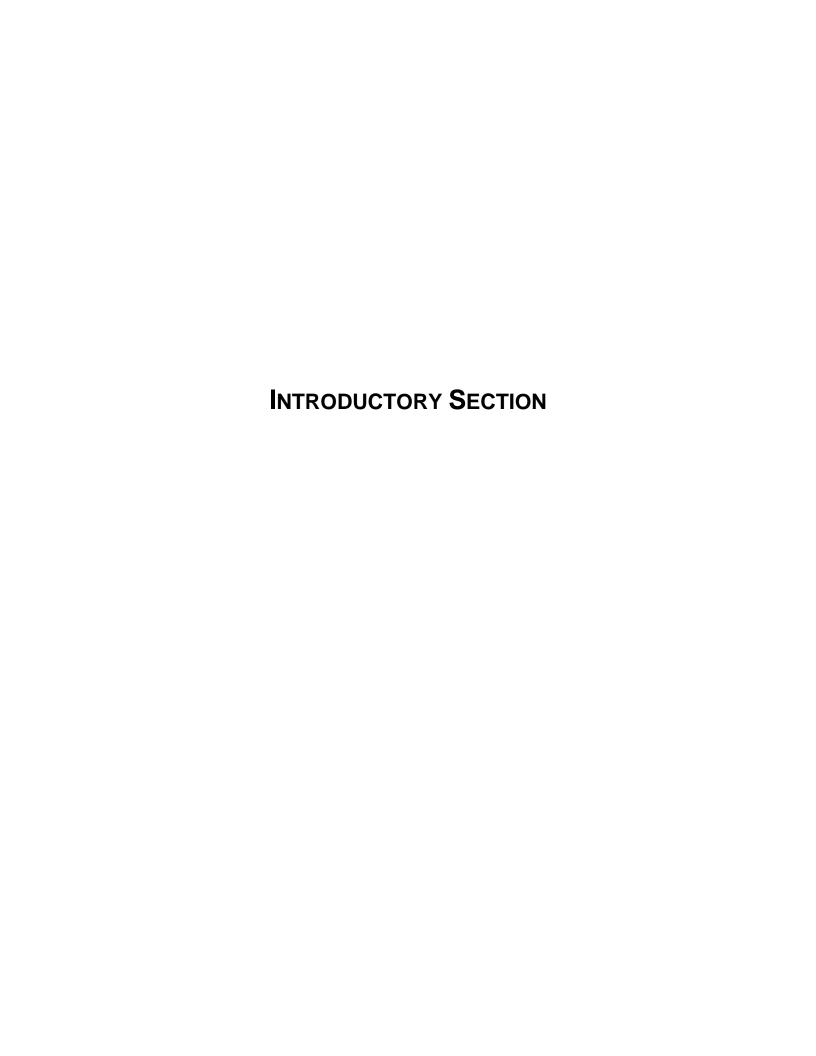


ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2016



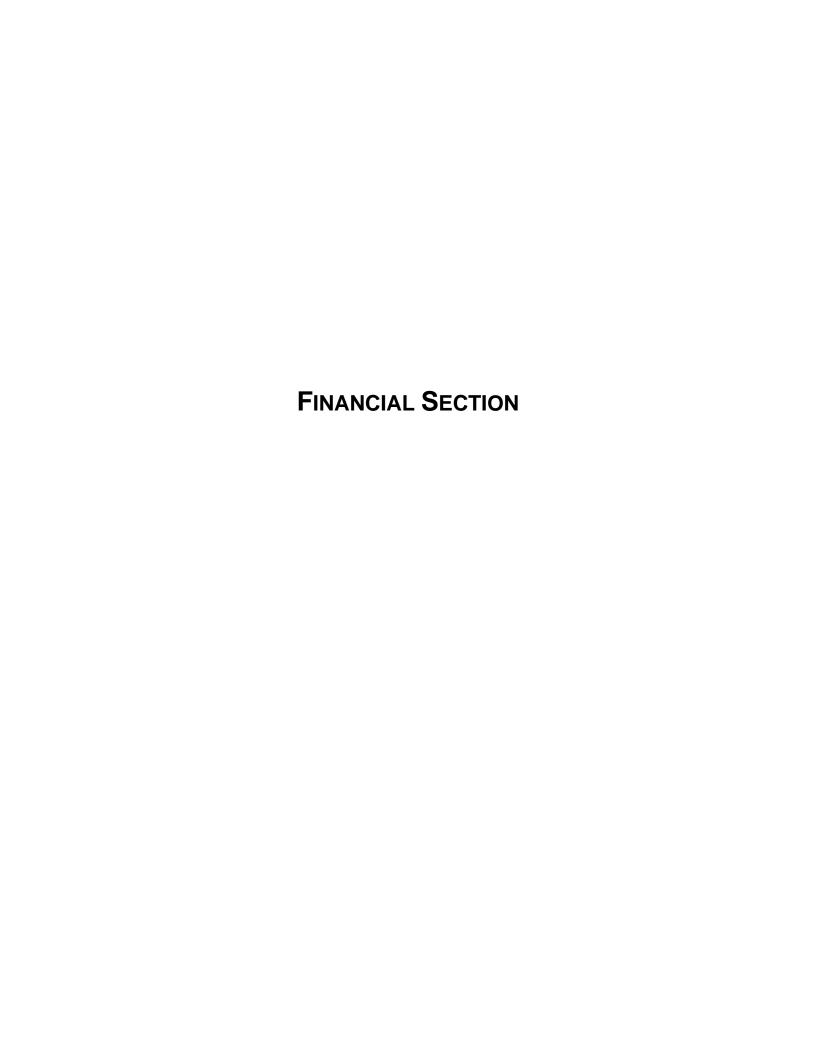


(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Odyssey Charter School (a component unit of the State of Delaware) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Odyssey Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Odyssey Charter School's 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.

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

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 the major fund of the Odyssey Charter School as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10, budgetary comparison information on pages 31 and 32, and schedules of the school's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 33, and schedules of school contributions on page 34 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2016, on our consideration of the Odyssey 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 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 Odyssey Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Chester, Pennsylvania September 29, 2016

Maillie LLP

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The Board of Directors of the Odyssey Charter School (the "School") are pleased to present to readers of the financial statements of the School this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, its ninth year of operation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities

 The assets of the School at the close of the fiscal year are \$(1,929,980) (net position), a decrease of \$759,681 from the previous year.

Fund Level

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's Governmental Fund (the General Fund) reported an ending fund balance of (\$144,165), an increase of \$343,190 from the previous year. Of this amount, \$751 is nonspendable and (\$144,916) is unassigned. The fund balance represents (1.2%) of total General Fund expenditures.

Long-Term Debt

• The School's total debt decreased to \$37,167,047 at June 30, 2016, a decrease of \$90,023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: 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 (page 11) presents information on all of the School's assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators as to whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 12) 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Repair and replacement fund, and Project Fund. A "fund" is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund fall into the governmental category.

• Governmental Funds - The School's basic services are reported in a Governmental Fund, which focuses on how cash flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the School's operations and the services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided (page 14) to explain the differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities (page 16). These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which primarily measures cash and other financial assets available to satisfy current liabilities.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's actual revenues and expenses compared to its budget, as well as the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the School's required pension contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 31 through 34.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

Net Position: A year-to-year comparison of net position is as follows:

Odyssey Charter School's Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,518,657	\$ 4,922,012		
Capital assets	34,002,175_	34,053,450		
TOTAL ASSETS	38,520,832	38,975,462		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,471,540	985,467		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	39,992,372	39,960,929		
LIABILITIES				
Long-term liabilities	38,968,666	37,920,593		
Other liabilities	2,383,758	2,312,633		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,352,424	40,233,226		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	569,928	898,002		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	(4,491)	850,127		
Restricted	3,160,381	4,053,747		
Unrestricted	(5,085,870)	(6,074,173)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	(1,929,980)	(1,170,299)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 39,992,372	\$ 39,960,929		

The largest component of the School's net position, \$34,002,175 is reflected as investment in capital assets (e.g., building, leasehold improvements, equipment and others), in addition to debt service cash, capital and project fund proceeds of, \$3,160,381, less any debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets (\$37,167,047). The decrease in the net investment in capital assets of \$51,275 was caused by a combination of the placement of capital assets into service, specifically Barley Mill Property, depreciation expense, current year repayment of long-term debt. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities increased due to the increase in current year change in net position.

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Odyssey Charter School's Change in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

· ·		Governm	nental A	ctivities
	-	2016		2015
REVENUES				
Charges to school districts	\$	4,239,381	\$	3,268,678
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	•	.,_00,00.	Ψ	0,200,010
programs		7,973,572		6,384,870
Other local sources		709,634		166,385
Program revenues		,		,
Charges for services		187,350		232,143
Operating grants and contributions		656,187		606,725
1 33	-	<u> </u>	•	,
TOTAL REVENUES	-	13,766,124		10,658,801
EXPENSES				
Instructional services		9,865,431		7,749,771
Support services		3,000,101		.,,
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,571,720		1,370,780
Transportation		602,597		501,714
Interest on long-term debt		2,486,057		114,263
Bond issuance costs		-		1,283,575
TOTAL EXPENSES		14,525,805		11,020,103
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(759,681)		(361,302)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	-	(1,170,299)		(808,997)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	(1,929,980)	\$	(1,170,299)

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

As the School completed the fiscal year, its Governmental Funds reported a fund balance of \$3,016,216. The general fund reported a deficit of \$144,165 and the debt service fund surplus of \$2,797,377.

Governmental Fund

General Fund - Comparison to Prior Year and to Budget

The General Fund is the School's operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund deficit was \$144,165, an increase of \$343,190 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Odyssey Charter School General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School adopted the fiscal year 2016 budget in 2015. The final budget contained \$13,868,760 of revenues and \$13,508,269 of expenditures. The actual results were revenues of \$66,716 less than budget and expenditures of \$414,563 less than budget.

- Rent proceeds were under budget by \$75,500 as a tenant for leased property did not occupy building as early as originally scheduled.
- Salaries and benefits were under budget by \$84,905 and 49,835 resulting from a teacher on leave without pay and as well as a reduction in food service staff and hours during the year. As a result benefits decreased as well.
- Student transportations was under budget by \$87,409 as saving in transportation costs were not recognized in the final budget.
- Capital Additions expenditures were under budget by \$191,163 as costs for improvements to the Barley Mill property were paid in July of 2016.

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the School had invested \$34,002,175, net of accumulated depreciation, in its capital assets. The following table presents 2016 asset balances compared to 2015 balances; as further detailed in Note C.

	_	Governmental Activities			
	_	2016	_	2015	
Land	\$	11,704,800	\$	2,964,556	
Construction in progress		7,921,203		26,586,495	
Building and building improvements		13,962,816		4,218,184	
Furniture and equipment		305,718		146,700	
Books	_	107,638	_	137,515	
	\$ <u>_</u>	34,002,175	\$ <u>_</u>	34,053,450	

Additional information regarding the School's capital assets is contained in Note C to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School had total debt outstanding of \$37,167,047.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances to its various stakeholders and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to George N. Righos, Board Member, Building 20, Barley Mill Plaza, 4319 Lancaster Pike, Wilmington, Delaware, 19805.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Bond reserve Receivables Prepaid expenses Capital assets Nondepreciable	\$ 1,192,833 3,160,381 164,692 751
Depreciable Accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	16,131,243 (1,755,071) 34,002,175
TOTAL ASSETS	38,520,832
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred contributions and changes in proportion related to pension activities	1,471,540
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 39,992,372
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest Loans payable	\$ 1,502,441 786,046
Portion due or payable within one year Portion due or payable after one year Compensated absences Net pension liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,271 37,071,776 160,295 1,736,595 41,352,424
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred investment earnings related to pensions activities	569,928
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	(4,491)
Debt service Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	3,160,381 (5,085,870) (1,929,980)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 39,992,372

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	venues ng and ions	Capital Grants and Contributions	pu Suo	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Instructional services Supporting services Transportation Operation and maintenance of facilities Interest on long-term debt	\$ 9,865,431 602,597 1,571,720 2,486,057	\$ 187,350	350	656,187	187	₩		\$ (9,021,894) (602,597) (1,571,720) (2,486,057)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 14,525,805	\$ 187,350	350 \$	656,187	187	₩	.	(13,682,268)
	GENERAL REVENUES Charges to school dis Grants and contribution Miscellaneous TOTAL G	ENERAL REVENUES Charges to school districts Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	ot restricte	d to specif NUES	ic prograi	su		4,239,381 7,973,572 709,634 12,922,587
	0	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	ET POSITI	NO				(759,681)
	NET POSITION	IET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	NG OF YE	AR				(1,170,299)
	_	NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	AT END	OF YEAR				\$ (1,929,980)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Repair and Replacement Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$	1,192,833 164,692 751	\$	2,797,377 - -	\$	120,000 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,358,276	\$_	2,797,377	\$_	120,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related costs TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ _ _	295,164 1,207,277 1,502,441	\$	- - -	\$ - -	- - -
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_ _	751 - (144,916) (144,165)	_	2,797,377 - 2,797,377	_ _	120,000 - 120,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	1,358,276	\$_	2,797,377	\$_	120,000

	Project Fund	Total Governmenta Fund				
\$	243,004 - -	\$	4,353,214 164,692 751			
\$	243,004	\$	4,518,657			
\$	- - -	\$	295,164 1,207,277 1,502,441			
_	243,004 243,004		751 3,160,381 (144,916) 3,016,216			
\$	243,004	\$	4,518,657			

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	3,016,216
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These assets consist of:		
Nondepreciable Depreciable Accumulated depreciation		19,626,003 16,131,243 (1,755,071)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Deferred contributions and changes in proportion related to pensions activities		1,471,540
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		1,471,340
therefore are not reported in the fund. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences Long-term debt		(160,295)
Due within one year		(95,271)
Due after one year		(37,071,776)
Net pension liability		(1,736,595)
Accrued interest		(786,046)
Deferred investment earnings related to pension activities	-	(569,928)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,929,980)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Repair and Replacement Fund
REVENUES State support Federal support Charges to school districts Charges for services and contributions Miscellaneous	\$	7,973,572 483,204 4,239,381 360,333 695,307	\$	- - - - 14,327	\$	- - - - -
TOTAL REVENUES		13,751,797	-	14,327	_	-
Current Instructional services Supporting services Operation and maintenance of facilities Transportation Debt service Interest and other charges Principal Capital outlays TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		9,186,825 1,445,939 602,597 106,549 90,023 667,222 12,099,155	-	2,460,149 - 2,460,149 (2,445,822)	- -	- - - - - - -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- (1,309,452)	_	1,189,452 -	_	120,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		343,190		(1,256,370)		120,000
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	,	(487,355)	_	4,053,747	_	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(144,165)	\$ <u>_</u>	2,797,377	\$_	120,000

	Total
Project	Governmental
Fund	Funds
\$ -	\$ 7,973,572
-	483,204
-	4,239,381
-	360,333
	709,634
	13,766,124
_	9,186,825
	0,.00,020
-	1,445,939
-	602,597
-	2,566,698
-	90,023
1,554,105	2,221,327
1,554,105	16,113,409
(1,554,105)	(2,347,285)
	1 200 452
-	1,309,452
<u>-</u>	(1,309,452)
(1,554,105)	(2,347,285)
(1,001,100)	(2,017,200)
1,797,109	5,363,501
•	
\$ 243,004	\$ 3,016,216

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NET CHANCE IN FUND DALANCE, TOTAL COVEDNMENTAL FUND	Φ.	(0.047.005)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	(2,347,285)
Capital outlays are reported in the Governmental Fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays		2,221,327
Depreciation and amortization		(475,493)
The Government Fund reports pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these contributions reduce the net pension liability.		(168,599)
		, ,
Proceeds from notes payable is a revenue item in the Governmental Fund, but this amount increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the Governmental Fund, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position.		90,023
The Governmental fund does not report accrued interest on long term debt, until amounts are due to be paid.		80,641
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund. Compensated absences	_	(160,295)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(759,681)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Charter School

Odyssey Charter School's (the "School") mission is to prepare students for a lifelong enthusiasm for learning, a keen awareness of world citizenship and an ability to think independently and creatively through participation in a focused foreign language immersion program. The curriculum integrates the learning of a second language, along with the English language, to teach a rigorous curriculum of reading, writing, math, science and social studies. The School currently serves grades K to 6.

The School is organized under Delaware Code, Title 14, Chapter 5 of the State of Delaware. The Charter School Law grants authority for independent public schools to be created for the purpose of increasing choices for parents of public school students and increasing academic performance. A charter school is an independent public school governed by an independent board of directors. In Delaware, charter schools have the same basic standing as a school district with some exceptions--most notably, they may not levy taxes. To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations.

Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Public funds are not provided for facilities. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by other school districts. Because a charter school receives local, state and federal funds, they may not charge tuition.

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School, which opened in September 2006, was established to provide a unique learning environment to students. The School is considered to be a component unit of the State of Delaware. A component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the State of Delaware's (the "State") operations. The School has no component units for which it is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include (1) charges to students who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods and services provided and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Grants and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the Governmental Fund, including the general fund, debt service fund, repair and replacement fund and project fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Charges to school districts are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Debt Service Fund* is maintained to accumulate resources for the repayment of debt
- The Repair and Replacement fund is maintained to accumulate resources for the payment of repairs and maintenance of school facilities
- The Project Fund is maintained to accumulate resources for the payment of costs related to the construction of school facilities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Except for the fund-raising cash account, cash and cash equivalents of the School are controlled by the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware. The fund-raising cash account is controlled by the School.

Capital Assets

It is the School's policy to capitalize items of equipment and furnishings that have a per unit acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more, computer hardware having a per unit price of \$25 or more and textbook or library books. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

For building and building improvements, the useful life is 39 years.

For office and school furniture, the useful life is five years.

For books and educational materials, the useful life is three years.

All assets are depreciated using the straight-line method and a half-year convention.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports deferred outflow related to pension activity, reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflow related to pension activity is the result of changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, the difference between actual employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of total contributions, and actual contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reported deferred inflows related to pension activity, which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between projected and actual investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the Governmental Fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the Governmental Fund can be spent. The classifications used in the Governmental Fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School. Commitments cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2016.
- Assigned This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the School Board or through the School Board delegating this responsibility to the School management through the budgetary process. The School did not have any assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

 Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other Governmental Fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Income Tax

The School is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the School's financial statements. In addition, the School qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2016, the School has a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$1,192,833. Of that amount, \$1,173,997 is part of an investment pool controlled by the personnel of the State Treasurer's Office in Dover, Delaware. All investment decisions are made by the State Treasurer's Office. Because the State of Delaware investment pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is deemed to be a cash equivalent.

The funds held by the state investment pool, an internal investment pool, are specifically identified for the School, but the credit risk cannot be categorized for these funds. Credit risk for such investments depends on the financial stability of the State. The State reports that its investment securities are stated at quoted market prices, except that investment securities with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are stated at cost or amortized cost.

The bank balance of cash deposits is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and, therefore, there is no custodial credit risk for these cash deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-		-		•		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,964,556	\$	8,740,244	\$	-	\$	11,704,800
Construction in progress	_	24,789,386		1,712,448		18,580,631	_	7,921,203
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-	-					_	_
NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	_	27,753,942		10,452,692		18,580,631	_	19,626,003
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building and building								
improvements		4,802,477		10,065,353		-		14,867,830
Furniture and equipment		457,273		238,509		-		695,782
Books	_	522,227	_	45,404		-	_	567,631
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED	_	5,781,977	_	10,349,266			_	16,131,243
Accumulated depreciation								
Building and building								
improvements		(584,293)		(320,721)		-		(905,014)
Furniture and equipment		(310,573)		(79,491)		-		(390,064)
Books		(384,712)	_	(75,281)			_	(459,993)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION		(1,279,578)	_	(475,493)			_	(1,755,071)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED, net		4,502,399	_	9,873,773			_	14,376,172
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	32 256 3/1	\$	20 226 465	\$	19 590 631	\$	34 002 175
CAPITAL ASSETS, Het	Φ.	32,256,341	Φ=	20,326,465	Φ,	18,580,631	Φ=	34,002,175

Depreciation expense is \$475,493 for the year ended June 30, 2016, of which \$349,712 is included in instructional and \$125,781 is included in supporting services on the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE D - LONG TERM DEBT

Long term debt obligations as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Term loan with a bank, interest of 4.5% per annum, paid in monthly installments of \$2,544.94, with the remaining balance due March 2019; loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2016; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 2.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

\$ 370,923

Term loan with a bank, interest only through March 2010, after that 108 monthly payments of principal and interest based on a 25-year amortization schedule with the remaining balance due March 2019, secured by the building, interest at prime plus .50% (3.75% at June 30, 2016); loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2015; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 4.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

1,976,823

Term loan with a bank, interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum (4.25% at June 30, 2016), paid in monthly installments of \$2,363.08, with the remaining balance due May 2023; loan is subject to certain financial covenants, one of which was not met as of June 30, 2016; as a result, the bank may impose a default interest rate by adding an additional 2.0% margin, however, this has not been imposed at this time

169,301

Series 2015 A&B - On February 18, 2015, the School issued \$34,650,000 in Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the purchase and redevelopment of approximately 36 acres of land, improved with eight buildings at Barley Mill, and pay the costs and expenses of issuing and insuring the bond. Interest is payable on a semiannual basis. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.25% to 7.00% and mature annually beginning in March 2017 through March 2045

34,650,000 37,167,047 (95,271)

Current portion

37,071,776

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE D - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt service activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
REVENUE BONDS	-		_	<u>.</u>		-	<u>_</u>	-	
Series of 2015 A	\$	33,965,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,965,000	\$	-
Series of 2015 B		685,000		-	-		685,000		-
TOTAL REVENUE BONDS		34,650,000	-	-		-	34,650,000	•	-
LOANS PAYABLE									
WSFS Loan # 9001		2,033,052		-	(56,229)		1,976,823		59,628
WSFS Loan # 9004		189,858		-	(20,557)		169,301		21,481
WSFS Loan # 9005		384,160		-	(13,237)		370,923		14,162
TOTAL LOANS PAYABLE	-	2,607,070	-	-	(90,023)	-	2,517,047	-	95,271
Long-term debt	-	37,257,070	_		(90,023)	-	37,167,047	-	95,271
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		-		160,295	-		160,295		-
NET PENSION LIABILTY	-	753,849	_	<u>-</u>	982,746		1,736,595	_	<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$	38,010,919	\$_	160,295	\$ 892,723	\$	39,063,937	\$	95,271

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Totals
2017	\$	95,271	\$	2,508,505	\$	2,603,776
2018		505,473		2,894,120		3,399,593
2019		2,654,321		2,859,577		5,513,898
2020		484,430		2,762,127		3,246,557
2021		515,514		2,761,081		3,276,595
Thereafter	;	32,912,038	_	37,003,138	_	69,915,176
			_	_	-	_
	\$	37,167,047	\$_	50,788,548	\$_	87,955,595

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System ("DPERS") and additions to/deductions from DPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS. 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 - DPERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to virtually all full-time or regular part-time employees of the State of Delaware, including employees of other affiliated entities. There are two tiers within the plan: 1) Employees hired prior to January 1, 2012 (Pre-2012), and 2) Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 (Post-2011). DPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained from the pension office at McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, DE, 19904.

Benefits Provided - DPERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Pre-2012 members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least five years of credited service; (b) age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or (c) 30 or more years of service regardless of age. Post-2011 members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least ten years of credited service; (b) age 60 with 20 years of credited service; or (c) 30 or more years of service regardless of age.

Pre-2012 participants are eligible for disability benefits after five years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90% of the members in this Plan opted into a Disability Insurance Program offered by the State effective January 1, 2006. Post-2011 participants are not offered disability pension benefits and are in the Disability Insurance Program.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least five years of credited service. Such benefits are paid at 75% of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62. If an employee is currently receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of the pension benefit (or 75% with 3% reduction of benefit). Burial benefits of \$7,000 per member are also provided.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

Members Contributions

- Pre-2012 members contribute at 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000.
- Post-2011 members contribute at 5% of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

Employer Contributions

Employer contributions are determined by the Board of Pension Trustees. Employer contributions were 9.5% of earnings for the Fiscal Year 2015. Contributions to the plan from the School were \$504,157 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2016, the School reported a liability of \$1,736,595 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.2610%, which was an increase of 0.0563% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$672,756. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	38,954
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		530,974
Changes in proportions Difference between employer contributions		967,383		-
and proportionate share of total contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		-
date		504,157 471,540	_ \$	569,928

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$504,157 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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,		
2017	\$	3,431
2018		3,431
2019		3,431
2020		305,429
2021	_	81,733
		_
	\$_	397,455

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Investment Return 7.2%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Mortality rates were based on the Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2015 using scale AA for males or females, as appropriate, for mortality improvement

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2011. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's current and expected asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domostic equity	36.5%	5.7%
Domestic equity		
International equity	16.5%	5.7%
Fixed income	22.6%	2.0%
Alternative investments	19.6%	7.8%
Cash and equivalents	4.8%	0.0%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary 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.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

				Current	
		1%			
		Decrease		Rate	Increase
	-	6.20%	-	7.20%	8.20%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,922,987	\$	1,736,595	\$ (826,548)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about DPERS's fiduciary net position is available in the DPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained from the pension office at McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, DE, 19904.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities in addition to the normal encumbrances for the purchase of goods and services. The School does not anticipate losses from these transactions.

Grants

The School receives financial assistance from federal agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. The School's administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Construction Projects

The school has entered into various contracts for services related to various construction projects at Barley Mill Campus. The remaining balance of these outstanding contracts is \$781,809 as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the School. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in either of the past two years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE H - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior year government fund financial statements incorrectly excluded the project fund amount held by the bond trustee. There was no effect on total net position per the government wide financial statements. The following balances were restated as of June 30, 2015:

	As Originally								
	Financial Statement		Reported	_	Adjustment	Restated			
Project Fund cash and cash equivalents	Balance Sheet	\$	-	\$	1,797,109 \$	1,797,109			
Project Fund fund balance	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		-		1,797,109	1,797,109			



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	_	Budget	ed Amo		_	Budgetary		Positive
	-	Original	_	Final	_	Basis	1)	legative)
CASH INFLOWS	Φ.	7 44 4 44 4	•	7.054.000	Φ.	7 070 570	œ.	40.070
State receipts	\$	7,414,414	\$	7,954,896	\$	7,973,572	\$	18,676
Federal grants		363,642		364,045		355,711		(8,334)
Local revenue		4,096,233		4,348,725		4,339,994		(8,731)
Before and after care		250,000		160,000		187,350		27,350
Food service		415,772		399,740		379,563		(20,177)
Fund-raising/donations		275,000		391,354		391,354		(75 500)
Rent proceeds	_	250,000	_	250,000	_	174,500		(75,500)
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	-	13,065,061	_	13,868,760	_	13,802,044		(66,716)
CASH OUTFLOWS		F 700 070		F 700 404		F 704 F40		04.005
Payroll and related costs		5,769,373		5,789,424		5,704,519		84,905
Payroll taxes/benefits		2,541,361		2,621,297		2,571,462		49,835
Travel/conferences		10,300		11,514		16,976		(5,462
Other professional services		40,000		114,000		91,274		22,726
Medical services		150,000		150,000		168,012		(18,012
Legal services		30,000		80,000		95,061		(15,061)
Consultants		60,000		90,000		86,170		3,830
Temporary employment services		50,000		50,000		82,301		(32,301
Computer services		2,000		12,685		13,434		(749
Postage		10,100		7,000		4,446		2,554
Telecommunication		18,100		18,000		17,352		648
Public utilities		18,000		22,000		44,213		(22,213
Energy		400,000		389,000		373,497		15,503
Exchange teachers		15,000		15,000		11,003		3,997
After Care		-		15,025		16,010		(985
Tuition reimbursements		50,000		50,000		37,939		12,061
Equipment rental/copiers		40,000		40,000		41,110		(1,110
Fleet rental		704,228		704,228		616,819		87,409
Insurance		86,000		90,560		90,560		-
Building/grounds repair		114,400		122,000		105,239		16,761
Custodial services/cleaning		125,000		132,689		135,433		(2,744
Equipment repair		18,500		18,500		19,604		(1,104
Printing and binding		· -		2,995		3,497		(502
Advertising		10,000		10,000		6,843		3,157
Association dues and conference fees		3,000		3,000		8,992		(5,992
Food service (USDA Food Credit)		(17,000)		(16,020)		1,307		(17,327
Trash removal		25,000		27,000		30,878		(3,878
Snow removal		25,000		25,000		14,973		10,028
Exterminating		6,300		3,000		- 1,070		3,000
Landscaping		9,000		9,000		950		8,050
Alarm monitoring		4,500		3,000		330		0,000
•		10,000		17,000		36,883		(19,883
Student body activity Training		23,150		,		,		(19,668
Rent - fields		25,000		23,150 25,000		32,818		25,000
				,		22.240		25,000
Moving costs		20,700		23,340		23,340		
Miscellaneous costs		11,883		12,000		6,373		5,627
Office supplies		51,100		25,000		12,178		12,822
Food		224,034		224,034		229,461		(5,427
Clothing and linens		3,000		500		142		358
Medical supplies		3,000		3,000		2,321		679
Custodial supplies		29,233		38,000		42,081		(4,081
Computer supplies		18,700		25,000		44,219		(19,219
Instructional supplies		160,000		160,000		146,582		13,418
Books and publications		5,000		11,518		11,518		-
Institutional equipment/small equipment		-		6,119		10,156		(4,037
Athletic equipment		50,000		50,000		12,716		37,284
Capital costs		592,275		758,182		567,019		191,163
Debt service		1,498,474	_	1,499,529	_	1,506,024	_	(6,495
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	13,043,711	_	13,508,269	_	13,093,706		414,563
EXCESS OF INFLOWS OVER	-							-
OUTFLOWS	¢	21,350	\$	360,491	Ф	708,338	\$	347,847

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The School's budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The amount reported as "excess (deficiency) of inflows over outflows" on the budgetary basis derives from the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when received and expenditures are reported when paid. This amount differs from the "net change in fund balance" reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, Governmental Fund on page 15.

That statement is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The following reconciles the net change in fund balance per the budgetary basis to the net change in fund balance per the modified accrual basis.

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF INFLOWS OVER OUTFLOWS	\$	708,338
Net decrease in bond reserve		(1,256,370)
Net increase in capital projects fund		120,000
Net decrease in projects fund		(1,554,105)
Net decrease in prepaids		(94,157)
Decrease in receivables		50,818
Net increase in accounts payable		(87,667)
Net increase in accrued liabilities		(154,440)
Net increase in unspent federal awards	_	(79,702)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, MODIFIED		
ACCRUAL BASIS	\$	(2,347,285)

NOTE B - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excess expenditures were funded by various revenues that were over budget in the General Fund and fund balance carried over from the prior year.

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

SCHEDULES OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2016	_	2015
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2610%	=	0.2047%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,736,595	\$_	753,849
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,868,305	\$_	3,744,749
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.67%	=	20.13%
The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.67%	=	95.80%

(A Component Unit of the State of Delaware)

SCHEDULES OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2016	_	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	504,157	\$	465,410
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	504,157	_	465,410
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,273,609	\$ <u>_</u>	4,868,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.56%		9.56%



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

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Odyssey Charter School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Odyssey Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Odyssey 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 the Odyssey Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Odyssey 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, 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.

To the Board of Directors Odyssey Charter School Wilmington, Delaware

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Odyssey 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 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.

West Chester, Pennsylvania September 29, 2016

Maillie LLP