

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - iv
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – All Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All 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 - 22
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	23
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share	24
Schedule of the School's Contributions	25



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Georgetown Community School
Georgetown, 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 Georgetown Community School, component unit of Clear Creek School District RE-1, 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Georgetown 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, the schedule of the school's proportionate share, and the schedule of the school's contributions on pages 23-25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luttler & Associates, LLC

November 14, 2016

Georgetown Community School (A component unit of the Clear Creek
School District RE 1, of Clear Creek County, Colorado)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of Georgetown Community School (the School), we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2016 is the Tenth year of operations for the School. As of June 30, 2016, net position has increased by \$105,245 over the prior year. The ending net position was a negative (\$1,062,245) due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 68, a pension disclosure. The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act (the Act). State Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) for the year was \$770,646.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The basic 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 the School's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net assets changed during the year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year end).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund.

Georgetown Community School (A component unit of the Clear Creek
School District RE 1, of Clear Creek County, Colorado)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The School adopts an annual budget for the General fund. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for the General fund in the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes (pages 6 – 22) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. As of June 30, 2016, the School's liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,062,245. \$33,000 of this total is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy general operating expenses of the School. The unrestricted net position balance is a negative (\$1,161,227) due to the implementation of GASB 68.

Net position as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	2016
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 556,576
Receivables and Other Current Assets	7,005
Due from District	12,225
Capital Assets, Net	65,982
Prepaid Expenses	0
Total Assets	641,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	225,348
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	21,206
Accrued Expenses	-
Unearned Revenue	4,412
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	36,493
Net Pension Liability	1,773,439
Total Liabilities	1,835,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	93,831
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	65,982
Restricted for Emergencies and by Donor	44,000
Unrestricted	(1,172,227)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,062,245)

Georgetown Community School (A component unit of the Clear Creek
School District RE 1, of Clear Creek County, Colorado)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	2016
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 132,645
Operating Grants and Contributions	89,951
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,028
Total Program Revenues	235,624
General Revenues	
Per Pupil Revenue	770,646
Mill Levy Revenue	92,195
Forest Service Revenue	26,554
Earnings on Investments	652
Other	33,015
Total General Revenues	1,014,886
Total Revenues	923,062
Expenditures/Expenses	
Current	
Instruction	717,455
School Administration	335,986
Other Operating Expenditures	-
Total Expenses	1,053,441
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	105,245
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	(1,167,490)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (1,062,245)

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The School has one governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund and is used to account for the School's general operations. The General Fund began the year with a positive fund balance of \$407,246. Because of improved fiscal management and operating within the planned budget, the General Fund ending fund balance increased by 26.3 % finishing with a balance of \$513,695.

Georgetown Community School (A component unit of the Clear Creek
School District RE 1, of Clear Creek County, Colorado)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School budgeted General Fund expenditures of \$1,351,125 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Actual expenditures were \$1,052,237. By controlling expenses, the School was able to increase ending fund balance. The majority of the savings was realized in salary and benefits. The School will continue to utilize cost savings measures and hopefully continue this trend, even during times of fluctuating enrollment and economic instability.

There were no significant budget amendments for the General Fund during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The School leases its school facility and land under an operating agreement with the District at no cost other than utilities. The term of the agreement coincides with the charter renewal and expires in June, 2025.

The School had no debt as of 6/30/16.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget, Student Counts

The primary factor driving the budget for the School is student enrollment. Funded Pupil Count (FPC – not including Pre-K) has been 99, 87, 85 and 89 for, FY13, FY14, FY15 and FY16 respectively. The FPC projected for FY17 school year is expected to be 107. This factor was considered in preparing the School's budget for fiscal year 2016/2017. Increased enrollment numbers are encouraging however strategic planning and cost-cutting measures remain in place, to assist in combating financial issues that may arise as a result of enrollment fluctuation and economic downturns which include the closer of the Henderson Mine.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest in the School. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Georgetown Community School, P.O. Box 129, Georgetown, Colorado 80444

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 556,576	\$ 469,198
Accounts Receivable	7,005	1,488
Due from District	12,225	13,906
Prepaid Expenses	-	2,240
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	65,982	21,313
TOTAL ASSETS	641,788	508,145
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	225,348	71,904
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	21,206	7,960
Unearned Revenues	4,412	44,492
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	36,493	27,134
Noncurrent Liability - Net Pension Liability	1,773,439	1,648,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,835,550	1,727,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	93,831	19,560
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets	65,982	21,313
Restricted for Emergencies	33,000	29,000
Restricted by Donor	11,000	11,000
Unrestricted	(1,172,227)	(1,228,803)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,062,245)	\$ (1,167,490)

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

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>				<u>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
					<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instructional	\$ 717,455	\$ 132,645	\$ 89,951	\$ -	\$ (494,859)	\$ (357,992)
Supporting Services	335,986	-	-	13,028	(322,958)	(412,850)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,053,441</u>	<u>\$ 132,645</u>	<u>\$ 89,951</u>	<u>\$ 13,028</u>	<u>(817,817)</u>	<u>(770,842)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES						
					770,646	795,339
					92,195	82,874
					26,554	8,399
					652	243
					<u>33,015</u>	<u>20,997</u>
					<u>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES</u>	<u>923,062</u>
					105,245	137,010
					<u>NET POSITION, Beginning</u>	<u>(1,167,490)</u>
					<u>\$ (1,062,245)</u>	<u>\$ (1,167,490)</u>

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

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	
	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 556,576	\$ 469,198
Accounts Receivable	7,005	1,488
Due from District	12,225	13,906
Prepaid Expenditures	-	2,240
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 575,806</u>	<u>\$ 486,832</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,206	\$ 7,960
Unearned Revenues	4,412	44,492
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	36,493	27,134
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>62,111</u>	<u>79,586</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	-	2,240
Restricted for Emergencies	33,000	29,000
Restricted by Donor	11,000	11,000
Unassigned	469,695	365,006
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	513,695	407,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	65,982	21,313
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$1,773,439) deferred outflows related to pensions \$225,348 and deferred inflows related to pensions (\$93,831).	<u>(1,641,922)</u>	<u>(1,596,049)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,062,245)</u>	<u>\$ (1,167,490)</u>

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

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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

	General Fund	
	2016	2015
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 1,083,555	\$ 969,244
State Sources	48,577	14,496
Federal Sources	26,554	8,399
	<u>1,158,686</u>	<u>992,139</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	684,198	458,248
Supporting Services	368,039	423,422
	<u>1,052,237</u>	<u>881,670</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	106,449	110,469
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>407,246</u>	<u>296,777</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 513,695</u>	<u>\$ 407,246</u>

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

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 106,449
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 is the amount of capital outlay \$51,144, that exceeded depreciation (\$6,475) for the year.	44,669
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	<u>(45,873)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 105,245</u>

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

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Georgetown Community School (the “School”) was formed in 2006 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school.

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, there are no organizations that should be included in the School’s reporting entity. However, the School is a component unit of the Clear Creek School District RE-1.

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, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 governmental funds:

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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

Receivables – Receivables consists primarily of amounts owed from State and local governments. They are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the School is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 20 years.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Position – The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is 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. Restricted net position is liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use. Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

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:

- Nonspendable – 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 has classified prepaid expenses as nonspendable.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- 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.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 fund balance.

Compensated Absences

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate sick leave and personal leave. However, employees are not paid for unused sick or personal leave upon termination of employment with the School. Therefore, no amounts have been accrued for this leave 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 purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the cash and investment components on the balance sheet to the cash and investments categories in this footnote are as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 500
Deposits	380,865
Investments	<u>175,212</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 556,576</u>

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 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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$380,865. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$391,077. Of this balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$141,077 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

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 invested \$175,212 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is registered with the State Securities Commissioner. The Fund operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. The Fund is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Depreciated Equipment	\$ 51,423	\$ 51,144	\$ -	\$ 102,567
Accumulated Depreciation Equipment	30,110	6,475	-	36,585
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,313</u>	<u>\$ 44,669</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,982</u>

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2016, were \$36,493 in the General Fund.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

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.

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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions. Eligible employees and 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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.20%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	17.33%	18.13%

¹Rates 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 from School were \$100,393 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 \$1,773,439 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, 2015. 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 0.0116%, which was a decrease of 0.000006% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$146,266. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,418	\$ 74
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	N/A	\$ 25,062
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 150,792	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	N/A	\$68,695
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 51,138	N/A
Total	\$ 225,348	\$ 93,831

\$51,138 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	\$ 11,696
2018	\$ 11,711
2019	\$ 26,050
2020	\$ 30,922

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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)

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

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

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

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.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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)

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:

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%.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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)

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.
- 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 is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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)

- 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,298,895	\$1,773,439	\$1,336,357

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

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the Academy are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the School’s employer contributions to the HCTF were \$5,462, \$5,006, and \$5,129 respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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 \$33,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 8: **DEFICIT NET POSITION**

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$1,062,245 due to the School including the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2015 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Earnings on Investments	\$ 300	\$ 652	\$ 352	\$ 243
Tuition	141,689	132,645	(9,044)	44,850
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	720,313	770,646	50,333	795,339
Mill Levy	85,000	92,195	7,195	82,874
Grants and Donations	73,473	54,402	(19,071)	24,941
Other Revenue	8,000	33,015	25,015	20,997
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	16,057	48,577	32,520	14,496
Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	25,000	26,554	1,554	8,399
 TOTAL REVENUES	 1,069,832	 1,158,686	 88,854	 992,139
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	527,460	542,517	(15,057)	474,269
Employee Benefits	156,635	164,646	(8,011)	140,743
Purchased Services	249,599	216,197	33,402	191,725
Supplies and Materials	45,399	52,102	(6,703)	43,919
Property and Other	89,937	76,775	13,162	31,014
Reserves	282,095	-	282,095	-
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,351,125	 1,052,237	 298,888	 881,670
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 (281,293)	 106,449	 387,742	 110,469
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	472,621	407,246	(65,375)	296,777
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 191,328	\$ 513,695	\$ 322,367	\$ 407,246

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0131%	0.0122%	0.0116%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,674,350	\$ 1,648,393	\$ 1,773,439
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 526,569	\$ 509,515	\$ 505,325
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	318.0%	323.5%	351.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
 SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2014	2015	2016
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 85,513	\$ 87,770	\$ 100,393
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	85,513	87,770	100,393
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 502,800	\$ 490,753	\$ 535,451
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.01%	17.88%	18.75%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.