School to Charter Schools Development Corporation, per the lease agreement.

Rent expense is \$197,023 for the year ended June 30, 2017, and is included in support services expenditures.

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**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.

**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](http://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.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

**General Information about the Pension Plan** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, 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.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

**General Information about the Pension Plan** (Continued)

*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 Ended	
	12/31/2016	12/31/2017
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>1</sup>	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.50%	5.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	18.13%	18.63%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the 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 \$81,900 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School reported a liability of \$2,630,368 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2016, the School's proportion was 0.0088345 percent, which was an increase of 0.0020747 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**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)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School recognized pension expense of \$307,035. At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,280	\$ 26
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	853,500	9,076
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	72,945	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	22,491
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,639	-
Total	\$ 994,364	\$ 31,593

\$37,639 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2018	\$ 297,385
2019	398,432
2020	228,438
2021	877
2022	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 – 10.10 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Discount rate	7.50 percent
Future 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

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**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)**

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

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

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

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

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

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**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)

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

As of the November 18, 2016 adoption of the 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:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

- Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**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)

- 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.
- 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 were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

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

*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 5.26 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.26%)	Current Discount Rate (5.26%)	1% Increase (6.26%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,307,603	\$ 2,630,368	\$ 2,078,784

*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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**NOTE 7: 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 may be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

**Health Care Trust Fund** (Continued)

*Funding Policy* - The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the School's contribution to the HCTF were \$4,545, \$2,388, and \$3,774, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

**NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**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, 2017, 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, 2017, the emergency reserve of \$28,101 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(This page was left blank intentionally)

**Justice High School**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<b>VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 699,822	\$ 718,261	\$ 604,599	\$ (113,662)
District Mill Levy	-	-	95,160	95,160
Grants and Contributions	-	-	64,901	64,901
Local Sources	-	55,808	14,713	(41,095)
State Sources				
Capital Construction	20,371	22,630	22,768	138
At-Risk Supplemental Aid	-	-	45,514	45,514
Grants	156,653	194,882	154,056	(40,826)
Federal Sources				
Grants	165,883	164,590	167,295	2,705
	<u>1,042,729</u>	<u>1,156,171</u>	<u>1,169,006</u>	<u>12,835</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	620,037	600,030	543,400	56,630
Supporting Services	451,406	729,100	697,650	31,450
Capital Outlay	102,000	-	-	-
Reserves	21,606	59,727	-	59,727
	<u>1,195,049</u>	<u>1,388,857</u>	<u>1,241,050</u>	<u>147,807</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(152,320)	(232,686)	(72,044)	160,642
<b>FUND BALANCE, Beginning</b>	<u>152,320</u>	<u>232,686</u>	<u>232,881</u>	<u>195</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, Ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 160,837</u>	<u>\$ 160,837</u>

**Justice High School**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**BUILDING CORPORATION FUND**  
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ 206,988	\$ 197,023	\$ (9,965)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>206,988</u>	<u>197,023</u>	<u>(9,965)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Capital Outlay	-	1,363,568	1,250,000	113,568
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	43,672	(43,672)
Interest	-	-	69,896	(69,896)
Issuance Costs	-	53,420	43,455	9,965
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,416,988</u>	<u>1,407,023</u>	<u>9,965</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,210,000)</u>	<u>(1,210,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Issuance of Debt	-	1,210,000	1,210,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE, Beginning</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, Ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



**Justice High School**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND**  
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
District Mill levy	\$ -	\$ 27,643	\$ 27,642	\$ (1)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>27,643</u>	<u>27,642</u>	<u>(1)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Supporting Services	-	26,814	6,756	20,058
Reserves	-	829	-	829
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>27,643</u>	<u>6,756</u>	<u>20,887</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	20,886	20,886
<b>FUND BALANCE, Beginning</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, Ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,886</u>	<u>\$ 20,886</u>

**Justice High School**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE**  
**OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years\***

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.00883449%	0.00675977%	0.00985398%	0.01246728%
School's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset)	2,630,368	1,033,860	1,335,545	1,570,914
Covered payroll	396,508	294,592	412,810	496,501
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2013 was not available.

**Justice High School**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years\***

As of June 30,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 81,900	\$ 41,508	\$ 62,448	\$ 75,984
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>81,900</u>	<u>41,508</u>	<u>62,448</u>	<u>75,984</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	445,593	234,114	369,953	475,494
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

**Justice High School**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**June 30, 2017**

**NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgets**

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 Directors 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 Directors.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.