NORTH STAR CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Additional Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule:	
General	34
Building Maintenance	35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36

Table of Contents (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of the Charter's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37
Schedule of Charter Contributions	38
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object Expenditure – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	39
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	42
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	43
FEDERAL REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	45





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors North Star Charter School, Inc. Eagle, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Star Charter School, Inc. (the Charter), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not performed the actuarial calculations for other post-employment benefits for the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not considered the Charter's other post-employment benefit liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a liability be recorded for other post-employment benefits, which would decrease net assets, increase liabilities, and increase expenses in the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net assets, liabilities, and expenses in the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of North Star Charter School, Inc., as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Star Charter School, Inc., as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the Charter's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, and schedule of Charter contributions on pages 33 to 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with

sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise North Star School, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of expenditures by object of expenditure – budget (GAAP basis) and actual – General fund and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures by object of expenditure – budget (GAAP basis) and actual – General fund and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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, schedule of expenditures by object of expenditure – budget (GAAP basis) and actual – General fund and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 October 13, 2015, on our consideration the Charter'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the Charter's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Millington Zwygart CPAs, PLLC

Caldwell, Idaho October 13, 2015

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	263,059
Receivables, Net:		•
Intergovernmental		245,275
Accounts - Other		384
Prepaid Items		24,525
Due from Agency Funds		6,000
Restricted Cash		231,306
Capital Assets:		201,000
Land		1,162,200
Buildings, Net		5,247,338
Improvements, Net		1,091,711
Equipment, Net		372,454
Total Capital Assets		7,873,703
Total Assets		8,644,252
101417100010		0,011,202
Deferred Outflows		
Pension Related Items		358,563
Total Deferred Outflows		358,563
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		20,975
Salaries and Benefits Payable		232,638
Accrued Interest		212,850
Long-Term Liabilities:		_;_,
Due within One Year		
Bonds and Notes Payable		_
Due in More Than One Year		
Accrued Interest		319,423
Bonds and Notes Payable	1	2,143,156
Net Pension Liability	•	657,932
Total Liabilities		3,586,974
		2,222,21
Deferred Inflows		
Pension Related Items		905,721
Total Deferred Inflows		905,721
Net Position		
	,	4 260 452\
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(4,269,453)
Restricted for Special Revenue	,	231,306
Unrestricted Surplus		1,451,733)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,489,880)

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30,2015

		F Charges	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net			
		for	•			
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Position - Governmental	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Primary Government:	•					
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 2,921,340	\$ -	\$ 1,318,682	\$ -	\$ (1,602,658)	
Support Services	1,667,386	-	-	-	(1,667,386)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	720,527		-		(720,527)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,309,253	\$ -	\$ 1,318,682	\$ -	(3,990,571)	
	_					
		neral Revenu				
		State Source	S		3,928,094	
		Other			67,543	
		otal General I nange in Net	Revenues and S	Special Items	3,995,637	
		5,066				
			ginning of Year	- Pervious	(4,065,245)	
		r Period Adju			(1,429,701)	
		Position, Beg	ginning of Year		(5,494,946)	
	Net	\$ (5,489,880)				

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

					School Building
	(General	De	bt Service	ntenance
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	167,122	\$	-	\$ 61,502
Receivables, Net:					
Intergovernmental		245,275		-	-
Accounts - Other		384			
Prepaid Items		24,525		-	-
Due from Other Funds		6,000		-	-
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent				231,306	
Total Assets	\$	443,306	\$	231,306	\$ 61,502
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	20,975	\$	-	\$ -
Salaries and Benefits Payable		231,930		-	
Total Liabilities		252,905			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		24,525		_	_
Restricted		,626		231,306	61,502
Unassigned		165,876			-
Total Fund Balances		190,401		231,306	61,502
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	443,306	\$	231,306	\$ 61,502

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2015

	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,435	\$	263,059
Receivables, Net:				
Intergovernmental		-		245,275
Accounts - Other		-		384
Prepaid Items		-		24,525
Due from Other Funds		-		6,000
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		231,306
Total Assets	\$	34,435	\$	770,549
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Total Liabilities	\$	- 708 708	\$	20,975 232,638 253,613
Total Liabilities		700		233,013
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		-		24,525
Restricted		33,727		326,535
Unassigned				165,876
Total Fund Balances		33,727		516,936
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,435	\$	770,549

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total	Fund	Ralances .	 Governmer 	ntal Funds
i Otai	ı unu	Dalalices :	. Ooverriirei	iiai i uiius

516.936

\$ (5,489,880)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,162,200	
Buildings, Net of \$897,088 Accum. Depreciation	5,247,338	
Improvements, Net of \$354,171 Accum. Depreciation	1,091,711	
Equipment, Net of \$704,843 Accum. Depreciation	372,454	
Total Capital Assets		7,873,703

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt	\$ (532,273)
Bonds Payable	(12,143,156)
Total Long-Term Debt	(12,675,429)

The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.

Net Pension Liability	\$ (657,932)
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(905,721)
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	358,563_
	(1,205,090)
Total Net Position-Governmental Activities	\$ (5,489,880)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30,2015

				School Building
	General	Debt Service	Mai	ntenance
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,012,771	\$ -	\$	42,891
Grants and Contributions	9,428	-		-
Other	67,514	29		-
Total Revenues	5,089,713	29		42,891
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,975,783	-		-
Support Services	1,381,337	-		-
Debt Service:	, ,			
Principal	_	-		_
Interest	-	249,508		-
Bond Fees	_	57,304		_
Capital Outlay	65,540	, -		_
Total Expenditures	4,422,660	306,812		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	667,053	(306,783)		42,891
Other Financing Sources (Hess)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		504.000		
Transfer In	- (504.000)	524,336		-
Transfer Out	(524,336)	<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(524,336)	524,336		
Net Change in Fund Balances	142,717	217,553		42,891
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previous	41,684	13,753		18,611
Prior Period Adjustment	6,000	-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated	47,684	13,753		18,611
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 190,401	\$ 231,306	\$	61,502
	+,	+ ==:,===	<u> </u>	3.,00=

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30,2015

	Gove	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	52,756	\$	5,108,418	
Grants and Contributions		128,930		138,358	
Other		-		67,543	
Total Revenues		181,686		5,314,319	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction		176,168		3,151,951	
Support Services		-		1,381,337	
Debt Service:					
Principal		-		-	
Interest		-		249,508	
Bond Fees		-		57,304	
Capital Outlay		-		65,540	
Total Expenditures		176,168	4,905,640		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		5,518		408,679	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In		_		524,336	
Transfer Out		_		(524,336)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,518		408,679	
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previous		28,209		102,257	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		6,000	
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated		28,209		108,257	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	33,727	\$	516,936	

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30.2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 408,679

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	\$ 103,790
Depreciation	(266,995)
	(163,205)

Accrued interest on long-term debt

(471,019)

Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Bonds Payable -

The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.

230,611

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 5,066

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2015

	•	oyee Flex st Fund		ent Activity ncy Fund		Total
Assets Cash	Ф.	10 510	•	44.025	\$	FG F 12
Receivables, Net:	\$	12,518 	\$ 	44,025 50	Φ	56,543 50
Total Assets	\$	12,518	\$	44,075	\$	56,593
Liabilities						
Due to Student Groups Due to General Fund	\$	- 6,000	\$	44,075 -	\$	44,075 6,000
Total Liabilities		6,000		44,075		50,075
Net Position						
Held in trust for employee benefits	\$	6,518	\$	-	\$	6,518

Statment of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	•	oyee Flex st Fund
Additions		
Member Contributions	\$	5,410
Total Additions		5,410
Deductions Claims Paid		5,090
Total Deductions		5,090
Changes in Net Position		320
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Pervious		12,198
Prior Period Adjustment		(6,000)
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated		6,198
Net Position - End of Year	\$	6,518

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

North Star Charter School, Inc. (the Charter) was organized on May 14, 2002, and is governed by a Board of Directors, which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the Charter. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Charter. The Charter receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Charter is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the Charter's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the Charter. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Charter's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses—expenses of the general government related to the
 administration and support of the Charter's programs, such as personnel and
 accounting (but not interest on long-term debt)—are allocated to programs based
 on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest expenses
 are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets financed with longterm debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services
 offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to
 meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.
 Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all state formula
 aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Charter's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Charter reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund. This is the Charter's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Charter, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- School Building Maintenance fund. This fund accounts for the resources received and used to maintain the school building.
- Debt Service fund. This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The Charter repost the following fiduciary fund types:

- Employee Flex Trust fund. This fund reports a trust arraignment under which principal and income benefit the employees flex accounts.
- Student Activity agency fund. This fund accounts for assets held by the Charter as an agent for various student groups and clubs.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Charter considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Transfers, proceeds of general long-term liabilities, and acquisitions under capital leases are reported under other financing sources and uses.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

The Charter uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- Nonspendable. Balances, for example, in permanent funds, prepaid expenditures, and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- Restricted. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose.

The remaining fund balance classifications (committed and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the Board of Directors, the Charter's highest level of decision making authority, through a formal action. The Board of Directors would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Charter funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Charter's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the Charter's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Charter considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

All special revenue funds are restricted by private outside parties, the federal government, or the State of Idaho and must be spent according to the stipulations of the private outside party or the corresponding federal or state program.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The Charter requires all cash belonging to the Charter to be placed in custody of the Clerk/Business Manager. A "Pooled Cash" concept is therefore used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amount. The Charter considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Receivables

All trade and intergovernmental receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Charter believes all receivables are collectible, thus no allowance has been established.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are shown below.

	Capitalization Policy	Depreciation Method	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	\$ 500	Straight-line	15-50 years
	\$ 500	Straight-line	2-10 years

An exception to the capitalization threshold includes assets acquired with debt. All of these assets are to be capitalized, regardless of cost.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

The Charter has no infrastructure to report.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

The Charter provides vacation time to the full-time certified employees. The estimated amount of compensation for further amounts is believed to be immaterial and accordingly no liability has been recorded.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent debts that will be paid in the next billing cycle. Accounts payable are not over 60 days past due.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Pronouncements

In June 2014, the GASB issued statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Charter implemented the provisions of this statement, which establishes accounting standards and financial reporting standards for pension related items. Implementation of this new statement resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the Charter's government-wide financial statements (see note 11)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. CASH

Deposits

As of June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Charter's deposits was \$550,908 and the respective bank balances totaled \$689,784. \$481,307 of the bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the Charter.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Charter's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2015, \$208,477 of the Charter's deposits were not covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Charter's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Charter, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk. The Charter does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The Charter follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

Idaho Code authorizes the Charter to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

However, the Charter did not have any investments as of June 30, 2015.

At year-end, the cash accounts were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

G	overnmental	F	·iduciary		
	Activities		Funds		Total
\$	263,059	\$	56,543	\$	319,602
	231,306		_		231,306
\$	494,365	\$	56,543	\$	550,908
		Activities \$ 263,059 231,306	Activities \$ 263,059 \$ 231,306	Activities Funds \$ 263,059 \$ 56,543 231,306 -	\$ 263,059 \$ 56,543 \$ 231,306 -

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Charter expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Charter is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, and e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		6/30/2014	/	Additions	Disposal	<u>s</u> _	(6/30/2015
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	b							
Land	\$	1,162,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,162,200
Construction in Progress		50,254			(50,25	<u>4</u>)		
Total Historical Cost		1,212,454			(50,254	<u>4</u>)		1,162,200
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		6,144,426		-		-		6,144,426
Improvements		1,330,088		115,794		-		1,445,882
Equipment		1,039,047	_	38,250		_		1,077,297
Total Historical Cost		8,513,561	_	154,044		<u>-</u>		8,667,605
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		743,477		153,611		-		897,088
Improvements		292,531		61,640		-		354,171
Equipment		653,099	_	51,744		_		704,843
Total Acc. Depr.		1,689,107		266,995		_		1,956,102
Net Depreciated Capital Assets		6,824,454		(112,951)		_		6,711,503
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	8,036,908	\$	(112,951)	\$ (50,254	<u>1</u>)	\$	7,873,703

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Support Services

\$ 266,995

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

6. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Charter has operating an lease for copiers. None of the leases allow any subletting or assignments without prior written consent from the lessor. The lease requires monthly payments. Month-to month payments may continue at the end of the lease terms for the copier.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	 mount
2016	\$ 10,258
2017	10,258
2018	10,258
2019	 3,420
	\$ 34,194

Rent expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$10,258.

7. INTERNAL BALANCES

Balance due between funds consisted of the following:

Due to the General fund from the Employee Flex Trust Fund representing short-\$ 6,000 term loan to cover start up costs.

8. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

From the General fund to the Debt Service fund for \$ 524,336 debt service payments.

9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governments consist of \$245,275, as a reimbursement from the State of Idaho for school support.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

10. LONG TERM DEBT

Revenue Refunding Bonds

North Star Charter School, Inc. issued nonprofit facilities revenue bonds series 2009 in the amount of \$11,775,000 in March 2009. The bond proceeds were used to finance the construction of school facilities. Interest rates ranged from 9.00% to 10.25%. North Star Charter School, Inc. was not in compliance with some of the bond covenants and faced difficulties with debt service, and consequently these bonds were called in May 2014 and refunded by issuance of the following refunding bonds:

Series 2014A Nonprofit Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds

Series 2014 B Nonprofit Facilities Revenue Refunding Capital Appreciation Subordinate Bonds

Series 2014 C Nonprofit Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds

These bonds are secured by virtually all assets of North Star Charter School Inc. The Series 2014A and 2014C bonds are secured on a parity basis. The Series 2014B bonds were issued junior and subordinate to the other bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt and accrued interest by \$128,775. This amount was paid out as issuance costs. The new debt issue results in an increase in future debt service requirements of approximately \$18,241,000 due in large part to compounding interest and no payments being required for the Series 2014B bonds until 2049. The new debt issues resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$4,440,000.

The first bond interest payments, on the Series A and Series C bonds, were due January 1, 2015 and subsequent payments are due each July 1 and January 1. The first bond principal payments, on the Series A and Series C bonds, is due July 1, 2016 and are due each July 1 thereafter.

The Series B bonds require no principal or interest payments until maturity in the year 2049. As a result, the Series B bonds will have no cash flow impact on operations until their maturity date.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

10. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Maturity	Interest							_	
	<u> Date</u>	Rate	Beginning	Incre	ase	Decr	ease	Ending	Curr	<u>ent</u>
Series 2014A	2018	6.75%	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-
Series 2014B	2049	5.00%	5,798,156		-		-	5,798,156		-
Series 2014C	2024	6.00%	345,000					345,000		
			\$ 12,143,156	\$	_	\$		\$ 12,143,156	\$	

Debt service requirements (cash basis) on long-term debt at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	\$ 425,700	\$ 425,700
2017	50,000	424,163	474,163
2018	55,000	420,919	475,919
2019	55,000	417,506	472,506
2020	60,000	413,925	473,925
2021-2025	360,000	2,005,519	2,365,519
2026-2030	545,000	1,862,494	2,407,494
2031-2035	830,000	1,629,113	2,459,113
2036-2040	1,150,000	1,297,688	2,447,688
2041-2045	1,605,000	836,831	2,441,831
2046-2050	7,433,156	27,219,465	34,652,621
	\$ 12,143,156	\$ 36,953,322	\$ 49,096,478

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

11. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the accrued interest payable at June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Interest on Series 2014 A&C and B Bonds					
		pense This Period	Total Pai	Total d Accrued		
Accrued Interest Payable as of June 30, 2014:						
Current - Series 2014 A & C Bonds	\$	-	\$	- \$ 36,658		
Deferred - Series 2014 B Bonds				- 24,596		
Total Accrued Interest Payable at June 30, 2014				- 61,254		
Interest Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2015:						
Current - Series 2014 A & C Bonds		425,700	249,50	8 176,192		
Deferred - Series 2014 B Bonds		294,827		- 294,827		
Total Interest Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2015:	\$	720,527	\$249,50	8 \$532,273		

There was no interest capitalized during the period. However, all accrued interest expense on Series 2014 B bonds is not due or payable until the year 2049. Total accrued interest payable on the Series 2014 B bonds at June 30, 2015 of \$319,423, is due in 2049.

12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

North Star Charter School, Inc. contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40,776
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,504
Active plan members	66,223
	118,503

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% (72%) of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2015 it was 6.79% (8.36%). The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% (11.66%) of covered compensation. North Star Charter School, Inc.'s contributions were \$303,796 the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. PENSION PLAN (continued)

At June 30, 2015, North Star Charter School, Inc. reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. North Star Charter School, Inc.'s proportion of the net pension liability was based on North Star Charter School, Inc.'s share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2014, North Star Charter School, Inc.'s proportion was 0.0893739 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, North Star Charter School, Inc. recognized pension revenue of \$200,901. At June 30, 2015, North Star Charter School, Inc. reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ -	\$ 81,672
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	54,767	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	824,049
North Star Charter School, Inc.s contributions subsequent to the measurement date	303,796	
Total	\$ 358,563	\$ 905,721

\$303,796 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 ending June 30, 2015.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2013, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, is 5.6 years.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the Year	
Ended June 30:	PERSI
2016	\$ (211,861)
2017	(211,861)
2018	(211,861)
2019	(211,861)
2020	(3,509)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Inflation} & 3.25\% \\ \text{Salary increases} & 4.5-10.25\% \\ \text{Salary inflation} & 3.75\% \\ \text{Investment rate of return} & 7.10\%, \, \text{net of investment expense} \\ \text{Cost-of-living} & 1\% \\ \end{array}$

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- 1. Set back 3 years for teachers
- 2. No offset for male fire and police
- 3. Forward one year for female fire and police
- 4. Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed in 2012 for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. PENSION PLAN (continued)

ranges of expected future real 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions.

Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2014.

		Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Index	Rate of Return	
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	55.00%	6.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE	15.00%	7.55%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard			
Deviation			2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			13.34%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50%		
Assumed Investment Expenses	0.40%		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net	7.10%		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. PENSION PLAN (continued) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net 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. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,284,805	\$ 657,932	\$ (694,474)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

13. RESTATEMENT

Net Position, Beginning - Restated

In prior periods the General Fund gave a loan of \$6,000 to the Employee Flex Trust fund to cover costs while employees were contributing money. This loan was not recorded on the balance sheet in prior years causing Fund balance and Net Position in the General fund to be understated and the Net Position of the Employee Flex Trust Fund to be overstated.

As mentioned in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB statement No. 68. The provisions of this statement required that the District's portion of Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows from pension related items be reported on the Statement of Net Position. This caused net Position to be restated. The restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position are as follows:

Fund Statements

Fund Balance, Beginning - As Previusly Stated Increase(decrease) in Fund Balance due to misstated interfund payable/receivable Fund Balance, Beginning - Restated	\$	41,684 6,000 47,684	
Government - Wide Statements			
	Governmental Activities		Fiduciary Funds
Net Position, Beginning - As Previously Stated Decrease in Net Position due to Net Pension Liability Increase in Net Position due to Deferred Outflows from Pension Related Items		(4,065,245) (1,709,787) 274,086	\$ 12,198 - -
Increase(decrease) in Net Position due to misstated interfund payable/receivable		6,000	(6,000)

(5,494,946)



Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General For the Year Ended June 30,2015

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts				
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance		
Revenues	_						
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,016,627	\$	4,980,360	\$ 5,012,771	\$	32,411	
Contributions	-		8,678	9,428		750	
Other	 51,000		174,369	 67,514		(106,855)	
Total Revenues	5,067,627		5,163,407	5,089,713		(73,694)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction	3,053,309		3,131,838	2,975,783		156,055	
Support Services	1,419,241		1,426,934	1,381,337		45,597	
Capital Outlay	96,000		122,459	65,540		56,919	
Contingency Reserve	18,041		1,140	, -		1,140	
Total Expenditures	4,586,591		4,682,371	4,422,660		259,711	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	481,036		481,036	667,053		186,017	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	-		-	-		-	
Transfers Out	 (481,036)		(481,036)	 (524,336)		(43,300)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(481,036)		(481,036)	(524,336)		(43,300)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 			 142,717		142,717	
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previous			-	41,684		41,684	
Prior Period Adjustment				6,000		6,000	
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated				47,684		47,684	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 	\$		\$ 190,401	\$	190,401	

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Building Maintenance For the Year Ended June 30,2015

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
State Sources	\$	-	\$	42,891	\$	42,891	\$	-
Grants and Contributions		-		_		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		Ξ.		42,891		42,891		-
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		-		_		_		-
Support Services		-		42,891		-		42,891
Contingency Reserve		-		-		-		· -
Total Expenditures		Ξ:		42,891		-		42,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		<u>-</u> .				42,891		42,891
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		_		_		_		_
Transfers Out		_		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		= :						
Net Change in Fund Balances		_		_		42,891		42,891
-								
Fund Balances - Beginning - Previous Prior Period Adjustment				-		18,611 -		
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated	-			_		18,611		18,611
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	61,502	\$	61,502

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Charter follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements in future years:

- A. Prior to June 1, the Finance Director and the Board of Directors prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage at a board meeting.
- D. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all the funds.
- E. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- F. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or amended by the Board of Directors.

Schedule of the Charter's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

Charter proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2015		
		0.0893739%		
Charter's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$	657,932		
Charter's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,683,710		
Charter's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its				
covered-employee payroll		24.52%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		04.050/		
the total pension liability		94.95%		

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2014

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, North Star Charter School, Inc. will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Charter Contributions

Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions		2015		
		303,796		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		303,796		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$			
Charter's covered-employee payroll	\$2	,683,710		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.32%		

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2015

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, North Star Charter School, Inc. will present information for those years for which information is available.



Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Instruction				
Elementary:				
Salaries	\$ 1,016,536	\$ 1,009,118	\$ 7,418	
Benefits	283,242	285,645	(2,403)	
Supplies	27,614	28,878	(1,264)	
Capital Outlays	15,000	-	15,000	
•	1,342,392	1,323,641	18,751	
Secondary:			,	
Salaries	1,183,414	1,167,464	15,950	
Benefits	314,273	307,292	6,981	
Supplies	63,407	83,740	(20,333)	
Capital Outlays	15,495	345	15,150 [°]	
•	1,576,589	1,558,841	17,748	
Exceptional Child:				
Salaries .	154,263	63,628	90,635	
Benefits	53,526	29,673	23,853	
Supplies	4,046	-	4,046	
Capital Outlays	1,022	-	1,022	
•	212,857	93,301	119,556	
Total Instruction	3,131,838	2,975,783	156,055	
Support Services				
Special Services:				
Services	45,572	35,219	10,353	
Oct vices	45,572	35,219	10,353	
Instruction Improvement:	+0,072	00,210	10,000	
Services	1,075	12,176	(11,101)	
20111000	1,075	12,176	(11,101)	
	1,070	12,110	(11,101)	

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

	Budget	Budget Actual		
Educational Media:				
Supplies	754	965	(211)	
	754	965	(211)	
Board of Education:				
Services	29,974	24,471	5,503	
Supplies	32,113	10,654	21,459	
	62,087	35,125	26,962	
District Administration:				
Salaries	420,255	415,063	5,192	
Benefits	117,259	99,001	18,258	
Services	82,821	43,946	38,875	
Supplies	17,651	26,838	(9,187)	
Capital Outlays	52,010	86,251	(34,241)	
	689,996	671,099	18,897	
Building Care:		_		
Salaries	62,330	60,081	2,249	
Benefits	61,330	60,890	440	
Services	58,101	57,697	404	
	181,761	178,668	3,093	
Maintenance (Student Occupied):		·		
Services	44,939	52,822	(7,883)	
	44,939	52,822	(7,883)	

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Maintenance - Grounds:			
Supplies	15,363	13,155	2,208
	15,363	13,155	2,208
Transportation			
Services	385,387	382,108	3,279
	385,387	382,108	3,279
Total Support Services	1,426,934	1,381,337	45,597
Non-Instruction			
Capital Assets - Student Occupied	122,459	65,540	65,540
Total Expenditures	4,681,231	4,422,660	267,192

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015

	Ted	chnology	Titl	le VI-B	Drug Free		Total	
Assets Cash Receivables, Net:	\$	26,129 -	\$	- -	\$	8,306	\$	34,435
Total Assets	\$	26,129	\$		\$	8,306	\$	34,435
Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Total Liabilities	\$	- 708 708	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	708 708
Fund Balance Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		25,421 - 25,421		- - -		8,306 - 8,306		33,727
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	26,129	\$		\$	8,306	\$	34,435

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30,2015

	Technology		Title VI-B		Drug Free		Total		
Revenues									
State Sources	\$	44,450	\$	-	\$	8,306	\$	52,756	
Grants and Contributions		_		128,930				128,930	
Total Revenues		44,450		128,930		8,306		181,686	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction									
Salaries		14,779		88,611		-		103,390	
Benefits		1,040		28,928		-		29,968	
Services		-		-		-		-	
Supplies		1,547		3,440		-		4,987	
Capital Outlay		29,872		7,951				37,823	
Total Instruction		47,238		128,930		_		176,168	
Support Services									
Salaries		-		-		-		-	
Services		-		-		-		-	
Supplies		_		_				_	
Total Support Services		_		-					
Total Expenditures		47,238		128,930				176,168	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,788)		-		8,306		5,518	
Fund Balances - Beginning		28,209		_				28,209	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	25,421	\$	_	\$	8,306	\$	33,727	







Independent Auditor's 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

To the Board of Directors North Star Charter School, Inc. Eagle, Idaho

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Star Charter School, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Star Charter School, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Star Charter School, Inc.'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 North Star Charter School, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Star Charter School, Inc.'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 North Star Charter School, Inc.'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 results 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.

Millington Zwygart CPAs, PLLC

Caldwell, Idaho October 13, 2015