

GOAL ACADEMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

GOAL ACADEMY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management Discussion and Analysis	<i>i</i>
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet—General Fund	3
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance—General Fund	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Covered Payroll	23
Schedule of Employer's Statutory Payroll Contributions and Covered Payroll	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund	25



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
GOAL Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of GOAL Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of GOAL Academy, as of June 30, 2015, 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 Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 01, 2014, the School adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Our opinion is 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 and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Hoelting & Company, Inc.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
February 24, 2016



Guided Online Academic Learning Academy

Roster of Board Officers

June 30, 2015

Debbie Rose

Dr. Greg Cope

Dr. Annette Long

Tom Montano

Brad Rice

Cosmo Solano

Burnie Zercher

Nakecia Paggett (student board member)

Brandon Caruso (G.O.A.L Alumni board member)

School Administrators

Kenneth D. Crowell, MBA

Executive Director

Kristan Enright, Ed.D.

Assistant Executive Director

**GUIDED ONLINE ACADEMIC LEARNING ACADEMY (GOAL)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Management of the Guided Online Academic Learning Academy (**GOAL**) charter school (the school) offers the readers of the School's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual financial report.

Financial Highlights

- Liabilities and deferred inflows of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$21,198,521 during the year resulting in a negative net position balance. This was due to a change in accounting principle with the adoption of GASB 68.
- Total assets increased \$1,794,800 which represents a 34% increase from 2014. The School's cash accounts increased by \$1.1million. Accounts receivable increased \$316,788. Intergovernmental receivables for various grant programs accounted for \$256,408.
- Total liabilities increased \$29 million. As noted above \$28.3 million of the increase was due to a change in accounting principle with the adoption of GASB 68. Additional information is contained in Note 6 to the financial statements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,251,245 an increase of \$648,916 from 2014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of the following three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required and other supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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

in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Accrued interest expense is an example of this type of item.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School include costs of running a ninth through twelfth grade charter school.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's operations, focusing on its most significant funds, not the School as a whole. The School has a general fund, which is a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds: The School's basic services are included in this governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how money flows into and out of the fund and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the School. The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. New schedules have been included to comply with GASB 68 reporting requirements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For GOAL Academy, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$21,198,521 as of June 30, 2015 resulting in a negative net position. \$680,620 of these funds are restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. The remaining deficit of \$24,124,204 is unrestricted.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Condensed Statement of Net Position		
	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 4,910,875	\$ 3,178,603
Capital assets	2,245,063	2,182,535
Total assets	7,155,938	5,361,138
Deferred outflows of resources	1,587,216	-
Current liabilities	1,343,440	576,274
Noncurrent liabilities	28,282,045	-
Total liabilities	29,625,485	576,274
Deferred inflows of resources	316,190	-
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	2,245,063	2,182,535
Restricted	680,620	643,000
Unrestricted	(24,124,204)	1,959,329
Total net position	\$ (21,198,521)	\$ 4,784,864

The School's total net position decreased by \$25,983,385 in 2015. The negative net position was primarily due to a change in accounting principle with the adoption of GASB 68. Detailed information may be found in Notes 1 and 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following table reflects the School's changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Condensed Statement of Activities		
	2015	2014
Revenue:		
General revenues:		
Per pupil revenue	\$ 21,787,854	\$ 19,719,214
Other	120,722	(1,257,118)
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,461,144	556,218
Capital grants and contributions	2,288	2,984,697
Total revenues	<u>23,372,008</u>	<u>22,003,011</u>
Expenses:		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	12,062,088	7,555,724
Support services	12,228,906	12,397,879
Total expenses	<u>24,290,994</u>	<u>19,953,603</u>
Change in net position	(918,986)	2,049,408
Prior period adjustment	(25,064,399)	-
Net position, beginning (deficit)	4,784,864	2,735,456
Net position, ending (deficit)	<u>\$ (21,198,521)</u>	<u>\$ 4,784,864</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

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

The general fund is the operating fund of the School. As of June 30, 2015 the total fund balance was \$3,251,245. The general fund balance increased \$648,916 primarily due to an increase in local source revenue.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School's budget is prepared in accordance with Colorado law. During the year the School amended its budget primarily to reflect the following changes:

- Increase in revenues of \$622,604
- Increase in expenditures of \$693,852

The variance between actual expenditures and the final budget amounted to \$336,564 in unspent appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include all capital outlays related to capital assets at the School. The School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at June 30, 2015, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$2,245,063, a net increase of \$62,528 from 2014. The increase was due to the purchase of vehicles.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School had no debt outstanding.

Leases

The School has a regional administrative office in Pueblo, CO. The School additionally leases mall and unattached office spaces in the following locations to provide staff workspace and access for student support: Alamosa, Aurora, Canon City, Colorado Springs (three locations), Cortez, Craig, Denver, Fort Morgan, Fountain, Grand Junction, Greeley, La Junta, Lakewood, Longmont, Loveland, Pagosa Springs, Pueblo (three locations), Pueblo West, Trinidad, Westminster, Gunnison, and Lamar. The site locations are drop-in centers where students may receive ad-hoc instructional tutoring, participate in periodic and annual testing, as well as receive technical support for their laptops and internet connection equipment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The primary factor driving the School's budget is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2014-2015 school year was 3,257 students. Enrollment for the 2015-2016 school year is 4,065 students. The School estimates an total increase in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) of approximately \$6.8million. The School has budgeted the estimated increase to fund additional instructional expenditures, such as hiring additional teaching staff and increasing the budget for student curriculum.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to GOAL Academy, Director of Finance, 304 S. Victoria Avenue, Suite A, Pueblo, CO 81003.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOAL ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,019,091
Accounts receivable	316,788
Intergovernmental receivable	256,408
Prepaid expenses	294,135
Deposits	24,453
Capital assets, not depreciated	38,535
Capital assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,206,528</u>
Total assets	<u>7,155,938</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred pension outflows	<u>1,587,216</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,587,216</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	1,002,498
Accrued claims payable	101,730
Payroll deductions and withholdings	239,212
Long-term liabilities	
Due in more than one year	
Net pension liability	<u>28,282,045</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,625,485</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue - Summit settlement	<u>316,190</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>316,190</u>

NET POSITION

Investment in capital assets	2,245,063
Restricted for:	
TABOR	680,620
Unrestricted	<u>(24,124,204)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (21,198,521)</u></u>

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

**GOAL ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 12,062,088	\$ -	\$ 1,256,368	\$ -	\$ (10,805,720)
Supporting services	12,228,906	-	204,776	2,288	(12,021,842)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,290,994</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,288</u>	<u>(22,827,562)</u>
General revenues:					
Per pupil revenue					21,787,854
Other revenues					120,722
Total general revenues					<u>21,908,576</u>
Change in net position					(918,986)
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)					<u>(20,279,535)</u>
Net position - ending (deficit)					<u>\$ (21,198,521)</u>

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

**GOAL ACADEMY
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2015**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,019,091
Accounts receivable	316,788
Intergovernmental receivable	256,408
Prepaid expenses	294,135
Deposits	<u>24,453</u>
 Total assets	 <u><u>\$ 4,910,875</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 1,002,498
Accrued claims payable	101,730
Payroll deductions and withholdings	<u>239,212</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>1,343,440</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue - Summit settlement	<u>316,190</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>316,190</u>

FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable	294,135
Restricted for TABOR	680,620
Unassigned	<u>2,276,490</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>3,251,245</u>

Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 4,910,875</u></u>
--	----------------------------

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

GOAL ACADEMY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ 3,251,245
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	2,245,063
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred outflows of resources.	1,587,216
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	<u>(28,282,045)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (21,198,521)</u></u>

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

GOAL ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES	
Local sources	\$ 152,604
State sources	22,535,101
Federal sources	<u>684,303</u>
Total revenues	<u>23,372,008</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	10,551,134
Supporting Services	<u>12,291,434</u>
Total expenditures	<u>22,842,568</u>
Net change in fund balance	529,440
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	<u>2,721,805</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 3,251,245</u></u>

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

**GOAL ACADEMY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

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

Net change in Fund Balance - General Fund:	\$	529,440
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		62,528
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		<u>(1,510,954)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(918,986)</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The GOAL Academy (the “School”) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, state nonprofit corporation, organized in 2009 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school in the State of Colorado. The School was part of the Cesar Chavez School Network (“CCSN”) until September 2010. Beginning in October of 2010, the School split from CCSN and received its funding directly from the Colorado Charter School Institute (the “Institute”). In 2013 the School began to operate within the Falcon School District 49 (the District).

The financial statements of GOAL Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on, the School.

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no organizations that should be included in the School’s reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by per pupil revenue and intergovernmental revenues. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which 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 collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets or remaining period of the lease, as applicable.

Buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 years

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND
NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

Pensions

GOAL Academy 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.

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 (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred pension outflows qualify for reporting in this category.

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 (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue from the Summit settlement (See Note 15) qualifies for reporting in this category.

Net position flow assumption

The School may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund balance classification

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Fund balance classification (continued)

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as programs revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all per pupil revenue.

Compensated absences

It is the School’s policy to permit employees to accumulate sick/vacation time. Accrued sick/vacation time may not be carried into the next fiscal year; therefore, a liability for these benefits has not been reflected in these financial statements.

**GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Compensated absences (Continued)

The employment contract for the School's Executive Directors stipulates that they will be compensated for their accrued leave. However, as of June 30, 2015, the liability for the Executive Directors compensated absences is not material, and no liability was recorded in these financial statements.

G. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The School implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, effective July 1, 2014. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. As a result, net position at June 30, 2014, was restated to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting the standards.

Certain balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2014, were not available and have not been reported in the financial statements.

During the year, it was determined that certain prior year expenditures totaling \$119,476 were incorrectly recorded in the General Fund. To correct this error, the beginning fund balance of the General Fund was restated as noted in the following table.

	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Originally Stated	\$ 4,784,864
Restatement to correct expenditures	119,476
Restatement for net pension liability	<u>(25,183,875)</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Restated	<u>\$ (20,279,535)</u>
	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014, as Originally Stated	\$ 2,602,329
Restatement to correct expenditures	<u>119,476</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014, as Restated	<u>\$ 2,721,805</u>

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION

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

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statute for all funds. Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. The variances between budget and actual may result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances. The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk—deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2015 was \$4,019,091 and the bank balances were \$4,276,372. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$4,026,372 was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA. The collateral is pooled and held in trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Credit Risk

The School is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

- ◆ Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- ◆ Certain international agencies' securities;
- ◆ General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- ◆ Bankers' acceptances of certain banks;
- ◆ Certain commercial paper;
- ◆ Local government investment pools;
- ◆ Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- ◆ Certain money market fund;
- ◆ Guaranteed investment contracts.

State law limits investments to those described above. The School does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk: State law limits maturities for US Treasuries and US Agencies to no more than five years from the date of purchase. The School does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

The School has no investments as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,535
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,161,465	34,083	-	2,195,548
Vehicles and equipment	89,578	161,674	-	251,252
Total capital assets being depreciated:	<u>2,251,043</u>	<u>195,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,446,800</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(54,090)	(108,923)	-	(163,013)
Vehicles and equipment	<u>(52,953)</u>	<u>(24,306)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,259)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(107,043)</u>	<u>(133,229)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(240,272)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,144,000</u>	<u>62,528</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,206,528</u>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 2,182,535</u>	<u>\$ 62,528</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,063</u>

**GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities

Support services	\$ <u>133,229</u>
------------------	-------------------

NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASES

The School has entered into operating leases for several facilities. The expiration dates of the leases range from July 2015 through August 2018. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the year ended June 30,

2016	\$ 515,985
2017	338,236
2018	<u>203,315</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,057,536</u>

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 for the leases was \$574,849

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service 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.

**GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve for the SCHDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions. Eligible employees and GOAL Academy 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 December 31, 2014	For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. §24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. §24-51-411	3.80%	4.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. §24-51-411	3.50%	4.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	16.43%	17.33%

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

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the GOAL Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from GOAL Academy were \$1,430,367 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015, the GOAL Academy reported a liability of \$28,282,045 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The GOAL Academy proportion of the net pension liability was based on GOAL Academy contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2014, the GOAL Academy's proportion was 0.2086718525 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0090551178 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the GOAL Academy recognized pension expense of \$1,510,954. At June 30, 2015, the GOAL Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	539,883	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,047,333	-
Total	\$ 1,587,216	\$ -

\$1,047,333 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, 2016. 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:	
2016	\$ 216,798
2017	\$ 216,798
2018	\$ 106,287

**GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; And DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06; (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 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.

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

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.00%	

*In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$37,292,460	\$28,282,045	\$20,740,175

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.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Health Care Trust Fund

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

Funding policy. The GOAL Academy is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the GOAL Academy 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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 the GOAL Academy contributions to the HCTF were \$86,475, \$92,325, and \$82,423, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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 District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, and bills the School for its portion of coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The School is funded directly by the District based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, this funding along with pass-through grant funding accounted for approximately 98% of the School's revenues.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the School.

Self Insurance

The School has established a self-insured health benefit plan. The plan is administered by Cypress Benefit Administrators and is funded through a combination of employee contributions and contributions made by the School. Claims are paid from funds accumulated through these contributions. Under the terms of contract with Cypress Benefit Administrators the plan has a stop-loss coverage for individual occurrences in excess of \$100,000 and becomes fully insured at any time claims exceed 110% of the retained premiums of the plan.

Changes in the claims liability amounts as of June 30, 2015:

Balance July 1, 2014	\$ 95,468
Claims and changes in estimates	651,761
Claims paid	<u>(645,499)</u>
Balance June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 101,730</u>

In addition to the claims paid during fiscal year 2014-2015, there may also be additional claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2015. At the time of the audit, the additional liability could not be determined, therefore, no additional liability has been recorded on the School's financial statements.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School entered into a Management Agreement (Agreement) with Summit Education Group (Summit), which is an educational management and services organization. The Agreement terminates on June 30, 2018, unless both parties agree to earlier termination or either party materially breaches the contract. Under the terms of the agreement, the School is required to pay Summit an annual fee for services performed. The fee is 15% of per pupil revenue received for the year. The administrative fees earned by Summit for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$3,222,213. At June 30, 2015, \$316,190 was receivable from Summit (See note 15).

The executive director of the School is the sole owner of Summit.

NOTE 12 – LINE OF CREDIT AGREEMENT

In September of 2014, the School entered into an agreement with UMB bank for the purpose of a commercial credit card program that employees use for making purchases for supplies, travel, and other school expenses. The initial line of credit was established in the amount of \$750,000. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$136,821.

GOAL ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 – COMPLIANCE

The School has complied with the requirements of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook for the 2015 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

NOTE 14 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2015 there is a \$680,620 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 19, 2015 the School board agreed to a separation agreement with its executive director that included one lump-sum payment for separation pay.

On October 27, 2015 the School board voted to dissolve its operating agreement with Summit. \$316,190 was receivable from Summit at June 30, 2015 but had not been paid as of February 24, 2016. Because those funds remain unavailable, they have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOAL ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND COVERED PAYROLL
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Schools's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2177269703%	0.2086718525%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,771,016	\$ 28,282,045
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,777,267	\$ 8,741,854
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	316.40%	323.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%

- * The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.
- * Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GOAL ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S STATUTORY PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS AND COVERED PAYROLL
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,363,110	\$ 1,436,287
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,363,110)</u>	<u>(1,436,287)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,777,267	\$ 8,741,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.53%	16.43%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GOAL ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Other local sources	\$ -	151,535	123,163	\$ (28,372)
Grants	25,000	25,000	29,441	4,441
Total local sources	25,000	176,535	152,604	(23,931)
State sources:				
Per pupil revenue	21,286,400	21,605,696	21,787,854	182,158
Capital construction grant	-	5,500	2,288	(3,212)
Other state sources	529,595	667,068	744,959	77,891
Total state sources	21,815,995	22,278,264	22,535,101	256,837
Federal sources				
Other federal sources	724,606	733,406	684,303	(49,103)
Total federal sources	724,606	733,406	684,303	(49,103)
Total revenues	22,565,601	23,188,205	23,372,008	183,803
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	7,626,263	9,063,881	8,961,732	102,149
Employee benefits	2,788,771	2,774,618	2,287,446	487,172
Purchased services	10,160,733	9,409,329	9,461,772	(52,443)
Supplies and materials	988,863	1,058,750	1,298,364	(239,614)
Property	331,000	494,000	613,105	(119,105)
Other	589,650	378,554	220,149	158,405
Total expenditures	22,485,280	23,179,132	22,842,568	336,564
Net change in fund balances	80,321	9,073	529,440	520,367
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	-	-	2,682,842	2,682,842
Fund balance - ending	\$ 80,321	\$ 9,073	\$ 3,212,282	\$ 3,203,209

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.