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Financial Statements
-and
Independent Auditors' Report
September 30, 2016 and 2015



### **Table of Contents**

<u>Page</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Independent Auditors' Report
Financial Statements
Balance Sheets
Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position9
Statements of Cash Flows10
Notes to Financial Statements11
Supplementary Information
Schedule I - Schedule of Bonds Outstanding27
Independent Auditors' 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
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  Local Government Division Trust Pension Plan
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions  Local Government Division Trust Pension Plan

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The following discussion and analysis presents management's discussion of the financial position and results of operations of Colorado Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Authority and to meet the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report, financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Authority was created by the Colorado Legislature in 1977 as a financing vehicle to enable non-profit public and private health care institutions to access the tax-exempt capital market when financing or refinancing health care facilities. The Authority does not receive any state of Colorado ("State") funds and is not a State agency. Its operations are funded through annual fees charged to the organizations on whose behalf the Authority-issues bonds and other debt obligations (together, "bonds").

The Authority's statute does not provide that the moral authority of the State can be pledged. To the contrary, it explicitly provides that any bonds issued by the Authority are not an indebtedness, a debt or a liability of the State, or any political subdivision of the State. All bond documents, bonds, and offering circulars pertaining to bonds issued by the Authority state that the bonds are not the obligations of the State or the Authority but are the financial obligations of the health care institutions.

As the Authority has no liability with respect to these bonds and has no beneficial interest in the related assets held by the trustees, the Authority excludes these bonds and related assets held by the trustees from its financial statements.

### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) the financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements that provide enhanced disclosure of some of the information in the financial statements.

The balance sheet presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. This statement provides information about the nature and the amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the amounts due to the Authority's creditors (liabilities). It provides one way to measure the financial health of the Authority by providing the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. This information should be considered along with other non-financial factors, such as the change in economic conditions.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures operations over the year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has recovered all of its costs through its revenue sources.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash disbursements, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, capital and related financing activities, and non-capital financing activities. This statement provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, how was cash used, and what was the change in the cash balance during the period.

### Condensed Financial Information

	Septer	mber 30,
	2016	2015
Current assets Capital assets, net Non-current assets Total assets	\$ 689,493 1,861 7,300,478 7,991,832	\$ 545,696 2,995 7,159,690 7,708,381
Deferred outflows of resources	201,889	79,109
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,193,721	\$ 7,787,490
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 574,676 780,019 1,354,695	\$ 467,020 638,632 1,105,652
Deferred inflows of resources	16,390	128
Net position Invested in capital assets Indemnification trust Unrestricted	1,861 1,997,238	2,995 1,998,996
Designated - assets limited as to use Undesignated Total net position	4,723,537 100,000 6,822,636	4,579,719 100,000 6,681,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 8,193,721</u>	<u>\$ 7,787,490</u>

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

### Condensed Financial Information (continued)

		For the Years Ended September 30,			
			2016		2015
Operating revenue					
Annual service fees		\$	1,580,173	\$	1,546,671
Less refunds			<u>(497,512</u> )		(404.520)
Net annual service fees			1,082,661		1,142,151
Initial fees			831,457		571,902
Total operating revenue			1,914,118		1,714.053
Operating expenses					
Direct costs of financings			825,895		659,787
General and administrative expenses	•		985,164		912.474
Total operating expenses			1,811,059		1,572,261
Non-operating revenue		_	37,867		38,645
Change in net position			140,926		180,437
Net position, beginning of year			6,681,710	_	6,501,273
Net position, end of year		<u>\$</u>	6,822,636	<u>\$</u>	6,681,710

### Financial Analysis

### **Balance Sheets**

Total assets of the Authority increased \$283,451, or 3.7%, from \$7,708,381 on September 30, 2015 to \$7,991,832 on September 30, 2016, and total liabilities increased \$249,043, or 22.5%, from \$1,105,652 on September 30, 2015 to \$1,354,695 on September 30, 2016. The increase in total assets is primarily due to an increase in cash and in investments reported as assets limited as to use, which resulted from cash flow generated from operations. The increase in total liabilities is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable as a result of a larger refund to borrowers and an increase in the Authority's net pension liability.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$122,780, or 155.2%, from \$79,109 on September 30, 2015 to \$201,889 on September 30, 2016, and deferred inflows of resources increased \$16,262, or 12,705%, from \$128 on September 30, 2015 to \$16,390 on September 30, 2016. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is primarily due to the changes in actuarial assumptions and expectations embedded in accounting for the pension plan.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

### Financial Analysis (continued)

Balance Sheets (continued)

The net position of the Authority at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$6,822,636 and \$6,681,710, respectively. Of the \$6,822,636, approximately \$2,000,000 is set aside in an irrevocable indemnification trust. An additional \$4,723,537 has been designated by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to satisfy certain obligations of the Authority, described as follows. Pursuant to its statute, the Authority issues bonds with a maximum maturity of 40 years. The Authority has the responsibility of monitoring compliance with certain covenants in the financing documents and the ongoing financial and operating performance of its borrowers in accordance with such documents. The Authority is also involved in the remarketing of bonds, tax audits of bonds, workouts of bonds, and other post-issuance matters affecting its bonds. In the event the Authority is precluded from issuing bonds due to legislative changes or otherwise issues bonds less frequently than in the past and, therefore, experiences a decrease in revenues generated by such bond issues, the Authority needs to maintain sufficient reserves to provide for administrative costs over the next 40 years. These costs cover such items as personnel, office rent, insurance expenses, and legal and other outside consultants' fees, in addition to the Authority's share of PERA's pension shortfall. Net position of \$100,000 is undesignated.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Operating Activities

The Authority's operations consist of issuing bonds and loaning the proceeds thereof to health care and senior housing providers. The Authority also hosts educational seminars for the providers and sponsors and participates in various State associations, comprised of hospitals and long-term care facilities, as well as in national organizations comprised of entities involved in tax-exempt health care finance.

The Authority charges financing and administrative fees for its services as discussed herein and further in Note 1 to the accompanying financial statements.

The total operating revenue for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$1,914,118, an increase of \$200,065, or 11.7%, from the prior year. The initial fees are designed to cover the Authority's costs in issuing the bonds of the borrowing health care facilities and are paid by the borrowers at their closings. These fees are based on a percentage of the issuance amount and the type of issuance. The initial fees increased \$259,555, or 45.4%, in 2016 when compared to 2015. This is primarily due to the increase in the total bond issuance amount of \$1,241,965,000 in 2016 versus \$715,151,250 in 2015. The annual fees cover the operating expenses of the Authority, since it receives no funding from the State. The gross annual service fees increased \$33,502, or 2.2%, in 2016 when compared to 2015, due to a higher total amount of outstanding bonds. Overall, there was a decrease in net annual service fee revenue due to a larger refund to borrowers in 2016.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

### Financial Analysis (continued)

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

### Operating Activities (continued)

Total operating expenses increased \$238,798, or 15.2%, for the year ended September 30, 2016 when compared to the same period in 2015. This is due primarily to a increase in financing costs incurred by the Authority as a result of the increase in financings. Other general and administrative expenses increased \$72,690, or 8.0%, primarily due to increased salary, office, professional services, and public information/business development expenses.

### Non-Operating Activities

The only non-operating revenue shown on the Authority's financial statements is investment income earned on the investments held as part of the Authority's operating fund and trust. These investments are both Board-designated as well as unrestricted money. Investment income decreased \$778 from the prior year due to a net decrease in the fair value of investments.

#### **Debt Administration**

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority issued \$1,241,965,000 in bonds in 10 bond issues. In fiscal year 2015, the Authority issued \$715,151,250 in 10 bond issues.

### **Budget** Analysis

The Authority had budgeted a surplus of \$312,024 for fiscal year 2016 before taking into account the refund to borrowers of a portion of their previously paid annual fees. The actual surplus was \$638,438. After a refund to borrowers of \$497,512, the remaining surplus was \$140,926.

		For the Years Ended							
			S	eptember 30,					
		2016	2015						
		(Actual)	(Budgeted)			(Actual)			
Revenue	\$	1,951,985	\$	1,803,809	\$	1,752,698			
Expenses	_	1.811.059	_	1.491.785	_	1.572.261			
Revenue over expenses	\$	140,926	\$	312,024	<u>\$</u>	180,437			





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Colorado Health Facilities Authority Denver, Colorado

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colorado Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 opinion.

To the Board of Directors Colorado Health Facilities Authority

### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Colorado Health Facilities Authority as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-5 and pension information on pages 32-33 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 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of bonds outstanding is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements; accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2016 on our consideration of the Authority'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 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EKS+H LLLP

December 15, 2016 Denver, Colorado

### **Balance Sheets**

	 Septen	nber 3	0,
	2016		2015
Assets			
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid financing expenses Other current assets Total current assets	\$ 235,469 379,657 29,793 44,574 689,493	\$	128,072 353,271 21,000 43,353 545,696
Long-term investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$137,218 (2016) and \$136,084 (2015) Assets limited as to use Indemnification trust	579,703 1,861 4,723,537 1,997,238		2,995 4,579,719 1,998,996
Total assets	 7,991,832		7,708,381
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amortization related to pension plan Total deferred outflows of resources	 201,889 201,889		79,109 79,109
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,193,721	\$	7,787,490
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 562,071 12,605 574,676	\$	454,161 12,859 467,020
Net pension liability	780,019		638,632
Total liabilities	1,354,695		1,105,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amortization related to pension plan Total deferred inflows of resources	 16,390 16,390		128 128
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1,371,085		1,105,780
Commitments			
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets Indemnification trust Unrestricted	1,861 1,997,238		2,995 1,998,996
Designated - assets limited as to use Undesignated Total net position	4,723,537 100,000 6,822,636	_	4,579,719 100,000 6,681,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 8,193,721	<u>\$</u>	7,787,490

See notes to financial statements.

### Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		For the Years Ended September 30,			
		2016		2015	
Operating revenue Annual service fees Less refunds Net annual service fees Initial fees	\$	1,580,173 (497,512) 1,082,661 831,457	\$	1,546,671 (404,520) 1,142,151 571,902	
Total operating revenue	<del></del>	1,914,118		1,714,053	
Operating expenses Direct costs of financings Financial consulting Legal costs through closing Post-closing legal costs Incomplete financings costs Multi-state fee expense Other Total direct costs of financings		565,310 211,425 26,711 232 19,909 2,308 825,895		450,429 170,975 15,886 662 19,959 1,876 659,787	
General and administrative expenses Salaries and related Office rent and expenses Professional services Legislative relations Public information/business development Council dues and meetings Meetings Depreciation Trust expenses Total general and administrative expenses Total operating expenses		594,942 150,807 129,509 43,260 27,661 18,767 18,084 1,134 1,000 985,164 1,811,059		570,591 137,269 111,816 43,051 10,783 16,011 20,819 1,134 1,000 912,474 1,572,261	
Operating income		103,059		141,792	
Non-operating revenue Interest and dividend income Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments		38,679 (812)		25,162 13,483	
Change in net position		140,926		180,437	
Net position - beginning of year		6,681,710	Ф.	6,501,273	
Net position - end of year	\$	6,822,636	\$	6,681,710	

See notes to financial statements.

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

		For the Ye Septem		
		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,887,732 (1,117,087) (560,327) 210,318	\$	1,704,075 (1,016,739) (558,310) 129,026
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales of investments Purchase of investments Interest and dividend income Proceeds (purchases) from investments - indemnification trust Net cash used in investing activities		2,450,000 (2,596,539) 38,679 4,939 (102,921)		3,475,000 (3,599,095) 25,162 (382) (99,315)
Net increase in cash		107,397		29,711
Cash - beginning of year		128,072		98,361
Cash - end of year	<u>\$</u>	235,469	<u>\$</u>	128,072
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	103,059	<u>\$</u>	141,792
Adjustments to reconcile change in operating income to net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid financing expenses		1,134 (26,386) (8,793)		1,134 (9,978) (19,108)
Other current assets		(1,221)		(1,801)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		107,910 (254)		4,706 (2,509)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		34,869 107,259		14,790 (12,766)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	210,318	\$	129,026

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:

Net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$(812) and \$13,483, respectively.

See notes to financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1 - Description of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Organization

Colorado Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") is an independent public body and political subdivision created, effective July 1, 1977, by an Act of the General Assembly of the state of Colorado. Although the Authority is not considered a component unit of the state of Colorado, the Authority is considered a related party to the state of Colorado.

The purpose of the Authority is to provide access to tax-exempt capital markets for non-profit public and private health care institutions and senior housing facilities in order to refund or refinance outstanding indebtedness and to finance additional facilities and other capital expenditures.

While the Authority issues tax-exempt revenue bonds and enters into leases on behalf of the borrowing institutions, the Authority is not liable with respect to the bonds or lease payments outstanding. The balances included in the accompanying financial statements represent the financial position of the Authority and do not include balances related to the bonds issued or leases financed.

### Component Unit

In 2003, the Authority's Board of Directors (the "Board") approved the creation of the Colorado Health Facilities Authority Trust (the "Trust"). Since the Trust's governing body is the same as the Authority's, the Trust is reported as a blended component unit.

### Basis of Accounting

The Authority is accounted for as a single-column business-type activity. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Cash

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash includes cash and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable arise in the normal course of business related to the annual fees charged to borrowers. The provision for uncollectible amounts is continually reviewed and adjusted to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover future losses. The allowance is management's best estimate of uncollectible amounts and is determined based on historical performance, which is tracked by the Authority on an ongoing basis. The losses ultimately incurred could differ materially in the near term from the amounts estimated in determining the allowance. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, no allowance was considered necessary.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1 - Description of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Investments**

Investments are recorded at fair value. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in non-operating income and expenses when incurred. It is the Authority's intention to hold the investment portfolio on a long-term basis, although the underlying investments may have a short-term maturity. Therefore, all investments are reported as non-current assets in the accompanying balance sheets.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of five years.

### Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use represent investments that the Board has designated as reserves to provide for future working capital, operating, and capital expenditure needs of the Authority. These funds may be expended only upon specific action by the Board.

### Net Position and Related Reserves

The Authority's net position is classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets - consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

*Indemnification trust* - consists of Trust assets.

*Unrestricted* - consists of the remaining net position that is available for unrestricted use.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1 - Description of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Net Position and Related Reserves (continued)

Designated Assets Limited as to Use

The Board maintains a policy on the accumulation and maintenance of reserves whereby it determined that it was necessary to designate all reserves over \$100,000 to the maintenance of operations and obligations for the next 40 years, ending at the final maturity date of the bonds it has issued. Pursuant to its statute, the Authority issues bonds with a maximum maturity of 40 years. The Authority has the responsibility of monitoring compliance with certain covenants in the financing documents and the ongoing financial and operating performance of its borrowers in accordance with such documents. The Authority is also involved in the remarketing of bonds, tax audits of bonds, workouts of bonds, and other post-issuance matters affecting its bonds. In the event the Authority is precluded from issuing bonds due to legislative changes or otherwise issues bonds less frequently than in the past and, therefore, experiences a decrease in revenues generated by such bond issues, the Authority needs to maintain sufficient reserves to provide for administrative costs over the next 40 years. These costs cover such items as personnel, office rent, insurance expenses, and legal and other outside consultants' fees, in addition to the Authority's share of PERA's pension shortfall. This designated reserve of \$4,723,537 and \$4,579,719 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is maintained in cash and investments, classified as assets limited as to use in the accompanying balance sheets, and is to be updated annually by the Board.

### Indemnification Trust

The Trust assets and interest accrued thereon of \$1,997,238 and \$1,998,996 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are currently maintained in U.S. Treasury bills and a Federated Treasury Obligation Fund and are classified as the indemnification trust in the accompanying balance sheets.

### Revenue and Expenses

The Authority's statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and non-operating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue results from exchange transactions associated with arranging financings and includes annual service fees and initial fees. Non-exchange income includes investment income and miscellaneous income and is reported as non-operating. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide financing as well as the administrative expenses of the Authority.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1 - Description of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Revenue and Expenses (continued)

The Authority charges two types of fees to the borrowers, an initial fee and an annual service fee. A portion of the initial fee may be collected prior to the issuance of bonds. In the event that bonds are not issued, any fees collected in excess of legal and other expenses incurred related to the issuance are refundable to the potential borrower. Thus, initial fees are recorded as revenue collected in advance and recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred, with any excess recognized when the bonds are issued. If legal and other expenses incurred exceed fees collected prior to bond issuance, such expenses are deferred and recorded as expense when the bonds are issued. Annual service fees are payable quarterly in arrears based on the bond anniversary date for issuances of borrowers with bonds outstanding of \$100,000,000 or less on a cumulative basis and based on the Authority's fiscal year-end for issuances of borrowers with bonds outstanding of more than \$100,000,000 on a cumulative basis. During the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority determined to refund \$497,512 and \$404,520, respectively, of its annual fees to the borrowers.

### Risk Management

The Authority has a risk management program under which the various risks of loss associated with its business operations are identified and managed. The risk management techniques utilized include a combination of standard policies and procedures and purchased insurance. Commercial general liability, medical, property losses, workers' compensation, and public officials' liability are all managed through purchased insurance. In addition, the Board entered into an agreement to create a Trust to pay or reimburse, upon satisfaction of certain requirements, any indemnification claims of past, present, or future directors, officers, and employees of the Authority. The Trust is currently funded in the amount of approximately \$2,000,000.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1 - Description of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Pension Plan

The Authority accounts for its pension plan under Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These statements revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for most governmental entities that provide their employees with pension benefits. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government Division Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan"), and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same bases as they are reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurement. Upon adoption, management reviewed the assets and liabilities of the Authority, established the unit of account for the assets and liabilities subject to fair value recognition and disclosure, and determined the fair value hierarchy that each unit of account should be classified under. As a result of the adoption, there were no changes in the measurement of assets or liabilities previously held by the Authority. GASB Statement No. 72 is retroactively applied to both fiscal years presented.

### Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through the auditors' report date, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

### **Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

Colorado statutes require that the Authority use eligible public depositories for all cash deposits as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). Under the PDPA, the depository is required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value at all times equal to at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits held by the depository not insured by the FDIC.

Eligible collateral, as defined by the PDPA, primarily includes obligations of, or guarantees by, the U.S. government, the state of Colorado, or any political subdivision thereof, and obligations evidenced by notes secured by first-lien mortgages or deeds of trust on real property.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Authority's deposits and investments include the following:

	September 30, 2016						
		Deposits	<u>I</u> 1	nvestments	_	Total	
Cash Investments Assets limited as to use Indemnification trust	\$	235,469	\$	579,703 4,723,537 1.997.238	\$	235,469 579,703 4,723,537 1,997,238	
Total deposits and investments	\$	235,469	\$	7,300,478	\$	7,535,947	
		(	Septe	ember 30, 201	5		
•		<u>Deposits</u>	<u>I</u> 1	nvestments	_	Total	
Cash Investments Assets limited as to use Indemnification trust	\$	128,072	\$	580,975 4,579,719 1,998,996	\$	128,072 580,975 4,579,719 1,998,996	
Total deposits and investments							

The bank balances on deposit were \$302,963 and \$158,664 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to interest risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. The Authority's investment portfolio is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority had the following investments:

		20	16		20	15
T T.			Weighted Average Maturity in			Weighted Average Maturity in
Investment Type	<u> </u>	air Value	Years		Fair Value	Years
U.S. Treasury obligations Federated Treasury Obligation Fund U.S. government agency securities	\$	2,394,547 2,503 4,903,428	0.66 N/A 1.40	\$	4,247,446 2,114 2,910,130	0.55 N/A 0.97
	<u>\$</u>	7,300,478		<u>\$</u>	7,159,690	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			1.16			0.72

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its investment policy, the Authority manages credit risk by investing surplus funds, in accordance with Colorado State statutes, at the maximum interest rates available for maturities coincident with the need for those funds. The Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair values by purchasing investments with different maturities, not to exceed 10 years.

Credit Risk - The Authority adheres to an investment policy of purchasing investments restricted to direct U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency obligations, obligations issued by any state or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury or U.S. agency obligations, and qualified certificates of deposit or time deposits that are insured by the FDIC. The Authority's investments in U.S. Treasury obligations were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The Authority's investment in the Federated Treasury Obligation Fund was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The Authority's U.S. government agency securities were rated A-1+ to AA+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 to Aa1 by Moody's.

### Note 3 - Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the Authority utilizes the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumption about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

The inputs used to measure fair value are classified within the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 includes values determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques reflecting the Authority's own assumptions.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 3 - Fair Value (continued)

As of September 30, 2016, the Authority held the following investment, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Description	_	Level 1	_	Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S Treasury obligations U.S. government agency	\$	2,394,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,394,547
securities  Money market fund		2,503		4,903,428		-		4,903,428 2,503
Total	\$	2,397,050	\$	4,903,428	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	7,300,478

As of September 30, 2015, the the Authority held the following investment, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Description		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S Treasury obligations U.S. government mortgage-	\$	4,247,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,247,446
backed securities		-		2,910,130		-		2,910,130
Money market fund	_	2,114	_		_	-		2,114
Total	\$	4,249,560	\$	2,910,130	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	7,159,690

U.S. Treasury bills and the money market fund classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for the securities. U.S. government agency securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing model.

There were no changes to the valuation methodologies used for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at September 30, 2016:

	]	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and fixtures	\$	139,079	\$	_	\$	¥3	\$ 139,079
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and fixtures		(136,084)	_	(1,134)	_	-	(137,218)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,995	\$	(1,134)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 1,861

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets consist of the following at September 30, 2015:

	leginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and fixtures	\$ 139,079	\$		\$	*	\$	139,079
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and fixtures	 (134,950)	_	(1,134)	_		_	(136,084)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,129	\$	(1,134)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	2,995

### **Note 5 - Budget Policies**

The Authority prepares a non-appropriated operating budget annually. This budget is adopted by the Board, which reviews actual results as compared to the budget on a quarterly basis. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Note 6 - Lease Commitments

The Authority maintains a lease for office space through July 31, 2021. Rental expense of \$88,093 and \$81,226 was charged to operations for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The future minimum rental commitment under the lease agreement is as follows:

### For the Years Ending September 30,

2017	\$ 85,229
2018	87,785
2019	90,418
2020	93,140
2021	79,535
	<u>\$ 436,107</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7 - Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Authority employees are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") administered by PERA. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same bases as they are reported by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS") grants the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Benefits Provided - The Plan provides retirement and disability, post-retirement annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are based upon a defined or fixed multiplier, age, years of credited services, and Highest Average Salary ("HAS"). For most employees, HAS is one-twelfth of the average of the highest annual salaries that are associated with three periods of twelve consecutive months under PERA-covered employment. The basic retirement benefit equals 2.5% x HAS x Years of Service. Employees with 25 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 50. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits with five or more years of service. Disability benefits are divided into a two-tier disability program consisting of a short-term disability program and a disability retirement benefit. At benefit commencement, the member can choose from different payment options, some of which can continue after the retiree's death to a named beneficiary, and for which the benefit amount is appropriately adjusted.

Contributions - Plan members and the Authority are required to contribute to the Plan at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8%, and for the Authority it is 10% of covered salary. A portion of the Authority's contribution, 1.02% for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, is allocated for the Health Care Trust Fund. The Authority is also required to pay an amortization equalization disbursement of 2.2% of the total payroll for the calendar years 2016 and 2015 and a supplemental amortization equalization of 1.5% of total payroll for the calendar years 2016 and 2015. The total contribution rate to the pension plan was 12.68% for the calendar years 2016 and 2015. The Authority's employer contributions to PERA for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$56,325 and \$54,683, respectively, equal to its required contributions for the year.

At September 30, 2016 and 2015 the Authority reported a liability of \$780,019 and \$638,632, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of December 31, 2015 using standard roll-forward techniques on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local governments, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Authority's proportion was 0.0708%, which was a decrease of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7 - Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$91,193 and \$69,473.

The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources are as follows:

	September 30, 2016			0, 2016	
	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
•	K	esources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,852	\$	27	
Changes of assumptions		-		14,287	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		150,161		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,633		2,076	
The Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,243	_		
Total	\$	201,889	<u>\$</u>	16,390	
		Septembe	r 30	0, 2015	
	Ι	Deferred		Deferred	
		ıtflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	128	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		34,633		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,463		-	
The Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,013			
Total	\$	79,109	\$	128	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7 - Pension Plan (continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$42,243 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year Ending September 30,

2017 2018 2019 2020	ä	\$	34,273 38,231 39,705 31,046
Total		<u>\$</u>	143,255

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation

Salary increases

3.90% - 10.85%, average, including inflation

Long-term investment rate of return

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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 one year, and females set back two years.

The Plan's total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2014, and accepted actuarial procedures were applied to roll forward the pension liability to December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7 - Pension Plan (continued)

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

The 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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

4	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equity - large-cap	26.76 %	5.00 %
Core fixed income	24.05	0.98 %
Non-U.S. equity - developed	22.06	5.29 %
Real estate	7.00	5.09 %
Private equity	7.00	7.15 %
Non-U.S. equity - emerging	6.24	6.76 %
U.S. equity - small-cap	4.40	5.19 %
High yield	1.53	2.64 %
Long duration government/credit	0.53	1.57 %
Emerging market bonds	0.43	3.04 %
Total	100 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the local governments will be made at equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7 - Pension Plan (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			Scount Rate	1% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$	1,195,849	\$ 780,019	<u>\$</u>	435,130

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA Plan financial report.

### **Note 8 - Defeased Bond Issues**

A number of the Authority's bond issues have been defeased with the proceeds of the Authority refunding bonds or escrow deposits made by the borrower institutions. In these instances, cash, U.S. government obligations, or other securities permitted by the bond indentures are deposited with a trustee in an irrevocable escrow account to be used solely to retire the bonds being refunded at a future date. This escrow deposit must be sufficient in amount to pay maturing principal, interest, and applicable call premiums on the advance refunded bonds when due. The escrowed assets are pledged solely to the bondholders of the refunded issues. The lien and secured interests of the bond trustee and the Authority created by the bond indenture and loan agreement governing the advance refunded bond issue are defeased or released at the time the escrow deposit is made. As such, defeased bond issues are not considered to be outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, as applicable, in the schedule of bonds outstanding and the balance disclosed in Note 10.

### Note 9 - Defaults

Certain bond issues may be declared to be in default from time to time. While the Authority is not responsible for the repayment of the bonds, it can incur costs to assist in the resolution of the defaults. The Authority has been informed by the bond trustee that the Colorado Senior Residences' Series 2012 bonds have payment and covenant defaults. The bondholders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of bonds outstanding have agreed to forebear exercising remedies under the bond indenture until June 30, 2018.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 10 - Bond Issues (Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority issued the bond issues as shown in the schedule of bonds outstanding. The total amount of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$6,869,805,211 and \$6,290,359,137, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Schedule I - Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited)

		Amount Outstanding as of September 30,				
Bond Issue	_	2016	HDCI			
Done 15540		2010				
Adventist Health System/Sunbelt Obligated Group, Series 2010	\$	20,500,000	\$	21,500,000		
Adventist Health System/Sunbelt Obligated Group, Series 2014		75,000,000		75,000,000		
Adventist Health System/Sunbelt Obligated Group, Series 2016		376,000,000		-		
Allosource Project, Series 2010		15,646,000		16,595,000		
Allosource Project, Series 2015		9,097,115		9,200,000		
American Baptist, Series 2007		33,530,000		34,265,000		
American Baptist Homes, Series 2009		26,585,000		26,965,000		
American Baptist Homes, Series 2013		48,565,000		48,565,000		
American Baptist Homes, Series 2016		6,835,000		-		
Arapahoe House, Series 2004A & B		2,830,000		3,135,000		
Augustana Elk Run Assisted Living Project, Series 2013		875,000		875,000		
Bethesda Living Centers, Series 2014		41,805,592		42,673,139		
Bethesda Living Centers, Series 2016		19,721,991		_		
Boulder Community Hospital Project, Series 2000		47,620,000		49,440,000		
Boulder Community Hospital Project, Series 2010 A & B		75,140,000		80,750,000		
Boulder Community Hospital Project, Series 2012		28,360,000		28,920,000		
Boulder Community Hospital Project, Series 2014		30,000,000		30,000,000		
Brent Eley Center, Series 2012		1,886,889		1,977,560		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2004		54,200,000		54,200,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2006		268,015,000		520,635,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2008		52,990,000		55,000,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2008D		194,050,000		206,240,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2009		518,085,000		536,855,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2011A & C		465,670,000		481,970,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2013A		254,765,000		254,765,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2013B		100,000,000		100,000,000		
Catholic Health Initiatives, Series 2015		182,100,000		185,100,000		
Children's Hospital Colorado, Series 2013		309,995,000		310,205,000		
Children's Hospital Colorado, Series 2016		242,995,000		-		
Christian Living Campus, Series 2006		57,620,000		58,800,000		
Christian Living Communities - Clermont Park, Series 2011A & B		24,445,000		24,445,000		
Christian Living Communities, Series 2012		45,140,000		46,535,000		
Colorado Senior Residences - Casey's Pond, Series 2012		44,705,000		44,705,000		
Composite Issue, Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A-H		130,000		180,000		
Covenant Retirement Communities, Inc., Series 2012A, B, & C		141,360,000		144,475,000		
Covenant Retirement Communities, Inc., Series 2013		29,545,000		39,545,000		
Covenant Retirement Communities, Inc., Series 2015 A		110,760,000		112,805,000		
Covenant Retirement Communities, Inc., Series 2015 B		20,515,000		22,340,000		
Craig Hospital, Series 2012		35,665,000		36,330,000		
Denver Options dba Rocky Mountain Human Services, Series 2012		9,361,987		9,862,251		
Devereux Foundation, Series 2012		4,974,857		5,697,193		
Eaton Senior Residences Project, Series 2014		6,775,000		7,034,000		
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2005		31,655,000		33,230,000		
		000,000		22,430,000		

(Continued on the following page)

### Schedule I - Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited)

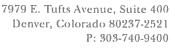
(Continued from the previous page)

	Amount Outstanding as of September 30,		
Bond Issue	2016	2015	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2006	22,505,000	26,385,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2007	23,830,000	23,830,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2011	54,255,000	55,750,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2012	167,760,000	168,250,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2013	63,675,000	63,675,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society Project, Series 2015	204,145,000	204,290,000	
Frasier Meadows Manor Inc. Project, Series 1999	8,380,000	9,835,000	
Frasier Meadows Manor Inc. Project, Series 2008	30,000,000	30,000,000	
Freedom Service Dogs, Series 2015	2,267,282	2,330,017	
Golden West Manor, Series 2005	7,054,374	7,272,584	
Golden West Manor, Series 2006	5,950,000	6,095,000	
Goodwill Industries of Denver, Series 2013	6,555,000	6,780,000	
Kentucky Circle Village, Series 2005	3,702,558	3,791,068	
Longmont United Hospital Project, Series 2006	24,115,000	63,160,000	
Longmont United Hospital Project, Series 2013	14,120,000	15,680,000	
Mental Health Center of Denver, Series 2014	23,310,000	23,570,000	
National Jewish Medical and Research Center Project, Series 2005	10,300,000	10,700,000	
National Jewish Medical and Research Center Project, Series 2012	21,075,000	22,640,000	
North Colorado Medical Center Inc. Project, Series 2003	-	78,910,000	
North Colorado Medical Center Inc. Project, Series 2012	46,090,000	49,715,000	
North Colorado Medical Center Inc. Project, Series 2013	62,826,794	69,139,530	
North Colorado Medical Center Inc. Project, Series 2016	114,580,000	-	
Parkview Medical Center, Series 2007	23,090,000	24,175,000	
Parkview Medical Center, Series 2012	26,460,000	27,440,000	
Parkview Medical Center, Series 2014	9,860,000	10,855,000	
Parkview Medical Center, Series 2015	41,925,000	42,415,000	
Parkview Medical Center, Series 2016	70,590,000	-	
Peak Vista Community Health Centers, Series 2012	7,713,028	8,091,963	
Peak Vista Community Health Centers, Series 2013	7,715,517	8,053,903	
Plan De Salud del Valle, Series 2010	13,245,000	13,800,000	
Poudre Valley Health Care, Inc., Series 2005	215,000,000	215,000,000	
Rocky Mountain Youth Clinic, Series 2010	1,124,023	1,165,672	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2003A	-	25,650,000	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2010	515,980,000	530,005,000	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2011	57,515,000	58,620,000	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2013A	300,000,000	300,000,000	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2014	-	81,745,000	
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System, Series 2016	221,970,000	_	
Sunnyrest Villa Project, Series 2004	300	1,917,120	
Sunny Vista, Series 2010	-	14,625,933	
Sunny Vista, Series 2015	44,185,000	-	

### Schedule I - Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited)

(Continued from the previous page)

		standing as of nber 30,
Bond Issue	2016	2015
Total Longterm Care, Series 2010 Total Longterm Care, Series 2011 Vail Valley Medical Center, Series 2012 Vail Valley Medical Center, Series 2015 Valley View Hospital, Series 2006 Valley View Hospital, Series 2007 Valley View Hospital, Series 2008 Valley View Hospital, Series 2014 Valley View Hospital, Series 2015 Volunteers of America Care Facilities Obligated Group Projects, Series 2007	15,117,204 100,000,000 - 45,000,000 51,145,000 18,220,000 45,000,000	26,325,000 6,670,000 15,117,204 - 1,340,000 45,000,000 51,145,000 19,330,000
Yampa Valley, Series 2007	30,605,000	32,240,000
	\$ 6,869,805,211	<u>\$ 6,290,359,137</u>



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

To the Board of Directors Colorado Health Facilities Authority Denver, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Colorado Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2016.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 the Board of Directors Colorado Health Facilities Authority

### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT**

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

EKS+H LLLP EKS&H LLLP

December 15, 2016 Denver, Colorado

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Local Government Division Trust Pension Plan

	December 31,				
		2015	2014		
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07081 %	0.07125 %		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	780,019 \$	638,632		
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	402,141 \$	390,426		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		193.97 %	163.57 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.87 %	80.72 %		

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Local Government Division Trust Pension Plan

	September 30.			
		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	56,325	\$	54,683
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(56.325)	_	(54.683)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	-
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	416,129	\$	399,145
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.54 %		13.70 %

### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

There were no changes to benefit terms, changes in the size or composition of the population covered by benefit terms, or the use of different assumptions, which would affect trends significantly in the amounts reported for the Plan during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.