FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2016)

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School, as of June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — budget and actual and the schedules of proportionate share of PSERS net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 7 and pages 31 and 32 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 or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund in our report dated November 17, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the period ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2017 on our consideration of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania November 10, 2017

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

The management of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School (the School) offers readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the School's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total revenues increased \$1,005,032 to \$7,894,454 primarily due to an increase in local educational agencies, federal subsidies and other grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports ending net position of \$(1,146,126).
 This net position balance represents a current year decrease in net position of \$445,417 for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- At the close of the period ended June 30, 2017, the School reports an ending fund balance of \$407,898. This general fund balance represents an increase in fund balance of \$369,449 for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- The School's cash balance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,151,318, which is an increase of \$326,111 from June 30, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements as presented comprise four components: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary schedule, and reporting requirements under *Government Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance compliance supplement.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the School that is principally supported by subsidies from school districts whose constituents attend the School.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The School, like governmental type entities, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School has only one fund type, the governmental general fund.

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$1,146,126 as of June 30, 2017.

	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,418,519	\$ 1,084,874
Capital Assets	607,474	681,065
Total Assets	2,025,993	1,765,939
Deferred Outflows	2,360,304	2,379,544
Current Liabilities	1,042,886	1,077,183
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,167,272	3,371,023
Total Liabilities	5,210,158	4,448,206
Deferred Inflows	322,265	397,986
Net Investment in Capital Assets	572,451	615,284
Unrestricted	(1,718,577)	(1,315,993)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,146,126)	\$ (700,709)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The School's revenues are predominately from the School District of Philadelphia, based on the student enrollment, awards from federal sources and other grants and contributions.

	 2017	 2016
REVENUES		
Local Educational Agencies	\$ 6,526,056	\$ 5,900,618
State Sources	10,828	23,797
Federal Sources	889,884	793,017
Other Grants and Contributions	395,434	11,887
Other Local Sources	72,252	160,103
Total Revenues	7,894,454	6,889,422
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	3,612,472	3,467,203
Special Education	1,961,353	1,837,110
Student Support Services	569,922	678,991
Administration Support	1,194,881	1,122,457
Pupil Health	62,114	63,657
Business Support	45,069	50,449
Transportation	2,145	2,428
Operations and Maintenance	397,665	336,091
Other Support Services	72,923	56,304
Food Services	300,576	358,190
Student Activities	32,963	23,358
Interest Expense	2,482	3,917
Depreciation Expense	85,305	82,367
Total Expenditures	8,339,871	8,082,522
Change in Net Position	(445,417)	(1,193,100)
Net Position - Beginning	 (700,709)	 492,391
Net Position - Ending	\$ (1,146,126)	\$ (700,709)

Government Fund

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

The School's governmental fund, (the General Fund), reported an ending fund balance of \$407,898. For the period ended June 30, 2017, the School's revenues (\$7,894,454) exceeded expenditures (\$7,525,005) by \$369,449.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenue by \$147,613 due to higher than budgeted federal subsidies, other grants and contributions, and other local sources. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$221,836 due to less than expected instruction and support services expenditures.

Capital Asset

As of June 30, 2017, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$572,451 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment.

Major capital asset purchases during the period included the following:

Capital expenditures of \$11,714 for equipment

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the School has long-term debt of \$35,023 for capital lease obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil funding from School District of Philadelphia, is expected to increase 2.3% from \$8,139 to \$8,327 per regular education student and increase from \$24,574 to \$26,197 per special education student.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties a general overview of the School's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Mastery Charter School — Pickett Campus, 5700 Wayne Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144.

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AT JUNE 30, 2016)

	Governme	al Activities		
	2017	2016		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Federal Subsidies Receivable Other Receivables Prepaid Expenses Due from Other Governmental Entities	\$ 1,151,318 165,974 66,378 34,849	\$ 825,207 149,046 13,272 91,178 6,171		
Total Current Assets	1,418,519	1,084,874		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	607,474	681,065		
Total Assets	2,025,993	1,765,939		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred Outflows from Pensions - See Note 8	2,360,304	2,379,544		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Capital Lease Obligation - Current Maturities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to Other Governmental Entities Total Current Liabilities	32,265 435,131 574,785 705 1,042,886	30,758 341,416 705,009 - 1,077,183		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Capital Lease Obligation - Net of Current Portion Net Pension Liability Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,758 4,164,514 4,167,272 5,210,158	35,023 3,336,000 3,371,023 4,448,206		
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred Inflows from Pensions - See Note 8	322,265	397,986		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	572,451 (1,718,577)	615,284 (1,315,993)		
Total Net Position	\$ (1,146,126)	\$ (700,709)		

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

						2017 Net (Expense) Revenue and		2016 et (Expense) evenue and
				Program		Changes in		Changes in
				Revenues		Net Position		let Position
				Operating		Total		Total
				rants and	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
Functions	ı	Expenses		ntributions	O	Activities	0,	Activities
Governmental Activities:		ZXPONOGO		CONTRIBUTIONS		7101171100		71011711100
Instruction	\$	3,612,472	\$	463,046	\$	(3,149,426)	\$	(3,050,478)
Special Education	•	1,961,353	•	105,525	•	(1,855,828)	•	(1,747,794)
Student Support Services		569,922		-		(569,922)		(678,991)
Administration Support		1,194,881		_		(1,194,881)		(1,122,457)
Pupil Health		62,114		_		(62,114)		(63,657)
Business Support		45,069		-		(45,069)		(50,449)
Operations and Maintenance		397,665		-		(397,665)		(336,091)
Other Support Services		72,923		-		(72,923)		(56,304)
Food Services		300,576		321,313		20,737		(58,051)
Student Activities		35,108		-		(35,108)		(25,786)
Interest Expense		2,482		-		(2,482)		(3,917)
Depreciation Expense		85,305				(85,305)		(82,367)
Total	\$	8,339,871	\$	889,884		(7,449,987)		(7,276,342)
	Ger	neral Revenue	es:					
		ocal Education tate Grants an	_	encies		6,526,056		5,900,618
	F	Reimbursemei	nts			10,828		10,634
	0	ther Grants ar	nd Cor	tributions		395,434		11,887
	0	ther Local Sou	₋ocal Sources			72,252		160,103
		Total Gen	eral R	evenues		7,004,570		6,083,242
	Cha	inge in Net Po	sition			(445,417)		(1,193,100)
	Net	Position - Beg	ginning	J		(700,709)		492,391
	Net	Position - End	d of Ye	ar	\$	(1,146,126)	\$	(700,709)

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AT JUNE 30, 2016)

	2017 General Fund	2016 General Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash Federal Subsidies Receivable Other Receivables Prepaid Expenses Due from Other Governmental Entities Total Assets	\$ 1,151,318 165,974 66,378 34,849 - \$ 1,418,519	\$ 825,207 149,046 13,272 91,178 6,171 \$ 1,084,874		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES AND I OND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to Other Governmental Entities Total Liabilities	\$ 435,131 574,785 705 1,010,621	\$ 341,416 705,009 - 1,046,425		
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	34,849	91,178		
Committed to: Future Budget Deficits Unassigned Total Fund Balance	370,000 3,049 407,898	(52,729) 38,449		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,418,519	\$ 1,084,874		

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	407,898
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital Assets, Net		607,474
Capital lease obligations used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund liabilities. The total capital lease obligations, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:		(35,023)
Net pension liability is not due in payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:		, , ,
Pension Liability	(4,164,514)
Deferred outflows is recorded as expenditure in the fund statements, but recorded as a deferred outflow and amortized in the statement of net position.		
Deferred Outflow		2,360,304
Deferred inflows is recorded as the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings and the changes in the proportions.		

Deferred Inflow

(322,265)

\$ (1,146,126)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

	2017	2016	
	General	General	
	Fund	Fund	
REVENUES			
Local Educational Agencies	\$ 6,526,056	\$ 5,900,618	
State Sources	23,615	23,797	
Federal Sources	877,097	793,017	
Other Grants and Contributions	395,434	11,887	
Other Local Sources	72,252_	160,103	
Total Revenues	7,894,454	6,889,422	
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	5,000,542	4,905,830	
Support Services	2,192,857	2,167,090	
Noninstructional Services	331,606_	393,741	
Total Expenditures	7,525,005	7,466,661	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	369,449	(577,239)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	38,449	615,688	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 407,898	\$ 38,449	

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance — Total Governmental Funds

\$ 369,449

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays 11,714 Depreciation Expense (85,305)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in Pension Expense (772,033)

Governmental funds report capital lease obligations proceeds as financing sources, while repayment is reported as expenditures. In the statement of net asset, however, the capital lease obligations increases liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the obligations. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of the capital lease obligations is as follows:

Capital Lease Obligations 30,758

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities _\$ (445,417)

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

The Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School (the School) was formed as a Pennsylvania nonprofit corporation to operate in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997. The initial charter was granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on June 17, 2013. The current charter is for a five-year term from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018. During the period ended June 30, 2017, the School served approximately 570 students in grades kindergarten through eight.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Comparative Financial Information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School's financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2016 from which the summarized information was derived.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the School as a whole. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the School's functions are offset by program revenues.

The fund financial statements (governmental fund balance sheet and statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) report on the School's General Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared 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 the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by provider have been met.

Net position represents the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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 measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund — The General Fund is the operating fund of the School and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School.

Method of Accounting

Accounting standards requires a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components — net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These calculations are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets — This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted — This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School presently has no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position — This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Method of Accounting (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable portions of fund balance related to prepaid expenses, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund. Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances represent amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a governmental entity using its highest level of decision-making authority. Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the board of trustees. Assigned fund balances are intended by the School to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is currently the School's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, it is currently the School's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund.

The budgetary comparison schedule presents both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period. The School only has a general fund budget; an original budget was filed and accepted by the Labor, Education, and Community Services Comptroller's Office in June 2016. An amended budget was approved by the board of trustees in January 2017. The budget is required supplementary information.

Use of Estimates

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Periodically, the School may maintain deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) limit of \$250,000, with financial institutions. At times, cash in bank may exceed FDIC insurable limits.

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Estimates — Self-Insured Claims

As of July 1, 2011, the Mastery Charter Schools and the Network Support Team (the Schools) adopted the self-funded benefit payment plan (the Plan). The Mastery Charter High School is the Plan Sponsor for the Plan. The Plan covers eligible employees/members and dependents of the Schools (current and future schools) as defined in the agreement. The Schools are primarily self-insured, up to certain limits, for employee group health claims. The Plan contains stop-loss insurance, which will reimburse the Plan for amounts of paid claims in excess of \$150,000 on any individual covered by the Plan in the policy year ending June 30, 2017. The stop-loss insurance provides \$1,000,000 of coverage in addition to our aggregate annual claims limit of \$14,960,369 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The annual claims limit is based on the average enrollment of 1,253 covered employees, but is ultimately derived based on the actual covered employees times a monthly claims factor of \$995, for each month of the policy period.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, each school paid premiums to Mastery Charter High School based on 1) previous year's claims and premiums experience, 2) actual claims for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 3) the estimated claims incurred but not reported. Such estimates were provided by the School's benefits consultant. A self-insured claims liability for all schools for unpaid claims and the associated claim expenses, including an estimated amount for incurred but not reported losses, is reflected in the statement of net position as an accrued liability.

The plan liability as of June 30, 2017 is \$1,295,723, and is included on the Mastery Charter High School's financial statements. Total expense under the program was approximately \$13,748,000, which includes Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's portion of \$508,579 for the period ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Cash</u>

The School's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts due from the Pennsylvania Department of Education for federal, state, and local subsidy programs. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. As of June 30, 2017, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed warranted based on historical experience.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors for services applicable to future accounting periods such as insurance premiums.

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the period. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets except for leasehold improvements which are limited to the shorter of the life of the School's Charter or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Software costs are depreciated over 36 months using the straight-line method.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS or the "System") and additions to/deductions from PSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they reported by PSERS. 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F).

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, or the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Contributions

Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Member Contributions (Continued):

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The employers contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 30.03% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the employer were \$281,274 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Income Tax Status

The School has applied to the Internal Revenue Service (pending approval) to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been established, as the School has no unrelated business activity.

NOTE 2 CASH

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, \$908,125 of the School's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	_\$	908,125
Total Custodial Credit Risk	\$	908,125
Reconciliation to the financial statements:		
Custodial Credit Risk from Above	\$	908,125
Plus: Insured Amount		250,000
Less: Outstanding Checks		(8,375)
Plus: Petty Cash		1,000
Plus: Deposits in Transit		568
Total Cash Per the Financial Statements	\$	1,151,318

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation has been calculated on such assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Leasehold Improvements	7 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years
Software	3 Years
Capital Lease Equipment	5 Years

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the period is summarized below:

	Balance					- 1	Balance
	July 1,						lune 30,
Description	2016	Dele	tions	A	dditions		2017
Equipment	\$ 138,682	\$	-	\$	11,714	\$	150,396
Furniture	27,150		-		-		27,150
Leasehold Improvements	564,072		-		-		564,072
Capital Lease Equipment	146,364		-		-		146,364
Software	 6,040				-		6,040
Total	882,308		-		11,714		894,022
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation	 201,243		<u>-</u>		85,305		286,548
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 681,065	\$	-	\$	(73,591)	\$	607,474

NOTE 4 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The School leases several copiers under a capital lease that expire July 2018. As of June 30, 2017 the leased copiers are reflected at a cost of \$146,364 and related accumulated depreciation of \$119,531. The lease requires monthly payments of principal and interest amounting to \$2,770, at an interest rate of 4.79% per annum.

Future minimum payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<i>P</i>	Amount			
2018	\$	33,240			
2019		2,770			
Total		36,010			
Less: Amount Representing Interest		987			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		35,023			

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2016	Increases	Decreases	2017
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 65,781	\$ -	\$ 30,758	\$ 35,023

NOTE 5 REVENUE

Charter schools are funded by the local public school district in which each student resides. The rate per student is determined annually and is based on the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year for each school district. The majority of the students for the School reside in Philadelphia. For the period ended June 30, 2017, the rate for the School District of Philadelphia was \$8,139 per year for regular education students plus additional funding for special education students. The annual rate is paid monthly by the School District of Philadelphia and is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from these sources was \$6,526,056 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The School participates in numerous state and federal grant and reimbursement programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs and reimbursement programs for social security taxes, retirement expense, facility lease expense, and health services are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants and reimbursement programs, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2017 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLAN

The School is part of the Mastery Charter School 403(b) Retirement Plan, a multiple employer defined contribution plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which employees of the School can elect to contribute. Employees, who do not participate in the PSERS retirement plan, can contribute up to 5% of their qualified compensation, with the School matching up to 5% of their qualified compensation. Employees who participate in the PSERS retirement plan can also participate in the 403(b) plan, but these 403(b) contributions are not matched by the School. The School's contribution to the Plan for the period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$112,511 and \$105,283, respectively.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Employees become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions after one year of service. Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to pay a portion of the Plan's administrative expenses.

The School had no liability to the Plan at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The School's net pension liability for the PSERS Plan was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the School's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the employer's proportion was .0084%, which was an increase of .0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,058,375. At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	(33,700)	
Changes in Assumptions	150,000		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings	232,214		-	
Changes in Proportions	1,696,816		(203,400)	
Difference Between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions	-		(85,165)	
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	281,274		-	
Total	\$ 2,360,304	\$	(322,265)	

The amount of \$281,274 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount		
2018		\$ 699,79		
2019			699,794	
2020			185,675	
2021			124,902	
2022			46,600	
Total	9	5	1,756,765	

NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%
- The inflation assumption decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.5%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back three years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back seven years for males and three years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the PSERS board at its June 10, 2016 board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	23 %	5.3 %
Fixed Income	29 %	2.1 %
Commodities	8 %	2.5 %
Absolute Return	10 %	3.3 %
Risk Parity	10 %	3.9 %
Infrastructure/MLPs	5 %	4.8 %
Real Estate	12 %	4.0 %
Alternative Investments	15 %	6.6 %
Cash	3 %	0.2 %
Financing (LIBOR)	(14)%	0.5 %
Total	100 %	

The above was the PSERS board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net asset position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%), or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1%		C	urrent	1%		
	Decrease 6.25%				In	crease	
					8.25%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,092	\$	4,165	\$	3,382	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for such risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the last three years.

NOTE 10 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Mastery Charter Schools use a Network Support Team (NST) for their educational, administrative, and financial services. The NST is a separate department that is included in the operations of the Mastery Charter High School.

As of July 1, 2016, the School entered into a one-year agreement with the Mastery Charter High School to provide educational, administrative, and financial services for the School by the NST. As a result of common usage of the NST, the Mastery Charter Schools are considered related parties (see Note 11). The NST management fee is 8.5% of local school funds plus reimbursement for any costs NST incurs in providing the educational, administrative, and financial services. Unless specified notice is given, the agreement renews each year during the term of the School's charter. The total fee was \$554,689 for the period ending June 30, 2017.

As of July 1, 2016, the School entered into a one-year technology and equipment agreement with Mastery Charter High School. The fee is \$55,912 for the fiscal year.

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mastery Charter High School, Mastery Charter School — Shoemaker Campus, Mastery Charter School — Thomas Campus, Mastery Charter School — Pickett Campus, Mastery Charter School — Harrity Elementary, Mastery Charter School — Mann Elementary, Mastery Charter School — Smedley Elementary, Hardy Williams Charter School, Mastery Charter School — Gratz Elementary, Mastery Charter School — Clymer Elementary, Grover Cleveland Mastery Charter School, Frederick Douglass Mastery Charter School, and Mastery Charter School — John Wister Elementary are considered related parties as a result of common members of the boards and the management of the schools.

The following represents amounts due to and from related parties as of June 30, 2017:

	Due from	D	ue to
	(Receivable)	(Pa	yable)
Due to/from Other Governmental Entities (all Schools)	\$ -	\$	705

NOTE 12 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local government employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement also establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employees through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements in periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This Statement will become effective for June 30, 2018 year-end. The School has determined that GASB 75 will have no effect on its financial statements.

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The provisions in Statement No. 80 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The School has determined that GASB 80 had no effect on its financial statements.

NOTE 12 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions in Statement No. 81 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The School has determined that Statement No. 81 will have no effect on its financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14, No. 68, and No. 73.* Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions in Statement No. 82 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The School has determined that GASB 82 had no effect on its financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The provisions in Statement No.83 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The School has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 83 on its financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The provisions in Statement No.84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The School has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 84 on its financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The provisions in Statement No.85 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The School has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 85 on its financial statements.

NOTE 12 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The School has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 86 on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The provisions in Statement No.87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The School has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 87 on its financial statements.

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Over (Under)
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 6,638,937	\$ 6,707,722	\$ 6,526,056	\$ (181,666)
State Sources	30,988	30,988	23,615	(7,373)
Federal Sources	804,768	796,948	877,097	80,149
Other Grants and Contributions	50,000	182,000	395,434	213,434
Other Local Sources	29,183	29,183	72,252	43,069
Total Revenues	7,553,876	7,746,841	7,894,454	147,613
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	5,043,212	5,137,500	5,000,542	(136,958)
Support Services	2,248,188	2,354,640	2,192,857	(161,783)
Noninstructional Services	254,700	254,701	331,606	76,905
Total Expenditures	7,546,100	7,746,841	7,525,005	(221,836)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,776	\$ -	369,449	\$ 369,449
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			38,449	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 407,898	

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PSERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) PSERS Measurement Date (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

	PSERS Net F	Pension I	_iability	So	chool's	School's Proportionate Share of NPL as a Percent	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent	
Fiscal	School's	_	chool's oportion	Covered- Employee		of Covered Employee	of Total Pension	
Year	Proportion		Share		Payroll	Payroll	Liability	
2014/15	0.00850%	\$	3,365	\$	1,080	312%	57.2%	
2015/16 2016/17	0.00770% 0.00001%	\$ \$	3,336 4,165	\$ \$	989 1,087	337% 383%	54.4% 50.1%	

PSERS Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Red	ractually quired ributions	Reco	ributions ognized PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Em	overed nployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll		
2014/15	\$	196	\$	196	\$	-	\$	1,080	18.1%		
2015/16	\$	251	\$	251	\$	-	\$	989	25.4%		
2016/17	\$	281	\$	281	\$	-	\$	1,087	25.9%		

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title U.S. Department of Education	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Amount (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2016	Total Received for the Year	Federal Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I - Improving Basic Education	I	84.010	013-171130	8/9/16 - 9/30/17	\$ 422,153	\$ -	\$ 422,153	\$ 422,153	\$ -
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-171130	8/9/16 - 9/30/17	40,892	-	40,892	40,892	-
Pass-Through School District of Philadelphia:									
Individual with Disabilities Education Act Part B	I	84.027	N/A	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	89,316	89,316	89,316	-	-
Individual with Disabilities Education Act Part B	1	84.027	N/A	7/1/16 - 6/30/17	105,525			105,525	105,525
Total U.S. Department of Education						89,316	552,361	568,570	105,525
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Child Nutrition Cluster:									
Food and Nutrition Services - School Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	59,175	12,336	12,336	-	-
Food and Nutrition Services - School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	7/1/15 - 6/30/16	227,802	44,772	44,772	-	-
Food and Nutrition Services - School Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	7/1/16 - 6/30/17	65,821	-	54,117	65,821	11,704
Food and Nutrition Services - School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	7/1/16 - 6/30/17	223,455	-	177,256	223,455	46,199
Food and Nutrition Services - School Lunch Program -									=
Donated Commodities	1	10.555	N/A	7/1/16 - 6/30/17	19,250		19,250	19,250	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and									
Child Nutrition Cluster						57,108	307,731	308,526	57,903
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 146,424	\$ 860,092	\$ 877,096	\$ 163,428

D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

Note: There were no awards passed through to subrecipients

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activities of the federal financial assistance programs of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School (the School). Financial awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations, are included in the schedule.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the School and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

NOTE 3 RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the activities of the School. It is not intended to, nor does it, present either the balance sheet, revenue, expenditures, or changes in fund balances of governmental funds. The financial activity for the aforementioned awards is reported in the School's statement of activities and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — governmental funds.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Board of Trustees Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School, as of June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania November 10, 2017

Clifton Larson Allen LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's compliance.



Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania November 10, 2017

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported _ yes 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _ yes Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported _____yes 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? X __ no ____yes Identification of Major Federal Programs CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.010 Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education —Title I — Improving Basic Education Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A or Type B programs was: \$ 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes ___ X ___ no

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year findings required to be reported under the Federal Single Audit Act.





Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.