### COEUR D'ALENE CHARTER ACADEMY, INC.

### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared By



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc., as of June 30, 2019, 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.

### Other Matters

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of Academy's share of net pension liability, schedule of Academy's contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 32-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and agency funds – schedule of changes in deposit balances of student body funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the agency funds – schedule of changes in deposit balances of student body funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the agency funds – schedule of changes in deposit balances of student body funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019 on our consideration of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Bros. CPAs Post Falls, Idaho October 28, 2019

anderson Bros



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance for activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Due to a stable average daily attendance and enrollment population, and a steady economy, our revenues continued rising and were up 4.1% over the previous year (expenses increased at a slower pace of 3.63%).
- Increased revenue offset expenditures in capital assets and minor increases in overall salary and benefit expenditures. This resulted in a minor net increase to the general fund balance. The investment in capital assets resulted in the completion of a two-year building project that was funded without an increase in debt.
- Reporting requirements (GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions) substantially altered the reporting requirements of government sub-units beginning with the fiscal year ended 2015. Fluctuations in the values reported annually by this requirement continue to have an impact on reported results.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Academy's annual financial statements are comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.

- The basic financial statements include two accounting formats and related notes that provide further details to the information presented in those statements.
- Government-wide statements report a compilation of the Academy's financial information.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Academy's financial activities and provide more details on operations.
- Notes to the financial statements provide explanations and disclosures to some of the information in the statements so that readers have a deeper understanding of the Academy's financial picture.
- Required supplementary information contains the general fund budgetary comparison schedule. This statement shows a condensed version of the budget planning for the fiscal year and how the actual results varied from the plan.
- The statements conclude with other supplementary information on non-major and fiduciary funds that are utilized by the Academy for special purposes or held in trust for other organizations. This section provides more detail on the funds reported in aggregate in the previous fund financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information in an accounting method similar to statements provided by private sector companies. The statement of net position indicates the financial position of the Academy at a given point in time (in this case the last day of the fiscal year). The statement of activities reports programmatic expenses and revenues that result in the change in net position over a period in time (fiscal year).

- The bottom line on these statements, net position, is one measure of the overall financial position of the Academy. An increase or decrease from a prior year may indicate improvement or decline of the financial position.
- To gain a complete picture of the overall financial condition of the Academy the reader should consider additional factors that include student enrollment, community growth, legislative appropriations, and State economic conditions.
- In the government-wide financial statements, the Academy's activities are all classified as governmental activities. These activities are largely supported by Idaho State general fund revenue derived from income and sales tax. The Academy does not receive funding from local property tax revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general fund, a compilation of the non-major funds (other governmental), and fiduciary funds. Funds are accounting devices used to track the source of funding and spending on particular programs. This enables the Academy to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements. A balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances is provided along with reconciliation to the government-wide statements. The reconciliation statements provide a tie between fund statements and government-wide statements that allow the user to connect the overall financial picture with the more detailed one.

### **Fund Types**

Governmental Funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds. They generally focus on the sources and the uses of cash and other financial assets that provide the basic programmatic services of the Academy. The governmental funds statements provide a more detailed view as to whether there were sufficient resources to finance the Academy's programs. It can also indicate the availability of resources for future use. Governmental fund information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported on the government-wide statements. Therefore, an explanation of the differences between the governmental funds and the government-wide statements is included as a separate statement.

<u>Fiduciary/Agency Funds</u> - The Academy is responsible as a trustee, or fiduciary, for student organizations and the scholarship and a building trust fund. These funds may only be used for their intended purpose and only by those to whom the assets belong. The Academy excludes these activities from government-wide statements because they cannot be used for its operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Net Position**

One indicator of the Academy's financial state is net position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,025,543 as of June 30, 2019. This represented a 19% increase in net position over last year. The net increase is due to significant increases in assets, decreases in total liabilities, and the net effect of deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the schedule below. Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position.

Table 1 Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,888,049	\$ 2,051,447	\$ (163,398)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,311,111	4,936,422	374,689
Total assets	7,199,160	6,987,869	211,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	564,950	486,120	78,830
LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,739,790	1,935,485	(195,695)
Net pension liability	1,186,414	1,196,831	(10,417)
Other liabilities	543,764	720,998	(177,234)
Total liabilities	3,469,968	3,853,314	(383,346)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	268,599	240,190	28,409
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,571,321	3,000,937	570,384
Restricted	69,382	72,345	(2,963)
Unrestricted	384,840	307,203	77,637
Total net position	\$ 4,025,543	\$ 3,380,485	\$ 645,058

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

### **Changes in Net Position**

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended 2019. Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$645,058. The result was an increase over last year of \$51,606. This is largely due to the net effect of increases in revenues, instructional services expenses and defined benefit plan expense. Expenses reflect the fact that all of the Academy's activities revolve around the instruction and support of school programs.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ending June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 108,812	\$ 85,654	\$ 23,158
Operating & capital grants and contributions	359,540	177,448	182,092
General revenues:			
State revenues	4,711,250	4,625,273	85,977
Other local support	-	87,662	(87,662)
Interest and investment earnings	12,631	9,385	3,246
Gain on asset disposal	666		666
Total revenues	5,192,899	4,985,422	207,477
EXPENSES			
Instructional services	3,141,195	3,055,188	86,007
Support services	1,074,925	1,047,219	27,706
Non-instruction	23,972	30,987	(7,015)
Interest on long-term debt	69,625	76,925	(7,300)
Defined benefit plan (revenue) expense	238,124	179,884	58,240
Loss on asset disposal		1,767	(1,767)
Total expenses	4,547,841	4,391,970	155,871
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 645,058	\$ 593,452	\$ 51,606

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Academy completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$1,344,285 which is an increase from the prior year fund balance by \$13,836, or 1%.

Table 3
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds
For the Years Ending June 30, 2019 and 2018

			Total %
	2019	2018	Change
REVENUES			
Interest	12,631	9,385	34.59%
Other local revenue	215,893	178,316	21.07%
State support	4,892,478	4,727,648	3.49%
Title programs and other federal revenues	71,231	70,073	1.65%
Total revenues	5,192,233	4,985,422	4.15%
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional services	3,154,487	3,079,693	2.43%
Support services	1,105,140	1,093,862	1.03%
Non-instruction	23,972	30,987	-22.64%
Capital asset program	630,173	528,139	19.32%
Debt service (P&I)	265,321	265,333	0.00%
Total expenditures	5,179,093	4,998,014	3.62%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	696	486	100.00%
Transfers in	442,792	434,724	1.86%
Transfers out	(442,792)	(434,724)	-1.86%
Total other financing sources (uses)	696	486	100.00%
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,836	(12,106)	214.29%

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The beginning budget for the Academy is presented to the public and adopted in June of the preceding year. Typically, an amended budget is adopted in December or January of the fiscal year based on attendance and employment figures that are not available earlier. That amendment occurred in February 2019. Revenue received by the State is largely based on those figures. The budget for 2018-2019 had a few minor amendments in November, April, and May.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund located in the Financial Section shows the changes in the budget and a comparison with actual results. The net change in the general fund balance at year-end shows stable spending, increased revenues and increased transfers out for investment in capital expenditures.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

An overview of capital asset changes for the fiscal year is contained in note 4 (notes to financial statements). The changes are a result of the net effect of depreciation and the purchase of equipment, furniture and building/land improvements. Total capital assets, after accumulated depreciation, at the end of the fiscal year are \$5,311,111.

### **Long-Term Debt**

Six notes are currently held by bankcda on Academy real property (note 6, notes to the financial statements). Five were renegotiated in January 2011 to reduce the interest rates to 3.85%, with the balance due in January 2021. All other terms were unchanged. A new construction note was executed on July 29, 2015 at a rate of 3.35% and will be due in July 2021. No prepayment penalty applies to the six notes. We will continue to use debt with prudence and maintain it at a level that meets the capital needs of the institution and is not detrimental to our overall financial health.

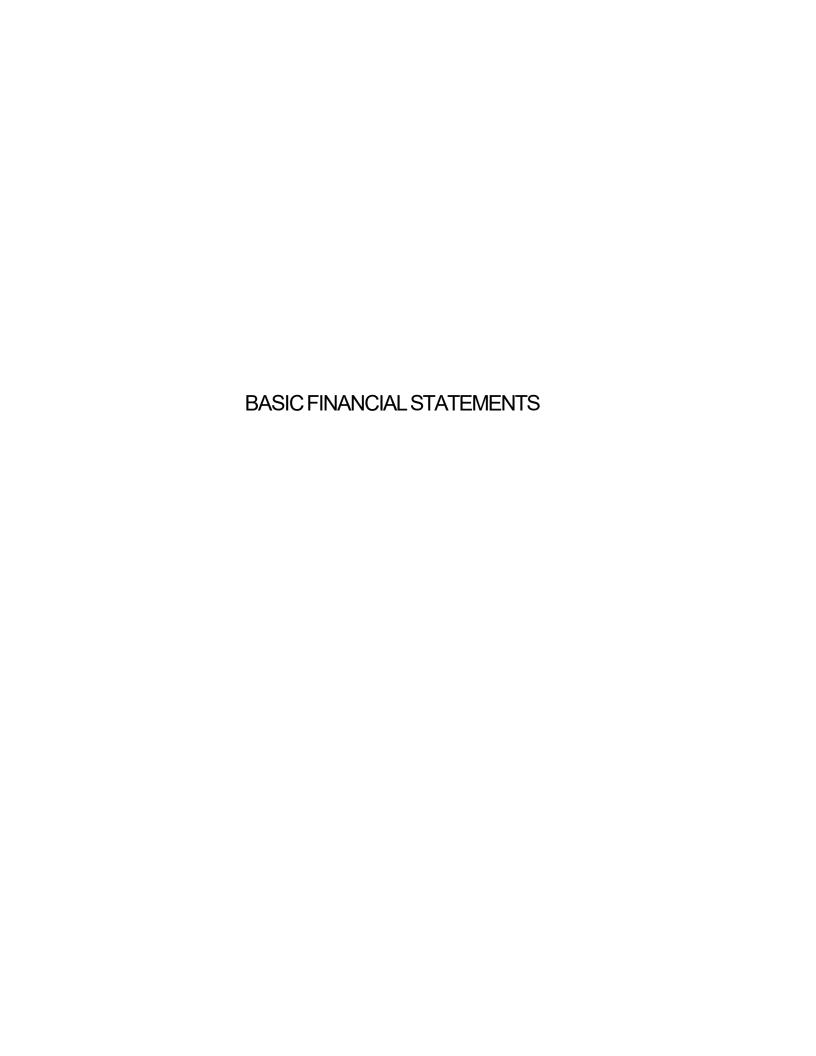
### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE ACADEMY'S FUTURE**

Currently known circumstances that will impact the Academy's financial status in the future:

- The economy continues to be the primary driver in determining future state tax revenues. The State of Idaho is experiencing slower growth but revenues are still projected to increase in the coming year. We will continue to operate in a manner that is conservative in relation to expenditures and the known sources of revenue.
- Enrollment for the coming year is projected to remain steady. State funding should increase with current budgeted state revenue projections.
- The State legislature is in serious deliberations on changing the formula for funding public K-12 education. This has been a multi-year project that may be voted on in the 2020 legislative session. Current expectations are that the new formula will be phased in over several years.

#### CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate our accountability for the resources we receive from all sources. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, 4904 N. Duncan Dr., Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815 or email gmabile@cdacharter.org.



### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,703,558
Receivables	184,491
Capital assets not being depreciated	627,666
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 4,683,445
Total assets	 7,199,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
PERSI pension plan	564,950
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	19,417
Accrued payroll and benefits	475,522
Deposits	48,825
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	203,608
Due in more than one year	1,536,182
Net pension liability	1,186,414
Total liabilities	 3,469,968
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
PERSI pension plan	268,599
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,571,321
Restricted	69,382
Unrestricted	384,840
Total Net Position	\$ 4,025,543

### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Net (Expense)		
		Program					
		Rev		Changes in			
			Operating	Capital	Net Position		
		Charges for Grants and G		Grants &	Governmental		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		
Governmental Activities		•					
Instruction programs:							
Secondary program	\$ 2,977,353	\$ 108,812	\$ 54,414	\$ 185,031	\$ (2,629,096)		
Exceptional child program	74,324	-	-	-	(74,324)		
Interscholastic & school activity program	89,518	-	-	-	(89,518)		
Support services programs:							
Attendance-guidance-health program	97,306	-	-	-	(97,306)		
Special education support services program	33,352	-	71,231	-	37,879		
Instructional related technology program	17,684	-	48,864	-	31,180		
School administration program	374,763	-	-	-	(374,763)		
Business operations program	219,216	-	-	-	(219,216)		
Custodial and maintenance program	327,907	-	-	-	(327,907)		
Security and safety program	3,863	-	-	-	(3,863)		
Transportation program	833	-	-	-	(833)		
Non-instruction enterprise operations	23,972	-	-	-	(23,972)		
Interest on long-term debt	69,626	-	-	-	(69,626)		
Defined benefit plan (revenue) expense	238,124		_		(238, 124)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,547,841	\$ 108,812	\$ 174,509	\$ 185,031	(4,079,489)		
	General revenue	es:					
	State revenue				4,711,250		
Interest and investment earnings					12,631		
	Gain (loss) on	asset disposi	tion		666		
	Total general revenues						
	Change in Net Position						
	Net position	า - July 1, 201	18		3,380,485		
	Net position	n - June 30, 2	019		\$ 4,025,543		

Net (Expense)

### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

			*		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Plant Facilities Lottery Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,630,307	\$ -	\$ 29,742	\$ 43,509	\$ 1,703,558
Due from other funds	59,646	-	-	-	59,646
Receivables	124,527	-	-	59,940	184,467
Interest receivable	24	-	-	-	24
Total assets	\$ 1,814,504	\$ -	\$ 29,742	\$ 103,449	\$ 1,947,695
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	15,254	-	-	4,163	19,417
Accrued payroll and benefits	475,522	-	-	-	475,522
Due to other funds	-	-	-	59,646	59,646
Deposits	48,825				48,825
Total liabilities	539,601		. <u>-</u>	63,809	603,410
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	29,742	39,640	69,382
Assigned	1,274,903				1,274,903
Total fund balances	1,274,903		29,742	39,640	1,344,285
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,814,504	\$ -	\$ 29,742	\$ 103,449	\$ 1,947,695

<sup>\*</sup> Not a major fund

# Coeur d'Alene Charter RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances at June 30, 2019 - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,344,285
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	5,311,111
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of fund equity that will be reported as an outflow of resources in a future period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred outflows of resources-pension plan	564,950
Deletted outliows of resources-perision plan	304,930
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund equity that will be recognized as an inflow of resources in a future period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred inflows of resources-pension plan	(268,599)
Some liabilities are not due and payable n the current period and therefor, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Net pension liability (1,186,414)	
Long-term debt (1,739,790)	(2,926,204)
Net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2019	\$ 4,025,543

# Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			*		
	General Fund	* Capital Projects Fund	Plant Facilities Lottery Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ 12,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,631
Other local revenue	163,226	52,667	-	-	215,893
State assistance and reimbursements	4,711,250	-	43,855	137,373	4,892,478
Title programs and other federal revenues	-			71,231	71,231
Total revenues	4,887,107	52,667	43,855	208,604	5,192,233
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction programs:					
Secondary programs	2,978,073	-	-	-	2,978,073
Exceptional child programs	35,842	-	-	44,081	79,923
Interscholastic & school activity programs	96,491				96,491
Total instruction programs	3,110,406		-	44,081	3,154,487
Support services programs:					
Attendance, guidance and health program	105,301	-	-	-	105,301
Special services program	6,894	-	-	27,150	34,044
Instructional related technology program	-	-	-	17,684	17,684
School administration program	401,226	-	-	-	401,226
Business operations program	236,049	-	-	-	236,049
Custodial and maintenance program	306,140	-	-	-	306,140
Security and safety program	3,863	-	-	-	3,863
Transportation program	833	-	-	-	833
Total support services programs	1,060,306		-	44,834	1,105,140
Non-instruction enterprise operations	23,972	-	-	-	23,972
Capital asset program	7,799	475,663	58,193	88,518	630,173
Debt service program:					
Principal retirement	195,695	-	-	-	195,695
Interest	69,626				69,626
Total debt service program	265,321				265,321
Total expenditures	4,467,804	475,663	58,193	177,433	5,179,093
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	419,303	(422,996)	(14,338)	31,171	13,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	696	-	-	-	696
Transfers in	19,796	422,996	-	-	442,792
Transfers out	(422,996)			(19,796)	(442,792)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(402,504)	422,996	-	(19,796)	696
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,799	-	(14,338)	11,375	13,836
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,258,104		44,080	28,265	1,330,449
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 1,274,903	\$ -	\$ 29,742	\$ 39,640	\$ 1,344,285

<sup>\*</sup> Not a major fund

# Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 13,836
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	630,173 (255,454)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(696)
Gain on Sale of Assets	`666 <sup>°</sup>
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leased) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of ling-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Loan payments considered as an expenditure	195,695
The net pension effect related to the pension expense recognized for the year.	
Current year PERSI contributions	298,962
Defined benefit plan expense	(238,124)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 645,058

### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Expendable Building Trust Fund		Sch	endable iolarship Trust Fund	A	dent Body Agency Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,813	\$	45,500	\$	159,594
Total assets		48,813		45,500		159,594
LIABILITIES						
Due to student groups						159,594
Total liabilities				-	\$	159,594
NET POSITION Held in trust	\$	48,813	\$	45,500		

### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expendable Building Trust Fund			pendable nolarship Trust Fund
ADDITIONS				
Contributions	\$	22,346	\$	17,350
Interest earnings		453		306
Total additions		22,799		17,656
DEDUCTIONS				
Contribution expense		58,668		_
Auction expenses		2,016		_
Scholarships		-		6,251
Total deductions		60,684		6,251
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(37,885)		11,405
NET POSITON, beginning of year		86,698		34,095
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	48,813	\$	45,500

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. (the "Academy") operates under the direction of a Board of Directors, who oversees the operation of the Academy and governs the decisions made by the Principal. The Academy is engaged in the education of students on the secondary level. Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. does not exercise sufficient control over other governmental agencies and authorities to warrant including them as a part of the Academy's entity.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Academy consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy Inc. For the Academy this includes general operations, debt service, and student and supportive service activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Academy, that is, the Academy approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes. The Academy has no component units.

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below:

### **Fund Accounting**

The Academy uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Academy functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Academy are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Academy's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of the state of Idaho.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

*Technology Fund* – The *technology fund* is used to account for financial resources provided to the Academy through the State of Idaho for technology related functions.

Substance Abuse Fund – The substance abuse fund is used to account for financial resources provided to the Academy through the State of Idaho for substance abuse.

*IDEA Part B Fund* – The *IDEA part B fund* is used to account for financial resources provided to the academy, which are Federal funds passed through the State of Idaho for special educations services.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used to construct or acquire capital improvements/additions.

Plant Facilities Lottery Fund – The plant facilities lottery fund is used to account for financial resources used for Plant Facilities capital outlay.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The funds accounted for in this category by the Academy are the agency and trust funds. The trust funds are an expendable building fund and a scholarship fund maintained and distributed by the Academy. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the Academy as an agent for school organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

During the course of operations, the Academy has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column.

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Academy as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Academy has activities that are considered to be governmental as opposed to business-type activity.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Academy's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Academy, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Academy.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are also reported on the fund statements and noted with an asterisk to indicate that they are non-major funds.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Academy, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

On the financial statements, cash received by the Academy is pooled for investment purposes and is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" for the following funds: General fund and non-major funds. Interest earned in the pooled accounts is allocated to the general fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, investments were limited to money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

For presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. It also includes certificates of deposit with a maturity beyond three months as the entity is able to access the funds at any time with minimal penalty.

### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets usually result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 to \$50,000 depending on the nature of the item (i.e. buildings with a cost of \$50,000 or more are capitalized and equipment with a cost of \$500 or more are capitalized). The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements and interest incurred during the construction of capital assets are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	40 yrs
Buildings/improvements	40 yrs
Modular equipment	10 yrs
Improvements	10 yrs
Furniture	7 yrs
Equipment	5 yrs

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and the noncurrent portion of notes, which will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources.

In general, payments made within 60 days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government does have items that qualify for reporting in this category. Note 7 outlines the outflows of resources associated with the pension base plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The government has one type of items for this category.

The item is associated with the pension base plan. See Note 7 for details on the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position includes the remaining net position that is not included in the categories above.

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

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### **Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a policy prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the policy remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Balance Policies (continued)**

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors has by policy authorized the finance committee to assign fund balance. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does with appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenses/expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenses/expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

The current year transfers included a transfer from the technology fund to the general fund for technology expenditures within the general fund and a transfer from the general fund to the capital construction projects fund for a capital project.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### **Income Taxes**

Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the organization is required to disclose certain information regarding potential liabilities regarding its tax positions it currently takes or has taken in prior years. Currently, there are no unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities that need to be recognized during current year or due to a tax position taken in a prior year. Therefore, the cumulative effect of the change on net position of applying provisions of the requirement in this first year of adoption is none. If the organization were to have a potential liability for such taxes, it would also accrue interest and penalties as a liability in the financial statements. The organization expects no unrecognized tax benefits that will be incurred within the next year of the date of these financial statements. There are no tax years that are currently under examination by federal or state tax authorities.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The carrying amount of the Academy's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,957,465 and the bank balance was \$1,997,955. Investments of the Academy are funds held by bank cda, Mountain West Bank, and INB.

Market value materially approximates cost at June 30, 2019. Idaho State Code allows the Academy to invest idle monies in certain categories. No violations of those categories have occurred during the year. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it.

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amount insured by FDIC or other agencies	\$ 800,908
Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, but not in the Academy's name	1,197,047
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	1,997,955
Deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amounts uninsured/uncollateralized-exposed to custodial credit risk	-
Total bank balance (deposits)	\$ 1,997,955
The carrying amount is displayed as follows in the financial statements	
Statement of net position (page 9)	\$ 1,703,558
Statement of net position - fiduciary funds (page 15)	
Expendable building trust	48,813
Expendable scholarship trust	45,500
Student body agency funds	159,594
Total carrying amount	\$ 1,957,465

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

<u>State of Idaho</u> – The amount due from the state represents unreceived distributions and reimbursements from state administered funds applicable to the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Following is a recap of capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance						Balance
	6/30/2018	Increases Decreases		ecreases	Tranfers		6/30/2019
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 621,646	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 621,646
Construction in progress	410,551	1,000		-		(405,531)	6,020
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,032,197	1,000		-		(405,531)	627,666
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	316,602	74,168		-		2,968	393,738
Buildings and improvements	4,880,198	458,687		-		402,563	5,741,448
Equipment and furniture	1,694,764	96,318		25,661		-	1,765,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,891,564	629,173		25,661		405,531	7,900,607
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	109,131	15,125		-		-	124,256
Buildings and improvements	1,432,738	141,366		-		-	1,574,104
Equipment and furniture	1,445,470	98,963		25,631		-	1,518,802
Total accumulated depreciation	2,987,339	255,454		25,631		-	3,217,162
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,904,225	373,719		30		405,531	4,683,445
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,936,422	\$ 374,719	\$	30	\$	-	\$5,311,111

Depreciation expense of \$255,454 for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Institutional Services:

Secondary	\$ 220,420
School administration	-
Custodial and maintenance	35,034
	\$ 255,454

Following is a recap of the June 30, 2019 balances by generic location:

		Custodial	Administration	
	Secondary	& Maintenance	and Other	Total
Land	\$ 621,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 621,646
Construction in progress	6,020	-	-	6,020
Land improvements	393,738	-	-	393,738
Buildings and improvements	5,741,448	-	-	5,741,448
Equipment and furniture	1,484,383	224,737	56,301	1,765,421
	\$8,247,235	\$ 224,737	\$ 56,301	\$8,528,273

### NOTE 5 - ACCRUED PAYROLL AND BENEFITS

Accrued payroll includes amounts due contracted teachers and other employees at June 30, 2019, which were not paid until July and August 2019, in conformity with contractual stipulations.

### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT MATURITIES

<u>Payee</u> bankcda	Terms \$8,826.20 per month including an interest rate of 3.85% until January 2021 at which time the balance of \$292,506.52 is due.	Security Real property located at: 4904 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815 4916 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	Balance June 30, 2019 \$430,257
bankcda	\$2,814.49 per month including an interest rate of 3.85% until January 2021 at which time the balance of \$30,465.13 is due.	Real property located at: 4904 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	\$78,113
bankcda	\$3,435.63 per month including an interest rate of 3.85% until January 2021 at which time the balance of \$412,858.09 is due.	Real property located at: 4921 N. Duncan Drive 4904 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	\$448,330
bankcda	\$2,263.52 per month including an interest rate of 3.85% until January 2021 at which time the balance of \$89,021.51 is due.	Real property located at: 4921 N. Duncan Drive N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	\$123,471
bankcda	\$2,571.88 per month including an interest rate of 3.85% until June 2021 at which time the balance of \$148,366.47 is due.	Real property located at: 4921 N. Duncan Drive 4904 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	\$194,422
bankcda	\$2,217.02 per month including an interest rate of 3.35% until July 2021 at which time the balance of \$442,912.66 is due.	Real property located at: 4921 N. Duncan Drive 4904 N. Duncan Drive Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	\$465,197

### A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	_						- r		ount Due
	В	eginning					Ending	VV	ithin One
		Balance		Issued	Retired	Balance			Year
bankcda 9001	\$	517,467	\$	-	\$ 87,210	\$	430,257	\$	90,777
bankcda 9002		108,195		-	30,082		78,113		31,293
bankcda 9003		471,467		-	23,137		448,330		24,165
bankcda 8001		145,346		-	21,875		123,471		22,757
bankcda 8002		217,208		-	22,786		194,422		23,686
bankcda 8003		475,802		-	10,605		465,197		10,930
	\$	1,935,485	\$	-	\$ 195,695	\$	1,739,790	\$	203,608

### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT MATURITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt maturities are as follows:

Year	Principal Interest			Total
2020	\$ 203	,608 \$	61,937	\$ 265,545
2021	1,093	,269	39,602	1,132,871
2022	442	,913	1,234	444,147
	\$ 1,739	,790 \$	102,773	\$ 1,842,563

### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

### Plan Description

The Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

#### Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2018, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The Academy's contributions were \$304,206 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the Academy's proportion was 0.0804339 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$238,124. At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	L	Jeferred	L	Deferred
	(	Outflows		Inflows
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	130,234	\$	89,603
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		77,200		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		131,817
Changes in the Academy's proportion and differences between the Academy's				
contributions and the Academy's proportionate contributions		53,310		47,179
Academy's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		304,206		
Total	\$	564,950	\$	268,599
			_	

\$304,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Academy's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2017 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period 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 (revenue) as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	96,251
2020	12,415
2021	(59, 193)
2022	(9,207)
2023	-

### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases**	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return*	7.05%
Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments	1.00%

<sup>\*</sup>net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017.

<sup>\*\*</sup>there is an individual additional component of assumed salary grown (on top of the 3.75%) that varies for each individual member based on the years of service.

### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
	-		
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses		5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses Portfolio Standard Deviation			4.19% 14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses			7.05%
Actuarial Assumptions			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		<del></del>	25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		2 (	00%
Assumed initiation - Standard Deviation		2.0	70 70
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		8.4	12%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return		7.4	15%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.4	10%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expe	nses	_	05%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense

### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **Discount Rate (continued)**

### <u>Sensitivity of the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>

The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	ate 1% Increa		
		(6.05%)		(7.05%)		(8.05)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)							
Total Plan	\$	2,969,863	\$	1,186,414	\$	(290,355)	

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

### Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2019, Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy reported a payable to the defined benefit pension plan of \$45,259 for legally required employer contributions on the accrued July and August payroll for certified staff.

### **NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE ITEMS**

<u>Non-spendable items</u> – balances in permanent funds and inventories that are precluded from conversion to cash. There are no non-spendable items.

<u>Restricted items</u> – resources restricted to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties or constitutional provisions. The restrictions are as follows:

Restricted for technology	\$ 28,862
Restricted for substance abuse	10,778
Restricted for plant facilities	 29,742
Total restricted fund balances	\$ 69,382

<u>Committed items</u> – balances with constraints imposed by the Board of Directors that can only be changed by Board action. There are no committed items.

### NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE ITEMS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assigned items</u> – amounts intended for a specific purpose by the Board of Directors and are appropriations of existing fund balances. The Board has the following assignments as of June 30, 2019:

Building & grounds improvements	\$ 714,066
Debt retirement	270,000
Classroom textbooks and supplies	130,000
Professional development	121,211
Leadership premiums	 39,626
Total assigned fund balances	\$ 1,274,903

All items are represented in the Maintenance & Operations Fund #100.

<u>Unassigned items</u> – amounts available for any purpose. These items represent the remaining balances in governmental funds after other reservations. There are no unassigned items.

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Academy contracts with an insurance company for property insurance (including boiler and machinery) and general liability insurance.

An outside insurance company protects professional liability with a \$3,000,000 liability per occurrence and a \$5,000,000 aggregate umbrella. Vehicles are also covered by the same insurance company with no deductible for comprehensive or collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 single limit of liability.

The Academy provides life, with accidental death and dismemberment insurance, as well as medical, dental and vision insurance to most employees through an insurance company.



## SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	2019	2018	2017		2016		2017 2016			2015
Academy's portion of the net pension liability Academy's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0804339%	0.0761426%	0.0806130%		0.0804288%		0.0806130% 0.0804288%		0	.0813738%
liability	\$1,186,414	\$1,196,831	\$	1,634,149	\$	1.059.116	\$	599,039		
Academy's covered-	· ,,	, ,,	·	, ,	•	, ,	·	, , , , , ,		
employee payroll	\$2,668,702	\$2,587,850	\$	2,406,489	\$	2,357,683	\$	2,252,790		
Academy's proportional										
share of the net pension										
liability as a percentage of										
its covered-employee	44.4007	40.050/		07.040/		4.4.000/		00 500/		
payroll	44.46%	46.25%		67.91%		44.92%		26.59%		
Plan fiduciary net position										
as a percentage of the total	04 600/	00 699/		07.060/		04 200/		04.050/		
pension liability	91.69%	90.68%		87.26%		91.38%		94.95%		

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy will present information for those to use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date)

### SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	2019		2018	2017	2016			)17 201			2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 312,3	58 \$	\$ 256,762	\$ 239,632	\$	263,084	\$	264,499			
contribution	\$ (296,9	13) 9	\$ (271,347)	\$ (269,275)	\$	(269,927)	\$	(253,061)			
Contribution (deficiency) excess Academy's covered-	\$ 15,4	45 9	\$ (14,585)	\$ (29,643)	\$	(6,843)	\$	11,437			
employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$2,668,7	02 \$	\$2,587,850	\$ 2,406,489	\$	2,357,683	\$	2,252,790			
employee payroll	11.1	3%	10.49%	11.19%		11.45%		11.23%			

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy will present information for those to use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date)

# Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budae	ted Amoun	ts		Actual	Variance With		
	Original		nal	A	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES:								
Interest income	\$ 8,00	0 \$	8,000	\$	12,631	\$	4,631	
Other local revenue	162,00	0 1	62,000		163,226		1,226	
State assistance and reimbursements	4,741,63	3 4,6	72,333		4,711,250		38,917	
Title programs and other federal revenues	-		-		-		-	
Total revenues	4,911,63	3 4,8	42,333		4,887,107		44,774	
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction programs:								
Secondary programs	3,199,86	0 3,2	02,642		2,978,073		(224,569)	
Exceptional child programs	39,97	7	40,015		35,842		(4,173)	
Interscholastic & school activity programs	113,78	6 1	13,786		96,491		(17,295)	
Total instruction programs	3,353,62	3 3,3	56,443		3,110,406		(246,037)	
Support services programs:								
Attendance, guidance and health program	144,57	8 1	41,248		105,301		(35,947)	
Special services program	15,83	0	15,664		6,894		(8,770)	
School administration program	444,27	4 4	47,066		401,226		(45,840)	
Business operations program	234,34	1 2	41,710		236,049		(5,661)	
Custodial and maintenance program	341,66	3 3	44,750		306,140		(38,610)	
Security and safety program	5,10	0	5,100		3,863		(1,237)	
Transportation program	11,00	0	11,000		833		(10,167)	
Total support services programs	1,196,78	6 1,2	06,538		1,060,306		(146,232)	
Non-instruction enterprise operations	35,00	0	35,000		23,972		(11,028)	
Capital asset program	-		15,000		7,799		(7,201)	
Debt service program:								
Principal retirement	190,00	0 1	90,000		195,695		5,695	
Interest	80,00	0	80,000		69,626		(10,374)	
Total debt service program	270,00	0 2	70,000		265,321		(4,679)	
Total expenditures	4,855,40	9 4,8	82,981		4,467,804		(415,177)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							_	
OVER EXPENDITURES	56,22	4 (	40,648)		419,303		459,951	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		696		696	
Transfers in	19,00		,000.00		19,796		796	
Transfers out	(847,91	0) (1,0	17,111)		(422,996)		594,115	
Contingency reserve	(240,00	0) (2	19,345)		-		219,345	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,068,91		17,456)		(402,504)		814,952	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,012,68		58,104)		16,799		1,274,903	
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,012,68		58,104		1,258,104			
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ -	\$		\$	1,274,903	\$	1,274,903	
						_	· <del></del>	

## Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt services, and capital project funds. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds. This is in conformance with Idaho State Statutes which require that appropriations lapse at the end of a fiscal year and are not available to be carried forward to be used in addition to the succeeding year's appropriation.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Academy publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- Public hearings are set for comments.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors and published.
- The final budget is then filed with the State Department of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the budget was amended to reflect revised revenue and expense estimates. The amendment was properly approved by the Board of Directors.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* – At the close of each year all unspent appropriations revert to the respective funds from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation.

Financial Section

Other Supplementary Information

### Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Technology Fund		Substance Abuse Fund		se Part B		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,731	\$	10,778	\$	_	\$	43,509
Receivables	*	-	•	-	•	59,940	•	59,940
Total assets		32,731		10,778		59,940		103,449
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		3,869		-		294		4,163
Due to other funds						59,646		59,646
Total liabilities		3,869				59,940		63,809
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		28,862		10,778		-		39,640
Total fund balances		28,862		10,778		-		39,640
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	32,731	\$	10,778	\$	59,940	\$	103,449

# Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Technology Fund		Substance Abuse Fund		se Part B		 Total
REVENUES		_					
State assistance and reimbursements	\$	126,737	\$	10,636	\$	-	\$ 137,373
Federal funds				_		71,231	 71,231
Total revenues		126,737		10,636		71,231	 208,604
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction programs:							
Exceptional child programs						44,081	 44,081
Total instruction programs						44,081	 44,081
Support services programs:							
Special services program		_		_		27,150	27,150
Instructional related technology program		17,684		_			17,684
Total support services programs		17,684		-		27,150	44,834
Capital asset program		77,873		10,645		-	 88,518
Total expenditures		95,557		10,645		71,231	177,433
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		31,180		(9)		-	31,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(19,796)		_		_	(19,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,796)		-		-	(19,796)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		11,384		(9)		-	11,375
FUND BALANCES, beginning		17,478		10,787		-	28,265
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	28,862	\$	10,778	\$	_	\$ 39,640

# Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. AGENCY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSIT BALANCES OF STUDENT BODY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cash				Cash
Activity	June 30, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Academic Team	\$ 938	\$ 4,944	\$ 3,943	\$ -	\$ 1,939
Associated student body	5,612	6,852	6,139	-	6,325
Band	39,341	67,044	64,949	-	41,436
Basketball	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Bookstore	3,656	301	-	-	3,957
Chess	453	-	-	-	453
Choir	6,878	6,878	6,639	-	7,117
Civics programs	909	4,845	5,751	-	3
Classes 6-12	2,326	2,607	2,880	-	2,053
Drama	13,207	18,970	14,101	-	18,076
French/SFS	725	8	-	-	733
International travel	4,056	130	34	-	4,152
Italy trip	551	1,910	2,461	-	-
Journalism/Yearbook	21,704	27,565	24,005	-	25,264
Latin	130	-	-	-	130
Miscellaneous	15,402	1,744	1,968	-	15,178
NHS	742	1,637	1,571	-	808
Outdoor Club	-	900	10	-	890
P & C LeBlanc/Boys Soccer	8	1,000	8	-	1,000
Science club	606	-	-	-	606
Ski club	1	6,830	5,779	-	1,052
Soccer	7,815	7,626	9,391	-	6,050
Spanish	816	_	-	-	816
Speech and debate	2,227	1,995	759	-	3,463
Staff sunshine	319	741	541	_	519
Tennis	1,584	2,870	3,232	-	1,222
Track	2,414	2,555	2,137	-	2,832
Trail creek	1,931	12,934	12,954	-	1,911
Volleyball	6,695	6,008	4,964	-	7,739
Washington DC trips	-	1,494	1,494	_	-
Writing symposium	925	-	-	_	925
X-Country	1,008	2,224	1,287		1,945
	\$ 143,979	\$ 192,612	\$ 176,997	\$ -	\$ 159,594





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coeur d'Alene Charter Academy, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Bros. CPAs Post Falls, Idaho October 28, 2019

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