NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported 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 School has no reportable infrastructure.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	10 - 20
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15

Compensated Absences

It is the School's policy to pay employees for earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits at the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no compensated absences accrue at the end of the fiscal year.

Accrued Salaries

Salaries and benefits to teachers and certain other employees are paid over a 12-month period from September 1 to August 30, but are earned over a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries earned, but unpaid, at June 30 are reflected in the financial statements as an accrued liability.

5. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

Budgetary Information

Prior to May 15, the Administrator/Principal submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them. Public board meetings are conducted to obtain comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Board.

During the budget year, the Board of Directors has the option of changing and finalizing the budget for the fiscal year. There were no additional appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Budgeted level of expenditures

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Administrative control is maintained through the use of detailed line-item budgets. Budgets must be amended at the fund level by the Board of Directors. At year-end, all appropriations lapse in accordance with Colorado statutes.

Budgetary basis of accounting

Appropriated budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

6. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a School's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- Non-spendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either
 not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the School's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board, through approval of motions.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The School will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when expenditure is incurred, it is School policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets, excluding unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. 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.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Demand accounts	\$ 339,585
Petty cash	200
Investment in COLOTRUST	744,990
Certificates of deposit	949,074
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,033,849

As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$1,288,659 and the bank balance was \$1,464,973. Of that balance \$1,198,604 was covered by FDIC insurance.

Deposits

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 regulators.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized.

The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The School participates in the PDPA program through its relationship with Montrose County School District RE-1J.

Investments

The School has invested \$744,990 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to this trust in connection with their direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST funds carry a AAAm rating.

Interest rate risk – The School does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities other than that established by state statute of five years, which would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land Total Nondepreciable Assets	\$ 595,320 595,320	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 595,320 595,320
Building Equipment & Vehicles Total Depreciable Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net Depreciable Assets	5,174,937 <u>74,050</u> 5,248,987 <u>(364,535)</u> <u>4,884,452</u>	42,037 42,037 (146,760) (104,723)		5,174,937 116,087 5,291,024 (511,295) 4,779,729
Total Assets	\$ 5,479,772	<u>\$(104,723)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,375,049

Depreciation expense was charged for functions/programs of the School as follows: Governmental activities:

Instructional services

<u>\$146,760</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D – DEFINED BENEFIT 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%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% 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% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% 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% of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the	For the
	Calendar	Calendar
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	December	December
	31, 2015	31, 2016
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as	50 0007	
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹		
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4.20%	4.50%
(AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	4.00%	4.50%
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.		i i
§ 24-51-411 ¹		
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the	17.33%	18.13%
SCHDTF ¹		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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 the School were \$106,083 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 \$2,148,279 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.0141%, which was an increase of 0.0013% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$249,958. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

7-100	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	28,368	\$ 81
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		<u> </u>	30,359
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			20,555
on pension plan investments		179,598	_
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions recognized and proportionate share			
of contributions		136,321	_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		64,220	_
Total	\$	408,507	\$ 30,440

\$64,220 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Fiscal-Year	
Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 99,764
2018	98,473
2019	78,153
2020	37,457

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
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

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

- The following programming changes were made:
 - o Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
 - o Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
 - o Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
 - o Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
 - o Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop up benefit forms.
- The following methodology changes were made:
 - Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
 - o Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
 - o 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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's 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

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:

		10 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	7.1370

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE D - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Sensitivity of the NPL				
Discount rate:	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,784,799	\$ 2,148,279	\$ 1,618,815		

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/investment/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE E – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

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.

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. The School's employer contributions to HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were \$5,317, \$7,296, and \$6,766 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE F – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School insures against loss or damage to property; pays premiums on loss insurances; and pays judgments, administrative and legal claims. This activity occurs in the General Fund.

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; violation of civil rights; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the School's participation as a member of the Colorado School District Self-Insurance Pool, which operates as a risk-sharing public entity risk pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

The Pool provides the School with general, property and vehicle liability insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School paid \$6,831 in premiums to the Pool. In the event of the impairment or insolvency of the Pool the School may be assessed such amounts as may be necessary to ensure the solvency of the Pool. The likelihood of an event of this type occurring is remote.

The Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority provides worker's compensation insurance coverage. Commercial insurance companies are used to provide coverage for life and other insurance programs maintained by the School.

NOTE G – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTE H - RELATED PARTY

The School contracts with Montrose County School District RE-1J to provide payroll and other services. During fiscal year 2016, the School paid the District \$49,669 for those services, and reimbursed the District \$823,342 for payroll, postage, and insurance costs. As of June 30, 2016, the District owed the School \$35,853.

NOTE I - SUBLEASE

The School constructed its new facility through the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant program. Under the terms of this grant agreement, the School together with Montrose County School District RE-1J entered into a sub-lease agreement with the State of Colorado for the real and constructed property acquired by Vista Charter School through the grant program. Title to the property is held by the Trustee until the State has paid all principal and interest on its lease agreement used to fund the grant program. Once the State has fulfilled the terms of the lease, title to the property will be conveyed to the State and then conveyed to Vista Charter School. The School does not owe additional rents or lease payments in association with this lease agreement and is only required to use the facilities for the purposes intended in the grant agreement. The lease renews annually in compliance with Section 20 Article X of the state constitution.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2016

Management	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL	Employer covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date: December 31, 2014	0.01273%	\$ 1,725,979	\$ 533,502	324%	63%
December 31, 2015	0.01405%	2,148,279	598,720	359%	59%

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2016

	e	Required mployer ntribution	CC	Employer ontributions gnized by the plan	Diffe	rence	Employer covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payroll
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$	98,450 106,083	\$	98,450 106,083	\$	-	\$ 549,783 586,986	18% 18%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.