# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2016

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 - V
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 23
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	24
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share	25
Schedule of the School's Contributions	26



Board of Directors Mountain Sage Community School Fort Collins, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mountain Sage Community School (the "School"), component unit of Poudre School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the School, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mountain Sage Community School, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school's proportionate share, and schedule of the school's contributions on pages 24-26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

John Cuther & Associates, LLC

November 15, 2016



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Mountain Sage Community School (hereinafter Mountain Sage Community School, or School), we offer readers of Mountain Sage Community School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Mountain Sage Community School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

## **Financial Highlights**

The liabilities of Mountain Sage Community School exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$1,309,195) (net position) due to including the Net Pension Liability per (GASB) Number 68.

The general fund ending fund balance increased to \$274,079 from \$233,687, after the third year of operations.

## **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Mountain Sage Community School's basic financial statements. Mountain Sage Community School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Mountain Sage Community School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Mountain Sage Community School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Mountain Sage Community School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant expenses and earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of Mountain Sage Community School supported primarily by per pupil operating revenue (PPR) or other revenue passed through from the District (Poudre School District). The governmental activities of Mountain Sage Community School include instruction and supporting services expense. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mountain Sage Community School, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Mountain Sage Community School are categorized as governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

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

Mountain Sage Community School maintains one governmental fund.

Fund financial information can be found on pages 3-5 of this report.

Mountain Sage Community School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 6-23.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Mountain Sage Community School, liabilities exceeded assets by (\$1,309,195) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### Mountain Sage Community School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2015	Governmental Activities June 30, 2016
Current assets	354,557	465,370
Total Assets	354,557	465,370
Deferred Outflow of Resources – Pensions	440,780	<u>801,771</u>
Current liabilities Net Pension Liability	120,870 1,814,799	99,735 2,441,989
Total Liabilities	1,935,669	2,541,724
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	<u>102</u>	<u>34,612</u>
Net Position Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Emergencies Tabor Unrestricted	41,000 (1,181,434)	91,556 50,000 (1,450,751)
Total Net Position	(1,140,434)	(1,309,195)

The largest portion of Mountain Sage Community School's current assets (77%) is Cash. The remaining 23% percent reflects Capital Assets net of accumulated Depreciation and Prepaid expenses. School net position decreased by \$168,761 in the current fiscal year. This is due to the recording of the Unfunded Pension Liability now required to be posted by GASB 68.

## Mountain Sage Community School's Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
Program Revenue:		
Grants and Contributions	373,325	251,327
Total Program Revenue	373,325	251,327
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	1,303,372	1,540,513
Total General Revenue	1,303,372	1,540,513
Total Revenue	1,676,697	1,791,840
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	1,262,242	1,393,169
Supporting Services	403,746	567,432
Total Expenses	1,665,988	1,960,601
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	10,709	(168,761)
Beginning Net Position, June 30	(1,151,143)	(1,140,434)
Ending Net Position, June 30	(1,140,434)	(1,309,195)

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Mountain Sage Community School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Mountain Sage Community School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Total fund balance for Mountain Sage Community School increased by \$40,392. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$31,766.

The School's enrollment was full time equivalent students for the first year of operations.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Enrollment
2013 / 2014	171.28
2014 / 2015	192.92
2015 / 2016	221.92

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$274,079.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School approves a budget in April based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In December after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. The School approved a supplemental budget in December to true up the beginning fund balance and adjustment to the actual student count. Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted expenditures by \$25,694. This was largely due to the costs for playground and building remodeling for the middle school grades being delayed until the 16/17 year. It serves to mention that revenues were also higher that budgeted by \$19,371, due to higher per pupil revenue and donations.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** Mountain Sage Community School capital assets, capitalized leasehold improvements, at the end of the 15-16 year stood at \$91,556, net of accumulated depreciation. See note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. Mountain Sage Community School had no long term debt as of June 30, 2016.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for the school is student enrollment. Funded Pupil Count ("FPC") was 192.92 for 14/15, and 221.92 for the 15/16 year. The FPC projected for the 16/17 school year is 246.92. This factor and state funding issues were considered in preparing Mountain Sage's budget for fiscal year 16-17. Mountain Sage expects the funding for 16-17 to increase by approximately \$46 per student. The school will add an 8<sup>th</sup> grade in the 16/17 year. Mountain Sage anticipates growth of approximately 24 new students in each year.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mountain Sage Community School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Liv Helmericks School Director Mountain Sage Community School 2310 E Prospect Rd, Suite A Fort Collins, CO 80525 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2016

	Governmen 2016	al Activities 2015		
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 357,444	\$ 254,531		
Accounts Receivable	-	81,859		
Accounts Receivable - District	-	1,423		
Prepaid Expenses	16,370	16,744		
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	91,556			
TOTAL ASSETS	465,370	354,557		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions	801,771	440,780		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	28,072	79,079		
Accounts Payable to the District	8,833	-		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	62,830	41,791		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability	2,441,989	1,814,799		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,541,724	1,935,669		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions	34,612	102		
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	91,556	-		
Restricted for Emergencies	50,000	41,000		
Unrestricted	(1,450,751)	(1,181,434)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,309,195)	\$ (1,140,434)		

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

								NET (EX	,
			REVE					REVENU	JE AND
								CHANO	
			PRC	)GR/	M REVEN	NUES		NET PO	SITION
				С	perating	(	Capital	Govern	mental
		Ch	Charges for Grants and Grants and Activiti		vities				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	S	bervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions	2016	2015
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Instructional	\$ 1,393,169	\$	97,908	\$	106,496	\$	-	\$ (1,188,765)	\$ (921,573)
Supporting Services	567,432		-		14,267		32,656	(520,509)	(371,090)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ \$ 1,960,601	\$	97,908	\$	120,763	\$	32,656	(1,709,274)	(1,292,663)
		~ ~ ~ ~							
			JERAL RI		NUES				
			Pupil Rev	enue				1,539,339	1,285,808
		Oth	ner					1,174	17,564
		776					,	4 5 40 5 4 2	1 000 070
		IC	JIAL GE	NEK	AL REVEN	NUES	)	1,540,513	1,303,372
		СНАТ	NGEINN	JET	POSITION	Т		(168,761)	10,709
				NL I	10511101	N		(100,701)	10,709
		NET	POSITIO	N.B	eginning			(1,140,434)	(1,151,143)
	-			, 2	-98			(1,1 10,10 1)	(1,101,110)
		NET	POSITIO	N, E	nding			\$ (1,309,195)	\$(1,140,434)
				.,	0			. ( ) ; /	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	GENERAL F			FUND		
		2016		2015		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	357,444	\$	254,531		
Accounts Receivable		-		81,859		
Accounts Receivable - District		-		1,423		
Prepaid Expenses		16,370		16,744		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	373,814	\$	354,557		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	28,072	\$	79,079		
Accounts Payable to the District		8,833		-		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		62,830		41,791		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,735		120,870		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		16,370		16,744		
Restricted for Emergencies		50,000		41,000		
Unassigned		207,709		175,943		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		274,079		233,687		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		91,556		-		
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability of (\$2,441,989), deferred outflows related to pensions of \$801,771, and deferred inflows						
related to pensions of (\$36,612).		(1,674,830)		(1,374,121)		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,309,195)	\$	(1,140,434)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GENER	AL FUND
	2016	2015
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 1,652,688	\$ 1,371,529
State and Federal Sources	139,152	305,168
TOTAL REVENUES	1,791,840	1,676,697
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	1,147,074	1,202,833
Supporting Services	604,374	391,996
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,751,448	1,594,829
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	40,392	81,868
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	233,687	151,819
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 274,079	\$ 233,687

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 40,392
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in	
the statement of activities. This amount by which capital outlay \$101,729 exceeded depreciation expense (\$10,173) in the current period.	91,556
Deferred Charges related to pension are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	 (300,709)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (168,761)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Mountain Sage Community School (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The School was formed in November 2011 and started classes in the fall of 2013.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are included in the School's reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the Poudre School District (the "District").

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

The School reports the following major fund:

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value.

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: equipment, 5 years; leasehold improvements, 3-10 years.

Unearned Revenues – Deferred revenues include tuition payments and fees that have been collected for the following school year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

*Net Position* - The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted and are as follows:

- <u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School considers Prepaid Expenses as nonspendable.
- <u>Restricted</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2016.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

## **Compensated Absences**

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave. Employees are not compensated for any unused paid time off. Therefore, no liability for accumulated sick leave is reported in the financial statements.

## Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded any coverage in the past three years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. School management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH</u>

Cash at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Cash on Hand Deposits	\$	8 <u>356,436</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	357,444

#### Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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. At June 30, 2016, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$357,436. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$360,665. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$110,665 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

## NOTE 3: <u>CASH</u>(Continued)

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government Agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The School had no investments at June 30, 2016.

## NOTE 4: <u>ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS</u>

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2016, were \$62,830 accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized below.

	Balance					Е	Balance
	June 30, 2015		<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deletions</b>		June	<u>e 30, 2016</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated							
Leasehold Improvements	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	101,729	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	101,729
Accumulated Depreciation							
Leasehold Improvements			10,723		-		10,723
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	91,556	<u>\$</u>	=	<u>\$</u>	91,556

Depreciation has been charged to the supporting services program of the School.

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

*Pensions.* The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u>(Continued)

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

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

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

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

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned.

If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u>(Continued)

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

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled. Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

*Contributions*. Eligible employees and the School are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended	Ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2015	2016
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to		
the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. §		
24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.20%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-		
4111	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	17.33%	18.13%
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<sup>1</sup>Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF School were \$143,508 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

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

At June 30, 2016 the School reported a liability of \$2,441,989 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.01597%, which was an increase of 0.00258% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the School recognized pension expense of \$444,217. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and	\$ 32,247	\$ 102
actual experience	Ψ 32,2+7	ψ 102
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ 207,638	N/A
Changes in proportion and		
differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	\$ 486,678	N/A
Changes in assumptions and other		
inputs	N/A	\$ 34,510
Contributions subsequent to the	\$ 75 208	NT / A
measurement date	\$ 75,208	N/A
Total	\$ 801,771	\$ 34,612

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u>(Continued)

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$75,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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 ended June 30,	
2017	\$266,742
2018	\$266,760
2019	\$115,872
2020	\$42,577

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation	2.80%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.90%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90%-10.10%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to $1/1/07$ ;	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Changes to assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

The following programming changes were made:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.

The following methodology changes were made:

- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.90%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above actuarial cost method and assumptions, the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,165,532	\$2,441,989	\$1,840,130

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

#### Health Care Trust Fund

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

*Funding Policy* – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERAincludable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the School's employer contribution to the HCTF was \$7,802, \$6,390, and \$4,806 respectively, equal to their required contribution for each year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 7: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### **Building Lease**

In February 2013, the School entered into a lease agreement with C and C Holdings (the "Landlord") for the School's building and surrounding land. The School is required to make monthly lease payments to the Landlord through July 31, 2018. In June 2013, the School amended this lease to include additional tenant improvements and in August 2016, the School amended the lease to include additional space. After the initial lease period ends, the School has the option to extend the lease for two consecutive five year periods (ten years).

Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2017	\$ 234,352
2018	237,250
2019	<u>19,811</u>
Total	<u>\$ 491,413</u>

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$260,533.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2016, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2016, the reserve of \$50,000 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

## NOTE 8: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$1,309,195 due to the School including the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2015 ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Local Sources						
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,506,699	\$ 1,506,699	\$ 1,539,339	\$ 32,640	\$ 1,285,808	
Tuition and Fees	89,384	89,384	97,908	8,524	68,157	
Contributions	-	-	14,267	14,267	-	
Other	50,000	50,000	1,174	(48,826)	17,564	
State and Federal Sources						
Grants	87,471	126,386	139,152	12,766	305,168	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,733,554	1,772,469	1,791,840	19,371	1,676,697	
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	772,948	773,020	799,377	(26,357)	654,893	
Employee Benefits	214,341	214,356	210,191	4,165	152,924	
Purchased Services	652,132	658,132	658,139	(7)	628,665	
Supplies and Materials	75,984	75,984	79,601	(3,617)	142,737	
Property	4,000	4,000	2,508	1,492	14,290	
Other	1,650	1,650	1,632	18	1,320	
Appropriated Reserves	50,000	50,000		50,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,771,055	1,777,142	1,751,448	25,694	1,594,829	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(37,501)	(4,673)	40,392	45,065	81,868	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	232,264	232,264	233,687	1,423	151,819	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 194,763	\$ 227,591	\$ 274,079	\$ 46,488	\$ 233,687	

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

#### Years Ended December 31,

	 2013	 2014	 2015
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.011%	0.013%	0.016%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,348,004	\$ 1,814,799	\$ 2,441,989
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 416,048	\$ 560,946	\$ 695,824
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	324.0%	323.5%	350.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2014		2015		2016	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	80,297	\$	112,224	\$	143,508
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		80,297	. <u></u>	112,224		143,508
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	471,162	\$	626,427	\$	764,935
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.04%		17.91%		18.76%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.