

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION



Financial Statements as of and for the Year
Ended June 30, 2020, Required
Supplemental Information for the Year
Ended June 30, 2020, and Independent
Auditor's Reports

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LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Landmark Academy at Reunion

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Landmark Academy at Reunion (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Landmark Academy at Reunion'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 Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of Landmark Academy at Reunion as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors
Landmark Academy at Reunion

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified 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, which 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 supplemental 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2020 on our consideration of Landmark Academy at Reunion's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 Landmark Academy at Reunion's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 10, 2020

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the annual financial report for Landmark Academy at Reunion (the "Academy") provides an overview of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy financially as a whole. The Academy-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant fund—the General Fund — with the other fund presented in one column as the major Grant Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Academy-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)

Budgetary Information for the Governmental Funds

Reporting the Academy as a whole — Academy-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The Academy's Statement of Net Position — the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Position — is one way to measure the Academy's financial position. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. The Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as private

sector companies do. One must consider nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the activities of the Academy, all of which are classified as governmental. These activities encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction and support services. Per-pupil operating revenue and property taxes passed through the Brighton School District 27J (the "District") and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The Academy has entered into a services agreement (the "agreement") with National Heritage Academies, Inc. (NHA) which requires NHA to provide administration, strategic planning and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students. As part of the consideration received under the agreement, NHA also provides the facility in which the Academy operates. Under the terms of the agreement, NHA receives as remuneration for its services an amount equal to the total revenue received by the Academy from all revenue sources.

Reporting the Academy's Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds — not the Academy as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Academy establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or as required by state law (the Grant Fund is an example). The governmental funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds — All of the Academy's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Only those revenues that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized when incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations presented as part of the statements.

The Academy as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30:

	2020	2019
Assets - current	<u>\$ 712,473</u>	<u>\$ 328,293</u>
Liabilities - current	<u>478,386</u>	<u>106,700</u>
Net position:		
Restricted	201,908	190,411
Unrestricted	<u>32,179</u>	<u>31,182</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 234,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 221,593</u></u>

The restricted net position of governmental activities represents the reserve required under the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). The results of the current-year operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities, which shows the change in net position.

The results of this year's summarized operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the summarized Statements of Activities (below), which shows the changes in net position for the periods ended June 30:

	2020	2019
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 110,766
Operating grants	<u>421,362</u>	<u>426,449</u>
Total program revenue	<u>421,362</u>	<u>537,215</u>
General revenue:		
Per-pupil operating levy	6,154,419	5,566,623
Mill levy revenue	30,312	30,067
Other state sources	58,927	56,483
Other	<u>77,743</u>	<u>170,135</u>
Total general revenue	<u>6,321,401</u>	<u>5,823,308</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,742,763</u>	<u>6,360,523</u>
Expenses—		
Contracted service fee:		
Instruction	2,936,106	2,760,242
Support services	3,791,263	3,583,886
Food services	<u>2,900</u>	<u>2,905</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,730,269</u>	<u>6,347,033</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 12,494</u>	<u>\$ 13,490</u>

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of governmental activities was \$6,730,269. These activities were primarily funded by the Academy's state aid (based on student count) and governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants. Capital construction revenues are funds required to be set aside from state aid to provide for facilities which are included in operating grants and the Academy utilized these funds for a portion of the facility lease expense.

The Academy experienced an increase in net position of \$12,494 in 2020. Under the terms of the agreement with NHA, NHA provides a spending account to the Board of Directors for discretionary expenditures. The primary reason for the change in net position is the timing of these discretionary expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Looking at funds helps the reader to consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources that the State and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

The Academy's instruction and support services activities are reported in the General Fund. The Grant Fund represents grant activities. The Academy's combined fund balance was \$234,087 at June 30, 2020.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures. The Academy adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Grants Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Budgeted revenues for the General Fund were increased by \$270,845 from the original budget. Revenues were changed to reflect the following:

State Aid	Increase
Other State Sources	Increase
Local Sources	Increase
Private Sources	Increase

Budgeted expenditures for the General Fund were increased by \$270,845. This change was to reflect the change in anticipated funding. Budgeted revenues for the Grant Fund was amended to reflect a decrease in federal funding by \$9,301 from the original budget. Significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (refer to Note 2).

General Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

In November of 2000, voters in Colorado approved a provision to the Colorado constitution providing that K-12 funding would increase at pupil growth, plus inflation, plus 1 percent for 10 years and thereafter, growth plus inflation. This provision stabilizes and removes funding from the political process. As a result of this provision, the single most important factor in projecting the revenues is estimated future inflation.

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus pandemic. First identified in late 2019 and now known as COVID-19, the outbreak has impacted millions of individuals worldwide. The impact of COVID-19 will require the Academy to carefully monitor its budget for fiscal year 2020-2021. It will also be necessary to monitor decisions made at the federal and state level pertaining to financial resources as those decisions will directly impact the Academy's budget. As information becomes known to the Academy, the budget will be reviewed and adjusted, as needed, to ensure adequate resources are available.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide users of the report with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, contact the Chief Financial Officer of National Heritage Academies, Inc., 3850 Broadmoor SE, Suite 201, Grand Rapids, MI 49512.

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 408,341
Prepaid expenses	217,161
Due from governmental revenue sources	<u>86,971</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 712,473</u>
 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES - Unearned revenue	\$ 478,386
NET POSITION:	
Restricted	201,908
Unrestricted	<u>32,179</u>
Total net position	<u>234,087</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 712,473</u>

See notes to financial statements.

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS —				
Governmental activities:				
Contracted service fee:				
Instruction	\$ 2,936,106	\$ -	\$ 212,503	\$ (2,723,603)
Support services	3,791,263	-	208,859	(3,582,404)
Food services	<u>2,900</u>	-	-	<u>(2,900)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,730,269</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 421,362</u>	(6,308,907)
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES:				
Per-pupil operating levy				6,154,419
Mill levy revenue				30,312
Other state sources				58,927
Other				<u>77,743</u>
Total general purpose revenue				<u>6,321,401</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				12,494
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year				<u>221,593</u>
End of year				<u>\$ 234,087</u>

See notes to financial statements.

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 408,341	\$ -	\$ 408,341
Prepaid expenses	304,132	-	304,132
Due from governmental revenue sources	-	86,971	86,971
TOTAL	<u>\$ 712,473</u>	<u>\$ 86,971</u>	<u>\$ 799,444</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES:			
Unearned revenue	\$ 478,386	\$ -	\$ 478,386
Contracted service fee payable	-	86,971	86,971
Total liabilities	<u>478,386</u>	<u>86,971</u>	<u>565,357</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable	304,132	-	304,132
Committed	12,530	-	12,530
Restricted	201,908	-	201,908
Unrestricted	<u>(284,483)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(284,483)</u>
Total fund balance	<u>234,087</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,087</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 712,473</u>	<u>\$ 86,971</u>	<u>\$ 799,444</u>

See notes to financial statements.

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 98,354	\$ 98,354
Per-pupil levy	6,154,419	-	6,154,419
Mill levy	30,312	-	30,312
Capital construction	208,859	-	208,859
Other state sources	173,076	-	173,076
Other sources	77,743	-	77,743
	<u>6,644,409</u>	<u>98,354</u>	<u>6,742,763</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES — Contracted service fee:			
Instruction	2,837,752	98,354	2,936,106
Support services	3,791,263	-	3,791,263
Food services	2,900	-	2,900
	<u>6,631,915</u>	<u>98,354</u>	<u>6,730,269</u>
Total expenditures			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12,494	-	12,494
FUND BALANCE — Beginning of year	<u>221,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,593</u>
FUND BALANCE — End of year	<u>\$ 234,087</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 234,087</u>

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Landmark Academy at Reunion (the “Academy”) was incorporated on January 10, 2007 and began operations on July 1, 2007. The Academy is a component of the Brighton School District 27J of the State of Colorado (the “District”), which provides education based on rigorous teaching methods, parental involvement, student responsibility, and basic moral values. The Academy provides education, at no cost to the parents, to students in kindergarten through eighth grade. Enrollment is open to all appropriately aged children without regard to gender, ethnic background, disability, and/or religious affiliation. The Academy operates under a charter approved by the District, which is responsible for oversight of the Academy’s operations. The charter expires on June 30, 2037. The total administrative fee for the year ended June 30, 2020, paid to the District was \$179,887.

The Academy is organized as a public school pursuant to C.R.S. 22-30,5-101 et. seq., which authorizes the formation of charter schools. The Academy operates as an organization exempt from federal income tax as a governmental entity pursuant to Colorado laws applicable to Colorado public schools.

The majority of the Academy’s funding is provided by the State of Colorado and passed through the District.

The Board of Directors of the Academy has entered into a services agreement (the “agreement”) with National Heritage Academies, Inc. (“NHA”), which requires NHA to provide administration, strategic planning and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students. As part of the consideration received under the agreement, NHA also provides the facility in which the Academy operates. The agreement will continue until termination of the charter contract, unless at least 90 days written notice of intent to terminate or renegotiate is given by either the Academy or NHA.

Under the terms of the agreement, NHA receives as remuneration for its services an amount equal to the total revenue received by the Academy from all revenue sources.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements — The Academy-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the Academy’s government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues not classified as program revenues are reported instead as general purpose revenue.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Academy-wide financial statements.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position, or fund balance are available, the Academy's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Academy's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Fund-Based Statements — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The contracted service fee to NHA is recorded consistent with the recognition of revenue.

Fund Classification — The financial activities of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

General Fund — The General Fund is used to account for the general educational programs of the Academy. Its revenues are derived primarily from the State of Colorado and passed through the District.

Grant Fund — The Grant Fund is used to account for the educational programs of the Academy. Its revenues are derived from Federal sources.

Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at

the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash —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. At June 30, 2020, the deposits for the Academy are being held in financial institutions which are not classified as eligible public depositories in the state of Colorado. Additionally, at June 30, 2020, the Academy had deposits with a carrying and bank balance of \$408,341, of which \$158,341 was uninsured and uncollateralized by federal depository insurance.

Unavailable and Unearned Revenue — Unavailable revenue is reported in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered available and measurable to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue is reported in connection with funds that have been received for services which have not been performed and is therefore not yet earned. As of June 30, 2020, there were no deferred inflows for unavailable revenue and a liability for unearned revenue was recognized for \$478,386.

Contracted Service Fee Payable — Contracted service fee payable as of June 30, 2020 represents a timing difference between funds received from governmental sources and amounts paid to NHA in accordance with the agreement.

Fund Balance — Fund balances may be classified as nonspendable, committed, restricted, assigned, or unassigned. The terms nonspendable and restricted are used either to indicate that certain assets do not represent spendable resources available for general educational programs or to earmark a portion of fund balance as legally segregated for a specific future use. The term committed represents amounts that can only be used for the specific purpose determined by a formal resolution of the board. The term assigned is used to classify the fund balance intended to be used by the board, but does not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. The term unassigned is used for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or otherwise assigned for future uses. At June 30, 2020, the Academy had \$304,132 in nonspendable fund balance, \$12,530 in committed fund balance, \$201,908 in restricted fund balance, and (\$284,483) in unassigned fund balance. The committed fund balance has been committed by the Board of Directors primarily for professional staff development.

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, (the “Amendment”), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Academy believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. The Amendment requires state and local governments to establish an emergency reserve, representing 3 percent of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the Academy’s fund balance of \$201,908 was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.

Budgetary Information — Annual budgets are required by Colorado State statutes for all funds and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law in the United States of America for the general and grant funds.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally

exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by June 30. The budgets can be amended by the Board of Directors as considered necessary prior to January 31. The budgets were amended to increase budgeted revenues and expenditures for the General Fund by \$270,845, and to decrease budgeted revenues and expenditures for the Grant Fund by \$9,301.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy incurred expenditures in the General Fund, which were in excess of amounts budgeted in Central Services with final budget and actual amounts of \$346,456 and \$426,885, respectively.

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

- Prior to June 30, management submits to the board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- By June 30, the budget is adopted by the board of directors.
- 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.

The Board of Directors adopted the initial 2020 – 2021 budget on May 12, 2020.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements - In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Academy is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Academy's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

3. DUE FROM GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SOURCES

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 for the Academy included \$86,971 in federal grants receivable. The Academy considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability. Commercial insurance policies to cover certain risks of loss have been obtained. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during fiscal year 2020, and claims did not exceed coverage less retained risk deductible amounts in the past three fiscal years.

5. CONTINGENCIES

The Academy has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

6. OPERATING LEASE

The Academy has entered into a sublease agreement with NHA for a facility to house the Academy. The lease term is from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Annual rental payments required by the lease are \$1,042,884, payable in 12 monthly payments of \$86,907. This lease is renewable on a year-to-year basis.

The Academy subsequently renewed the sublease with NHA for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, at the same rental rate.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES:				
State Aid	\$ 5,903,978	\$ 6,137,194	\$ 6,154,419	\$ 17,225
Other State Sources	403,850	403,953	381,935	(22,018)
Local Sources	28,934	29,960	30,312	352
Private Sources	112,200	148,700	77,743	(70,957)
Total Revenues	<u>6,448,962</u>	<u>6,719,807</u>	<u>6,644,409</u>	<u>(75,398)</u>
EXPENDITURES - Contracted Service fee:				
Instruction:				
Basic Instruction	2,215,411	2,518,059	2,450,563	(67,496)
Added Needs	63,955	125,421	64,892	(60,529)
Special Education	239,913	342,857	322,297	(20,560)
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	201,644	223,490	154,098	(69,392)
Instructional Staff Services	766,899	727,229	762,198	34,969
Board of Education	79,255	65,557	66,272	715
Executive Administration	189,298	206,432	205,356	(1,076)
Grant Procurement	35,964	30,337	33,237	2,900
Office of the Principal	337,201	372,968	353,424	(19,544)
Other School Administration	206,180	169,329	186,023	16,694
Business Support Services	148,048	106,649	116,845	10,196
Central Services	508,910	346,456	426,885	80,429
Pupil Transportation Services	17,140	22,390	10,264	(12,126)
Operations and Maintenance	1,436,244	1,459,733	1,476,661	16,928
Food Service	2,900	2,900	2,900	-
Total Expenditures	<u>6,448,962</u>	<u>6,719,807</u>	<u>6,631,915</u>	<u>(87,892)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	12,494	12,494
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>208,102</u>	<u>221,593</u>	<u>221,593</u>	-
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ 208,102</u>	<u>\$ 221,593</u>	<u>\$ 234,087</u>	<u>\$ 12,494</u>

LANDMARK ACADEMY AT REUNION

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GRANT FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Amended Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Under) Over Final Budget</u>
REVENUES - Federal Sources	\$ 107,661	\$ 98,360	\$ 98,354	\$ (6)
EXPENDITURES - Contracted Service Fee	107,661	98,360	98,354	(6)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Directors
Landmark Academy at Reunion

We have audited, 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, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Landmark Academy at Reunion (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Landmark Academy at Reunion'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 the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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.

To Management and the Board of Directors
Landmark Academy at Reunion

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Landmark Academy at Reunion'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*.

The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2020-001.

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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 10, 2020

**Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
Financial Statement Audit Findings:**

Reference Number	Finding	
2020-001	Finding Type:	Material noncompliance with laws and regulations
	Criteria -	The State of Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) (Title 11, Article 10.5) requires school districts to deposit public funds only in approved institutions. An "Eligible Public Depository" means the depository has met the required criteria, including the deposits are insured by federal deposit insurance; that the bank meets capitalization standards set by the Banking Board; and that the bank agrees to abide by all PDPA requirements.
	Condition -	The Academy is not using a bank that are classified as an eligible depository. Additionally, the bank deposits as of June 30, 2020 exceed the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit resulting in funds which are uncollateralized and uninsured.
	Context -	While there are PNC bank offices in the state of Colorado, as of June 30, 2020, there are no bank branches. As a result, PNC bank is not considered an eligible depository under PDPA. The Academy has three accounts - Board, General and TABOR Reserve. These are all classified as depository accounts and are evaluated together for the FDIC insurance threshold.
	Cause -	The Academy utilizes PNC bank as their main depository resulting from the banking relationship that exists with the Academy's management company. Management was operating under the assumption that PNC bank was going to be classified as an eligible depository during the year under audit, but the bank has not yet established any bank branches in Colorado. Additionally, management did not identify that bank balances were in excess of the FDIC insurance threshold.
	Effect -	All of the cash deposits are included in bank accounts that are not classified as eligible depositories. Additionally, at June 30, 2020, the Academy had cash deposits totaling \$157,841 which are uninsured and uncollateralized as bank balances exceed FDIC limits. The Academy can be subject to a \$500 violation per Title 11-47-118 of the PDPA.
	Recommendation -	The Academy should work with their current banking relationship to determine if there is a plan for PNC bank to become an eligible depository during the coming year. Otherwise, the Academy should evaluate other banks that are eligible depositories to be used. Additionally, the Academy should consider utilizing a separate eligible depository for the TABOR Reserve in order to have all bank balances at the Academy within the FDIC limits.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions -	Management was operating under the assumption that PNC was putting an office in Denver and they would have a branch/depository that would suffice under the PDPA. We will need to determine if there is any plan from PNC in the near future or if we should look to move these funds required under compliance with the Colorado regulations.