

**THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2016**

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors  
The Career Building Academy - Peyton  
Colorado Springs, 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 Career Building Academy – Peyton (the “School”), 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 Career Building Academy - Peyton, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, 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 25-27 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 Luttrell & Associates, LLC*

November 4, 2016

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**TCBA Peyton Charter School**  
**June 30, 2016**

As management of TCBA Peyton Charter School, we offer readers of TCBA Peyton Charter School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the TCBA Peyton Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

**Financial Highlights**

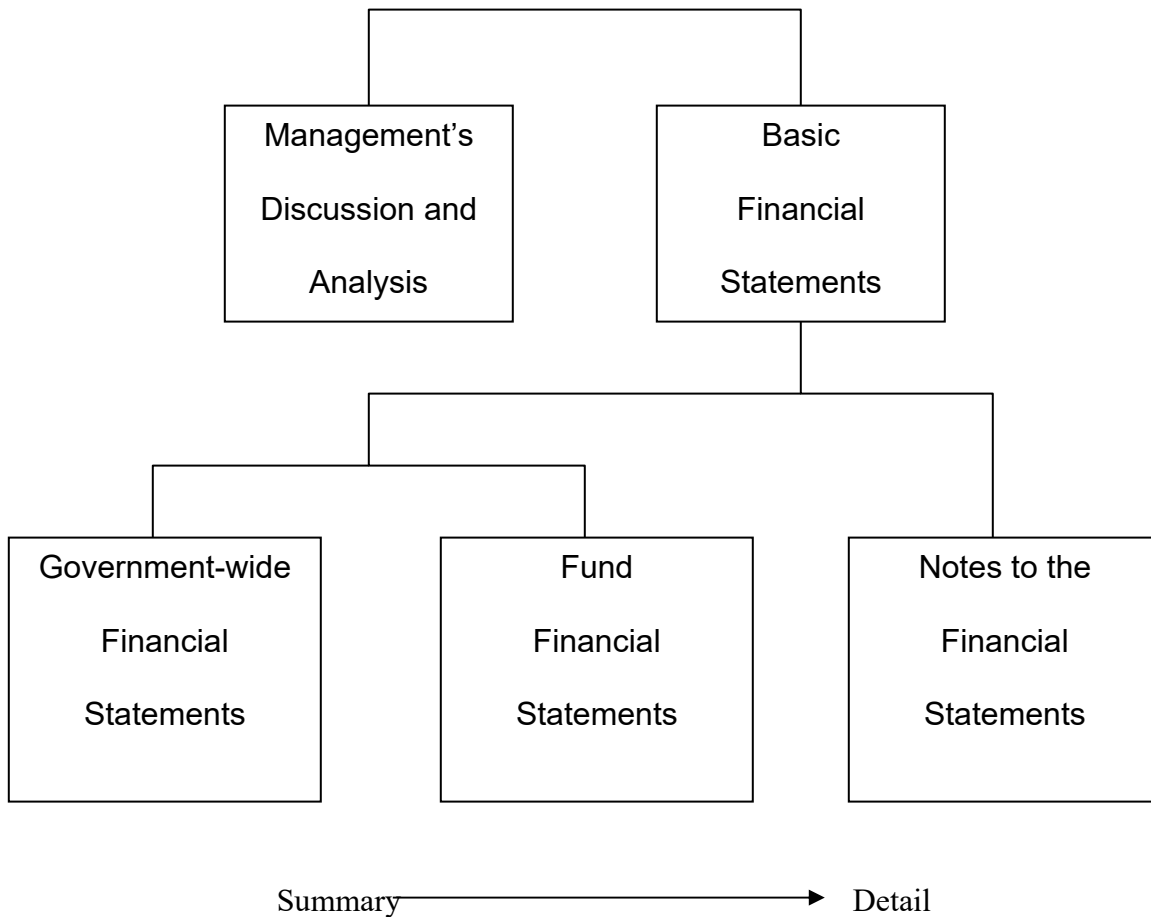
- The liabilities of TCBA Peyton Charter School exceeded its assets at the close of the fiscal year by \$240,062. The main reason was a change in the reporting of the Colorado pension system's net pension liability.
- The school's total net assets decreased by \$240,062. This was the first year of the school's operation.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, TCBA Peyton Charter School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of a negative \$72,259, which was the decrease for the year.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to TCBA Peyton Charter School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the School through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of TCBA Peyton Charter School.

### Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



#### Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the School's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 3 and 4) are **Fund Financial Statements**.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**TCBA Peyton Charter School**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the School's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the School's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities on a fund accounting basis. 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. TCBA Peyton Charter School uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

TCBA Peyton Charter School adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements, but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the School during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

**Management Discussion and Analysis  
TCBA Peyton Charter School  
June 30, 2016**

**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.

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school’s financial condition. The liabilities of TCBA Peyton Charter School exceeded its assets by \$240,062 as of June 30, 2016.

**The TCBA Peyton Charter School’s Net Assets**

	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	<u>508,452</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	9,968
Accrued Salaries and Liabilities	28,872
Due to Affiliate	9,175
Due to Related Party	24,244
Net Pension Liabilities	<u>666,804</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>739,063</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	<u>9,451</u>
NET ASSETS	
Restricted for Emergencies	15,000
Unrestricted	<u>(255,062)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u><u>(240,062)</u></u>

- The school’s negative change was due to spending more than revenue available.
- The negative fund balance is due to the changes in recording Net Pension Liability according to GASB 68 and is not related to operations at the school.

**Management Discussion and Analysis  
TCBA Peyton Charter School  
June 30, 2016**

**TCBA Peyton Charter School Changes in Net Assets**

	<u>2016</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>	
Grants and Donations	15,380
<b>General Revenues</b>	
Per Pupil Revenue	510,741
Other	364
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u><u>526,485</u></u>
<b>Program Expenses</b>	
Instructional	406,833
Support	<u>359,714</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u><u>766,547</u></u>
,	
Change in Net Assets	<b>(240,062)</b>
Beginning Net Assets	-
Ending Net Assets	<u><u><b>(240,062)</b></u></u>

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities decreased the School's net assets by \$240,062 for the year.

**Financial Analysis of the School's Funds**

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the TCBA Peyton Charter School's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing TCBA Peyton Charter School's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was a negative \$87,259, while total fund balance was negative \$72,259. The School is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$15,000 as of June 30, 2016.

**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**TCBA Peyton Charter School**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** TCBA Peyton Charter School has no investment in capital assets.

**Long-term Debt.** TCBA Peyton Charter School has no long term-debt.

**Economic Factors**

The following key economic indicators were considered in the School's budget:

- Used a student count of 75 students
- A 1.2% increase in PPR due to a change in state funding

**Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Principal, TCBA Peyton Charter School, 410 Tia Juana St, Colorado Springs, CO 80909, 719-471-4918.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	<u>508,452</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	9,968
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	28,872
Due to Affiliate	9,175
Due to Related Party	24,244
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Pension Liability	<u>666,804</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>739,063</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	<u>9,451</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Emergencies	15,000
Unrestricted	<u>(255,062)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (240,062)</u>

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2016

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net Expense
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Revenues) and Change in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction	\$ 406,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (406,833)
Supporting Services	359,714	-	-	15,380	(344,334)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 766,547</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,380</u>	<u>(751,167)</u>
		GENERAL REVENUES			
					510,741
					364
					<u>511,105</u>
					(240,062)
					-
					<u>\$ (240,062)</u>

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2016

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,968
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	28,872
Due to Affiliate	9,175
Due to Related Party	<u>24,244</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>72,259</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for Emergencies	15,000
Unassigned	<u>(87,259)</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(72,259)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
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 (\$666,804), deferred outflows related to pensions \$508,452, and deferred inflows related to pensions (\$9,451).	<u>(167,803)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (240,062)</u></u>

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

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

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 511,105
State and Federal Sources	<u>15,380</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>526,485</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	239,030
Supporting Services	<u>359,714</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>598,744</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(72,259)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u><u>\$ (72,259)</u></u>

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

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	\$ (72,259)
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	<u>(167,803)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (240,062)</u>

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Career Building Academy - Peyton (the “School”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a Charter School. In April of 2015, the School entered into a contract with the Peyton School District 23Jt (the “District”) to establish a school pursuant to the Colorado Charter School Act. The School began operations in August of 2015 and currently offers education for grades nine through twelve specializing in programs for students with a high risk of dropping out. The School offers a hybrid approach, providing vocational training with applied academics.

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 on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the Peyton School District 23Jt.

**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 CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

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.

**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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

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**  
(Continued)

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 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.

**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**

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets, 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 position 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. As of June 30, 2016, the School does not own any capital assets.

*Long-term Debt* – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recognized in the current year. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures. As of June 30, 2016, the School does not have any long term debt.

*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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

*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 Academy 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 because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School does not report any amounts as nonspendable at June 30, 2016.
- 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.

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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

**Compensated Absences**

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate paid time off. 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 amounts in the last two years.

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. No budget is adopted for the Corporation.

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 of Directors by June 30th. 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.

**Accountability**

Budget

In the School's final approved budget, budgeted expenditures exceed budgeted revenues and the School has no reserves to expend. In addition, the actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$29,617. This may be a violation of State Statute.

Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School reports a deficit fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$72,259. Management expects to eliminate the deficit fund balance in future years by managing operating expenditures.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**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 (\$1,841). This amount is reported as part of accounts payable in the financial statements. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,839. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

**Investments**

Interest Rate Risk

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

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

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

It is the School's policy to follow Colorado State statutes guidelines for managing credit risk or interest rate risk.

The School has no investments as of June 30, 2016.

**NOTE 4: 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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: 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](http://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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4:**     **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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: 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 <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. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	17.33%	18.13%

<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 \$31,818 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 \$666,804 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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**(Continued)

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

At December 31, 2015, the School proportion was 0.00436%, which was an increase of 0.00436% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the School recognized pension expense of \$199,620. 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	\$8,805	\$28
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$56,697	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$428,566	N/A
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	N/A	\$9,423
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$14,384	N/A
Totals	\$508,452	\$9,451

\$14,384 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:

<b>Year ended June 30,</b>	
2017	\$177,109
2018	\$177,114
2019	\$118,768
2020	\$ 11,626

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: 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, 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.

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 CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: 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:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
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%.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: 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).

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**(Continued)

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

- 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.
- 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	\$864,373	\$666,804	\$502,463

*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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**(Continued)

**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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*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 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 year ending June 30, 2016 the School's contribution to the HCTF was \$1,820, equal to the required contribution for the year.

**NOTE 5: 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.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**Management Agreement**

The School entered into an agreement with The Career Building Academy (“TBCA”) to provide management, education, financial, and other consulting services to the School and its students beginning in the 2015-2016 school year. Under the terms of the agreement, TBCA charge a portion of its operating costs to the School.

As of June 30, 2016, the School paid \$97,789 to TCBA under the terms of the agreement.

In addition, the School reports an amount due to TCBA in the amount of \$9,175. This amount represents expenditures that were paid by TCBA on behalf of the School.

**Building Lease**

In July, 2015, the School entered into a lease agreement for an educational facility to be used during the 2015-2016 school year. The agreement requires monthly lease payments in the amount of \$4,020. The current agreement expires on July 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School paid \$48,245 under the terms of the lease agreement.

**Facility Use Agreement**

The School has entered into a Facility Use Agreement with the Peyton School District 23Jt (the “District”) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The District charged the School 7% of per pupil revenue for the use of the facility, totaling \$34,282. The School did not renew the agreement for fiscal year 2016-2017.

**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 \$15,000 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY – PEYTON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

**NOTE 6: RISK MANAGMENT**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries. The School purchases commercial insurance for these losses. Claims have not exceeded insured amounts for the last three years.

**NOTE 7: RELATED PARTIES**

The School entered into a lease agreement for its educational facility with Tia Juana Properties, LLC. The Company is owned by the Rick Johnson of The Career Building Academy, which is managing the School's operations and finances.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School reports an amount payable to Rick Johnson in the amount of \$24,244. The majority of this amount is related to facility rent payments that Rick Johnson paid on the School's behalf.

**NOTE 8: DEFICIT NET POSITION**

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$240,062 due to the School including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.

**NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On August 1, 2016, the School entered into a one year lease agreement for a modular building located in Peyton, Colorado. The modular classroom will be used for online classroom activities. The School is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$300 through July 31, 2017.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GENERAL FUND  
 Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 437,885	\$ 511,000	\$ 510,741	\$ (259)
Other	21,000	500	364	(136)
State and Federal Sources				
State and Federal Grants	-	16,000	15,380	(620)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>458,885</u>	<u>527,500</u>	<u>526,485</u>	<u>(1,015)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government				
Salaries	220,440	189,531	186,036	3,495
Employee Benefits	66,687	39,011	41,741	(2,730)
Purchased Services	121,749	296,481	351,813	(55,332)
Supplies and Materials	27,681	26,355	16,432	9,923
Property	12,000	226	227	(1)
Other	3,300	17,523	2,495	15,028
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>451,857</u>	<u>569,127</u>	<u>598,744</u>	<u>(29,617)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	7,028	(41,627)	(72,259)	(30,632)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 7,028</u>	<u>\$ (41,627)</u>	<u>\$ (72,259)</u>	<u>\$ (30,632)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2015</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0044%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 666,804
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 178,452
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	373.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.2%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CAREER BUILDING ACADEMY - PEYTON  
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 31,818
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>31,818</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 174,453
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.24%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.