ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

By:

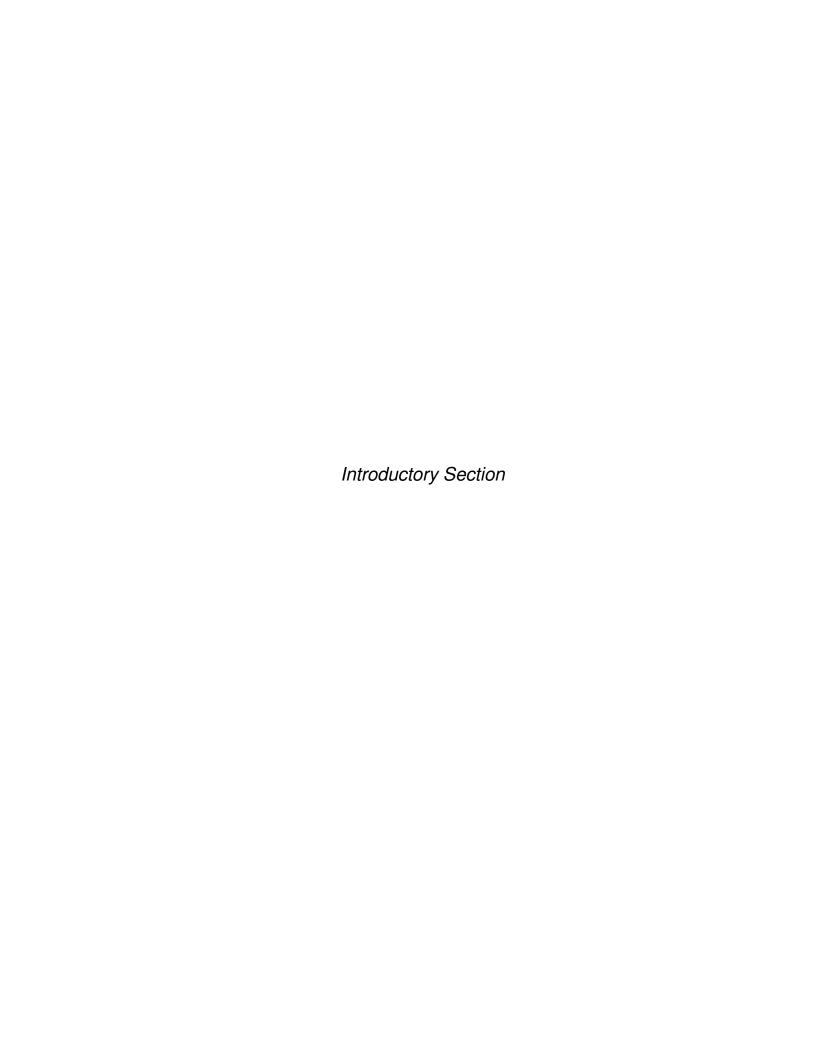
West, Davis & Company, LLP 11824 Jollyville Road, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759

www.westdavis.com Telephone: 512.340.0222 Email: gary@westdavis.com

University of Texas-University Charter School Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	Exhibi
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Certificate of Board	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report	2 5	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements:	4.4	
Statement of Net Position	11	A-1
Statement of Activities	12	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:	40	0.4
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	1.4	C-1R
	14	U-IK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	15	C 0
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15	C-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16	C-3
Notes to the Financial Statements	17	U-3
	17	
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	32	G-1
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas (Trs)	33	G-2
Schedule of School's Contributions - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas (Trs)		G-3
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		40
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as Supplementary Information	n:	
	<u></u>	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	38	H-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes		
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	40	H-2
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:		
Special Revenue Funds	42	H-3
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
Cabadula of Europadituras by Object Code Consul and Cossiel Bayerus Eurode	40	1.4
Schedule of Expenditures by Object Code - General and Special Revenue Funds	43	J-1
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and		
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	4.4	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	44	
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	46	
Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		K 4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		K-1
INDICO TO THE OCHEURE OF EXPERIURATED OF FOREIGN AWAIDS	JU	



CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

University of Texas-University Charter School Name of School District	<u>Travis</u> County	<u>227-806</u> CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	nual financial reports of	the above named school district
were reviewed and (check one)approved	disapproved for	the year ended August 31, 2015,
at a meeting of the Advisory Board of such charter so	chool on the <u>13</u> day of	January, 2014.
Eura Rosulus Signature of Vice-Chairman	Signatur	e of Board Member
If the Advisory Board disapproved of the auditors' reg (attach list as necessary)	port, the reason(s) for dis	approving it is (are):



WEST, DAVIS & COMPANY, LLP

11824 Jollyville Road, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Advisory Board University of Texas-University Charter School Austin, Texas

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 the University of Texas-University Charter School ("the School") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of University of Texas-University Charter School as of August 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2015, University of Texas-University Charter School adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date -- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of School pension contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University of Texas-University Charter School's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2016 on our consideration of University of Texas-University 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 University of Texas-University Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West, Davis & Company, LLP

Austin, Texas January 8, 2016

University of Texas-University Charter School

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report presents management's discussion and analysis of University of Texas-University Charter School's (the School) financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. This section of the report should be read in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 2, and the School's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At year end the School had a deficit net position of \$5.5 million. This is primarily the result of the School's adoption of GASB #68 (see note G to the financial statements). The School ended the year with a net pension liability of \$4.1 million dollars and other post-employment benefits of \$2.6 million (see note L to the financial statements).
- During the year, the School had operating expenses totaling \$8.7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School is considered a governmental organization for accounting, financial reporting, and auditing purposes. Organizations other than public corporations and bodies corporate and politic are classified as governmental organizations if they have one or more of the following characteristics:

- Popular election of officers or appointment (or approval) of a controlling majority of the members of the organization's governing body by officials of one or more state or local governments;
- The potential for unilateral dissolution by a government with the net position reverting to a government; or
- The power to enact and enforce a tax levy.

The School has the potential for unilateral dissolution by The University of Texas at Austin or the Texas Education Agency. Therefore, the School exhibits one of the characteristics and is considered to be a governmental organization for accounting, financial reporting, and auditing purposes.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 11 through 12. These provide information about the activities of the School as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements, starting on page 13, report the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the School's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for the budget.

The notes to the financial statements starting on page 17 provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The section labeled Other Supplementary Information Section contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the School is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

This report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), independent auditor's opinion, and basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include:

- Statement of Net Position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. The difference between the School's assets and liabilities is its net assets. Net position is presented in two components unrestricted and restricted.
- Statement of Activities reports all of the School's revenues and expenses. The statement measures the results of the School's operations.
- Fund financial statements report the School's operations in more detail.
- The Notes to the Financial Statements present information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL

Reporting the School as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the School's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 11. Its primary purpose is to show whether the School is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the School's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the School's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. the School's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities and/or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the School's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years (such as workers' compensation claims).

These two statements report the School's net position and changes in it. The School's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the School's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the School, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the School's average daily attendance.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the School into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the School's basic services are reported here, including the
 instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance,
 community services, and general administration. State and federal grants finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type activities—the School charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides in the child care programs. The School has no such business-type activities.

Reporting the School's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the School as a whole. Laws and contracts require the School to establish some funds. The School's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The School has only one kind of fund—governmental.

• Governmental funds—the School's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the School's governmental activities.

Net position of the School's governmental activities decreased from \$2.2 million to a deficit of \$5.5 million. Unrestricted net position – the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a deficit of \$5.5 million at August 31, 2015. This decrease in governmental net position was primarily due to recording the School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement System (\$4.1 million) as required by the adoption of GASB 68 and the School's proportionate share of Other Post-Employment Benefits (\$2.6 million). Deferred inflows at year end exceeded deferred outflows by \$0.5 million.

Total government-wide revenues decreased from \$10 million to \$8 million or 20%. Total government-wide expenses decreased from \$10.8 million to \$9.1 million or 16%.

Table I University of Texas-University Charter School

NET POSITION

in thousands

III till bis till till			
	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	1,805	2,261	
Capital assets			
Total assets	1,805	2,261	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	715		
Long-term liabilities	6,688	-	
Other liabilities	24	36	
Total liabilities	6,712	36	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	1,256		
Total net position	(5,448)	2,225	

Table II University of Texas - University Charter School

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

in thousands

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Grants and Contributions:			
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,308	1,361	
Not Restricted	6,958	8,634	
Total Grants and Contributions	8,266	9,995	
Operating Expenses:			
Instructional	6,003	6,151	
Instructional and School Leadership	1,143	1,212	
Student Support Services	567	767	
Cocurricular/Extracurricular	1	1	
General Administration	758	1,775	
Plant Maintenance & Operation	329	587	
Data Processing	241	311	
Communtiy Services	5	-	
Total Operating Expenses	9,047	10,804	
Change in Net Positon	(781)	(809)	

NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB 68)

During fiscal year 2015, the School adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the School must assume their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement System. The School's net pension liability at year end totaled \$4.1 million

Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment is \$(4.7) million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Looking Beyond 2014-2015

As a result of the UT-UCS business model lacking efficiency, the University of Texas at Austin developed a new cost savings business model. Part of this new business plan included merging two of the university charter schools into one main district team and merging office spaces into one building. The administrative team for the UT-UCS and the UT Elementary Charter School (UTES) has now merged into one central office administrative team. The staff, such as the superintendent, curriculum, finance and human resources directors, provides support to both the UT-UCS and UTES. This provides cost savings and efficiency for both schools. In February 2015, the UT-UCS office moved from its North MoPac location to the UTES location. Staff members are excited to be in one location with the UTES location serving as the hub of the University of Texas Charter School System. As a result of this move, the School will have a significant cost savings over the next two years.

Building new relationships with the community has been at the forefront of the UT-UCS work this school year. The School is happy to say that nine new campuses opened in 2015. The School supports the following facilities: Rock Springs Hospital in Georgetown, Austin Oaks Hospital in Austin, Shriner's Hospitals for Children in Houston, Shoal Creek at Seton Hospital in Austin, LifeHouse Maternity Home in Houston, Unlimited Visions Aftercare in Houston, Houston Behavioral Health in Houston, University High School in Austin and Georgetown Behavioral Health Institute in Georgetown. All of these facilities support mental wellness for children in kindergarten - 12th grade. The School is requesting the expansion for four additional campuses in 2016.

A strategic planning committee composed of the UT-UCS Advisory Board members, the School principals, and DDCE senior staffs worked with a consultant, Ken Harris, on strategic planning for the School. Sub-committees conducted a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analysis and developed best practices for the UT-UCS principals to create and sustain effective relationships with key partners within the facilities where the School campuses are located. In addition, the School sent out surveys to collect feedback from the community (parents, teachers, staff, and facility directors). The School collected the results of the surveys and shared them with the community. Also forthcoming is an analysis of best practices from charter schools throughout the country that excel at functions such as fundraising, marketing and branding, professional development, and university partnerships.

By the beginning of the 2015-2016 school year, a development plan was created. One source of insight for this plan emerged from the School's strategic partners and alliance sub-committee within the strategic planning committee. The sub-committee will be identifying fundraising best practices from other charter schools from across the country as well as identifying strategies for gaining and sustaining the commitment of these new partners.

In 2008, teachers and instructional aides transitioned from facility employees to UT-UCS employees. As a result, the School adjusted budgets and monitored expenses as they relate to employee benefits. UT-UCS will continue to monitor these expenses and make adjustments accordingly in future budgets. This will include a designated fund balance to cover future liabilities for retiree benefits.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School's business office at University of Texas-University Charter School, The University of Texas at Austin, Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, 2200 East 6th Street, Austin, Texas 78702.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2015

Data			1
Data Control Codes			Governmental Activities
	ASSETS:	-	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,706,973
1240	Due from Other Governments	_	97,927
1000	Total Assets	=	1,804,900
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		715,083
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	715,083
		_	
	LIABILITIES:		
2110	Accounts Payable		24,300
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2540	Net Pension Liability		4,106,849
2590	Other Long-Term Liabilities	_	2,580,270
2000	Total Liabilities	=	6,711,419
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		1,256,297
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,256,297
2000	Total Bolottoa lilliowe of Heedalises	_	1,200,207
	NET POSITION:		
3900	Unrestricted		(5,447,733)
3000	Total Net Position	\$_	(5,447,733)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:		1 Expenses	F (G	4 Program Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
11	Instruction	\$	4 970 441	¢	205 254		\$ (4,475,087)
12	Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services	Φ	4,870,441 140	\$	395,354	•	
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		1,132,354		565,427		(140) (566,927)
21	Instructional Leadership		74,850		1,084		(73,766)
23	School Leadership		1,068,529		63,460		(1,005,069)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		564,563		277,537		(287,026)
33	Health Services		1,375				(1,375)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		642				(642)
41	General Administration		758,508				(758,508)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		329,483				(329,483)
53	Data Processing Services		240,829				(240,829)
61	Community Services		5,286		5,286		
TG	Total Governmental Activities	_	9,047,000		1,308,148		(7,738,852)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	9,047,000	\$	1,308,148		(7,738,852)
		General Rev		_			
GC			l Contributions N	Not Restrict	ted to Specifi	c Progr	
MI		Miscellane					4,519
TR			neral Revenues	erananan a	. N N N N N N N N		6,958,221
CN			n Net Position				(780,631)
NB		Net Position					2,225,317
PA		Prior Period		D			(6,892,419)
NIE			- Beginning, as	Hestated		,	(4,667,102)
NE		Net Position	- ⊨naing			,	(5,447,733)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

		10						98
Data						Other		Total
Control		General		IDEA-B		Governmental		Governmental
Codes		Fund	_	Formula		Funds	_	Funds
ASSETS:								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,776,192	\$	(32,164)	\$	(37,055)	\$	1,706,973
1240 Due from Other Governments			_	38,713		59,214	_	97,927
1000 Total Assets	- \$\$\$	1,776,192	_	6,549		22,159	_	1,804,900
LIABILITIES:								
Current Liabilities:								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	17,751	\$_	6,549	\$		\$_	24,300
2000 Total Liabilities	-	17,751	_	6,549		<u></u>	_	24,300
FUND DALANGEO								
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted Fund Balances:						00.450		00.450
3490 Other Restrictions of Fund Balance						22,159		22,159
Committed Fund Balances: 3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		00 ECE						00 565
		28,565						28,565
3600 Unassigned		1,729,876	_				-	1,729,876
3000 Total Fund Balances	-	1,758,441	_			22,159	_	1,780,600
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	S \$	1,776,192	\$	6.549	\$	22,159	\$	1.804.900
Toda padrica and rung padrices	Φ.	1,110,132	$^{\Phi}=$	0,343	Ψ	44,100	$\Phi_{=}$	1,004,500

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	1,780,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position ("SNP") are different because:		
Recognition of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. OPEB liabilities are reported in the SNA but not in the funds.	_	(4,106,849) (1,256,297) 715,083 (2,580,270)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	(5,447,733)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

			10					98
Data						Other		Total
Contro	I		General		IDEA-B	Governmental		Governmental
Codes			Fund		Formula	Funds		Funds
	REVENUES:							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$		\$		\$ 4,519	\$	4,519
5800	State Program Revenues		6,892,243			61,459		6,953,702
5900	Federal Program Revenues				421,850	886,298		1,308,148
5020	Total Revenues	_	6,892,243		421,850	952,276	_	8,266,369
	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction		4,185,187		125,745	330,869		4,641,801
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		140					140
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		564,756		191,143	374,668		1,130,567
0021	Instructional Leadership		9,017			64,544		73,561
0023	School Leadership		1,032,720			2,343		1,035,063
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		275,837		104,962	172,575		553,374
0033	Health Services		1,375					1,375
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		642					642
0041	General Administration		705,768					705,768
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		329,483					329,483
0053	Data Processing Services		234,026					234,026
0061	Community Services					5,286		5,286
6030	Total Expenditures	_	7,338,951		421,850	950,285	_	8,711,086
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
1100	Expenditures		(446,708)			1,991		(444,717)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(446,708)	_		1,991	_	(444,717)
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning		2,205,149			20,168		2,225,317
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$_ _	1,758,441	\$_		\$ 22,159	\$_	1,780,600

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
("SOA") are different because:

OPEB liabilities are reported as the amount accured in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended and reduced NP
The School's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension plan was amortized.
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.

Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities

\$ (780,631)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of University of Texas-University Charter School (the "School") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

University of Texas-University Charter School is chartered by the State Board of Education and accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The school operates within the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement (DDCE) at the University of Texas at Austin (UT). UT is accredited with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Courses are developed to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) objectives and are TEKS compliant. The School's administrators and staff are degreed and certified for the positions to which they are assigned.

As approved in the charter application, the Superintendent oversees all day to day operations of the University of Texas-University Charter School. The Superintendent reports to the Vice President of DDCE, who reports to the President of the University, who is ultimately responsible to the Chancellor and UT System Board of Regents. The UT System Board of Regents is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. This reporting structure effectively outlines the governing body of the School with the Vice President, President, and the Board of Regents retaining final oversight. On a monthly basis, an advisory board works to ensure effective management of the School. Community members, students, parents, treatment facility staff, and additional UT members are asked to attend meetings as appropriate. The School provides K-12 educational services to students in residential treatment and special program facilities. By providing individualized education at students' location and at a time tailored to specific need, individuals can continue their education while in residence. Many students returning to public school find success because of the support and flexibility of the School's instructional model.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. 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 School'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. The School does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 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 are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

IDEA-B Formula: This fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures relating to federal grant funds passed through the Texas Education Agency.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: 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 School consider s all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available. Revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

When the School incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Vehicles	2-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

c. Receivable and Payable Balances

The School believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

e. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

f. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the School's Advisory Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Advisory Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Advisory Board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the School intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Advisory Board or by an official or body to which the Advisory Board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the School itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

g. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

the School's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

h. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

4. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS' fiduciary net position. 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.

At August 31, 2015 the School reported the following:

Net Pension Asset \$

Net Pension Liability \$ 4,106,849

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2015, the School adopted five new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- -- Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25
- -- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- -- Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Governmental Operations
- -- Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees
- -- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.
- a. Statement No. 67 establishes financial reporting standards, but not funding or budgetary standards, for state and local government defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (Pension Trusts) in which:
 - 1) Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
 - Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
 - 3) Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement establishes standards of financial reporting for separately issued financial reports and presentation as pension trust funds in the financial statements of another government, and specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability of employers and any nonemployer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability), about which certain information is required to be presented. Distinctions are made regarding the particular presentation requirements depending upon the type of pension plan administered. For defined contribution plans, the Statement provides specific note disclosure requirements.

The adoption of Statement No. 67 has no impact on the School's financial statements.

b. Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements criteria detailed above in the description of Statement No. 67. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements as described above, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the School's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the contribution amount determined legislatively for the TRS plan. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the School's beginning net position for the fiscal year 2014 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for its qualified pension plan and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statement.

c. Statement No. 69 improves financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operation. The term "government combinations" is used to refer to a variety of arrangements including mergers and acquisitions. Mergers include combinations of legally separate entities without the exchange of significant consideration. Government acquires another entity, or its operations, in exchange for significant consideration. Government combinations also include transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities in which no significant consideration is exchanged. Transfers of operations may be present in shared service arrangements, reorganizations, redistricting, annexations, and arrangements in which an operation is transferred to a new government created to provide those services.

There was no impact on the School's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 69.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

d. Statement No. 70 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees.

The Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. The Statement requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units.

There was no impact on the School's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 70.

e. Statement No. 71 amends Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Since the measurement date of the pension plan was different than the School's final year-end, the effects from the School's reported contributions to the plan subsequent to the respective measurement date of the plan as an increase in deferred outflow of resources and a decrease in net position.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None reported Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Deficit
Amount
Government wide net position

Solution

Deficit
Amount
Solution

Remarks
Result of implementation of GASB 68 and related pension liability of \$4,106,849.
and other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$2,580,270

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The School's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the School's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect School funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. The School's funds are maintained by UT.

On a monthly basis, UT provides the School with a statement of account showing all fund activities for the month and ending monthly balances which is then reconciled to the accounts of the School. Such deposits are insured or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

collateralized with securities held by The University of Texas at Austin in UT's name. The School does not maintain investments of any kind since funds available are retained by UT, therefore, no interest accrues to the School.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	19,549			19,549
Vehicles	21,597			21,597
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,146			41,146
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(19,549)			(19,549)
Vehicles	(21,597)			(21,597)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,146)			(41,146)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net				
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	(<u></u>	\$	\$

E. Interfund Balances and Activities

Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	 Amount	Purpose
None	None	\$ 	Not Applicable

F. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, UT purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

G. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The University of Texas at Austin (UT) participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS' defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Sec. 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The TRS pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

The following represents the School's liability based on its proportional share of employer contributions at the valuation date or 1.09572%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS' fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature, as noted in the plan description in (1.) above.

4. Contributions

Constitution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017.

Osmanikustian Datas

Contribution R	<u>ates</u>		
		2014	2015
Member		6.4%	6.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE - State)		N/A	N/A
Employers		6.8%	6.8%
School's 2014 Employer Contributions	\$	389,796	
School's 2014 Member Contributions	\$	363,276	
NECE 2014 On-Behalf Contributions to School	\$		

Contributors to the plan include members and employers. The State of Texas is not a non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2014 actuarial evaluation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2014

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year Market Value

Discount Rate 8%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return* 8%

Salary Increases* 4.25% to 7.25%

Weighted-Average at Valuation Date 5.55% Payroll Growth Rate 5.55%

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2010 and adopted on April 8, 2011. With the exception of the post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives and a minor change to the expected retirement age for inactive vested members stemming from the actuarial audit performed in the Summer of 2014, the assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation. When the mortality assumptions were adopted in 2011, they contained significant margin for possible future mortality improvements. As of the date of the valuation there has been a significant erosion of this margin to the point that the margin has been eliminated. Therefore, the post-retirement mortality rates for current and future retirees was decreased to add additional margin for future improvement in mortality in accordance with the Actuarial Standards Practice No. 35.

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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 on pension plan investments is 8%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates 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

^{*} Includes inflation of 3%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2014 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return *
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	7.0%	1.4%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	7.3%	1.1%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.1%	0.9%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	5.4%	0.2%
Private Equity	13%	9.2%	1.4%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	2.9%	0.3%
Absolute Return	0%	4.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	5.2%	0.2%
Cash	1%	2.0%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflat. Linked Bonds	3%	3.1%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	7.3%	1.5%
Energy & Natural Resources	3%	8.8%	0.3%
Commodities	0%	3.4%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	8.9%	0.4%
Alpha			1.0%
Total	100%		8.7%

^{*} The expected contribution to returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point less and 1 percentage point greater than the discount rate that was used (8%) in measuring the 2014 net pension liability.

			Current	
		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	7%	8%	9%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,338,689 \$	4,106,849 \$	1,690,033
Plan net pension liability (in millions from TRS CAFR)	\$	47,737 \$	26,717 \$	10,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

8. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2015, the School reported a liability of \$4,106,849 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the School. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability \$ 4,106,849

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School --
Total \$ 4,106,849

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes in employer contribution requirements.

For the year ended August 31, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$365,699 and no revenue for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2015, the School reported its proportionate share of the TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	63,514 \$	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		266,950	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			1,255,221
Changes in proportion and differences between the School's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions			1,076
School contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		384,619	
Total	\$	715,083 \$	1,256,297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

The net amounts of the School's balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
August 31	_	
2016	\$	(258,238)
2017	\$	(258,238)
2018	\$	(258,238)
2019	\$	(258,238)
2020	\$	55,569
Thereafter	\$	51,550

H. Employee Health Care Coverage

UT provides health care benefits to all School employees who meet UT employment qualifications and requirements. Contributions are required for coverage of dependents. During the year, UT deducted amounts from the School's cash accounts to cover their portion of health car coverage.

I. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The School participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the School, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the School at August 31,2015.

J. Related Party Transactions

The School operates within the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement as detailed in Note A1; therefore, the School has several transactions within UT. In addition to payroll and supplies processed or purchased through UT, significant financial transactions include the following:

Allocation to the Center for Teaching and Learning	\$ 500,000
Administrative Services Charge to UT	218,485
Total	\$ 718,485

K. Prior Period Adjustment

During fiscal year 2015, the School adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the District must assume their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment is \$(4,653,077). In addition, a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$(2,239,342) was made to record OPEB liabilities at the beginning to fhe period. This resulted in a total prior periond adjustment of \$(6,892,419). The restated beginning net position is \$(4,667,102).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

L. Other Long-Term Liabilities Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State provides certain health and life insurance benefits for retired employees (OPEB), in accordance with State statutes. Many employees may become eligible for the health and life insurance benefits as a retired employee if they meet certain age and service requirements as defined by the State. Similar benefits for active employees are provided through the same self-funded plan. For the years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, the contributions for the self-funded plan by the State per full-time retired employee are shown in the following table. The retiree contributes any premium charged over and above the State contributions.

Level of Coverage	2015		 2014
Retiree Only	\$	527.40	\$ 497.55
Retiree/Spouse		803.88	758.37
Retiree/Children		704.30	664.43
Retiree/Family		982.42	926.81

The number of systemwide retired employees who were eligible for these benefits, as well as the cost of providing the benefits for the years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014 are provided in the following table.

	_	2015	2014
Number of Retirees		24,456	23,276
Cost to the State	\$	67,058,551.87	\$ 67,229,964.64
Cost to the System		98,369,912.60	84,263,916.65

1. Plan Description and Fund Policy

OPEB are provided to the System's retirees under the U.T. System Employee Group Insurance Program (EGIP). The EGIP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The authority under which the obligations of the plan members and the System are established and may be amended is Chapter 1601, *Texas Insurance Code*.

The System and member contribution rates are determined annually by the System based on the recommendations of the OEB staff and consulting actuary. The contribution rates are determined based on the benefit and administrative costs expected to be incurred and (i) the funds appropriated and (ii) the funding policy established by the Texas Legislature in connection with benefits provided through the EGIP. The System revises benefits when necessary to match expected benefit and administrative costs with available revenue. The plan is operated on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The OPEB plan described herein is not administered through a trust.

	2014 ANNUAL OPEB COST, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					Increase		
					(Decrease)	Net OPEB	Net OPEB
	Interest on		Annual		in Net OPEB	Obligation at	Obligation at
	Net OPEB	Adjustment	OPEB Cost	Employer	Obligation	Beginning of	End of Year
ARC	Obligation	to the ARC	{(1) + (2) - (3)}	Contributions	{(4) - (5)}	Year	{(6) + (7)}
\$749,869,282	235,154,352	174,067,419	810,956,215	185,328,320	625,627,895	3,359,347,883	3,984,975,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

2. Three-Year History of Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed {(3)/(2)}	Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	School Contributions	School's Proportional Share	School's Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	School
August 31, 2013	682,064,563	146,453,476	21.5%	2,799,477,678	108,000	0.0737%	2,064,434	15
August 31, 2014	726,386,814	166,516,609	22.9%	3,359,347,883	111,000	0.0667%	2,239,342	15
August 31, 2015	810,956,215	185,328,320	22.9%	3,984,975,778	120,000	0.0647%	2,580,270	16

The OPEB expense (cost) reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is net of the employer contributions as these costs are reflected as a portion of payroll related costs.

3. Schedule of Funding Progress of the Plan as of December 31, 2014.

The Schedule of Fund Progress presents information as of the current valuation date and the two preceding valuation dates.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						Ratio of
			Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL to
	Actuarial		Accrued Liability	Funded		Covered
Actuarial Valuation	Value of	Actuarial Accrued	(UAAL)	Ratio	Annual Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets	Liability	{(3) - (2)}	{(2)/(3)}	Payroll	{(4)/(6)}
December 31, 2010	\$-	5,956,797,788	5,956,797,788	0.0%	5,309,413,147	112.2%
December 31, 2012	-	6,939,197,076	6,939,197,076	0.0%	5,674,297,785	122.3%
December 31, 2014	-	8,274,414,043	8,274,414,043	0.0%	5,842,409,902	141.6%

The plan benefit obligations as of December 31, 2011 were determined based on an actuarial roll-forward of the December 31, 2010 valuation results, and the plan benefit obligations as of December 31, 2013 were determined based on an actuarial roll-forward of the December 31, 2012 valuation results.

4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress shown above presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes *does not* explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. In addition, consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the figures include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

The information presented herein was determined as part of the actuarial valuation using the actuarial methods and assumptions summarized below.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (Level percent of pay)			
Asset valuation method	Market			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Annual investment return assumption (discount rate) *	7.00%			
Projected annual salary increases *	4.75% to 7.75%			
Weighted-average at valuation date *	6.40%			
Annual Healthcare Trend Rates *	8.00% in FYE 2016			
	Declining to 5.50% in FYE 2022			
Amortization method	Level percent			
Amortization period	30 year open period			

^{*} Includes inflation assumption of 3.50%

5. Significant Factors Affecting the Comparability of Amounts Reported

The following assumptions used in the most recent valuation (as of December 31, 2014) were charged from those used in the prior valuation (as of December 31, 2012):

- The Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and Assumed Expenses for retirees and dependents have been updated to reflect claims and expense experience in the 24 months following the date as of which the prior valuation's assumptions were determined;
- b. The Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs reflect the impact of benefit changes that occurred on September 1, 2015; and
- c. The Health Benefit Cost Trend has been updated to reflect changes in short-term expectations of the annual rate of increase of the Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs.

Re	equired Suppler	nentary Informa	tion	
Required supplementary informatio Accounting Standards Board but not	n includes financial ir considered a part of the	nformation and disclose basic financial statemen	ures required by its.	the Governmental

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Data			1		2		3		ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d An	nounts				Positive
Codes	_		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5800	State Program Revenues	\$_	6,889,585	\$_	6,869,028	\$	6,892,243	\$_	23,215
5020	Total Revenues	_	6,889,585	_	6,869,028	_	6,892,243	_	23,215
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction & Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		4,339,410		4,375,246		4,185,187		190,059
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services				250		140		110
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		93,213		585,000		564,756		20,244
	Total Instruction & Instr. Related Services	_	4,432,623		4,960,496		4,750,083		210,413
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership				15,667		9.017		6,650
0021	School Leadership		 982,257		1,037,531		1,032,720		4,811
0023	Total Instructional & School Leadership	_	982,257	_	1,057,331	_	1,032,720	_	11,461
	Total Instructional & School Leadership	_	302,237	_	1,033,130	_	1,041,737	_	11,401
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Service	s	309,350		305,147		275,837		29,310
0033	Health Services		1,575		1,575		1,375		200
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,025		1,025		642		383
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		311,950		307,747		277.854		29,893
0044	Administrative Support Services:				705.400				40.000
0041	General Administration	_	1,266,037	_	725,130	_	705,768	_	19,362
	Total Administrative Support Services	_	1,266,037	_	725,130	_	705,768	_	19,362
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		392,650		392,650		329.483		63,167
0053	Data Processing Services		256,876		256,876		234,026		22,850
0000	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	_	649,526	_	649,526	_	563,509	_	86,017
						_		_	
6030	Total Expenditures		7,642,393		7,696,097	_	7,338,951		357,146
					_				
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures	_	(752,808)	_	(827,069)	_	(446,708)	_	380,361
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(752,808)		(827,069)		(446,708)		380,361
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,205,149		2,205,149		2,205,149		
	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	: \$	1,452,341	\$	1,378,080	\$	1,758,441	\$	380,361
<i>দ্যাক্ষাক্ষাক্রি</i>		· · · •		_		_		_	

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

				Fiscal Year		
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		1.4031778%				
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,106,849	\$	\$	\$	\$
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School						
Total	\$	4,106,849	\$	\$	\$	\$
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,676,191	\$	\$	\$	\$
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		72.35%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	age	83.25%				

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

		Fiscal Year				
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$		
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$		
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$		

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

		Fiscal Year							
		2015		2014		2013		2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	365,699	\$		\$		\$		\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(365,699)							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$		\$		\$		\$
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,377,926	\$		\$		\$		\$
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.80%							

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

Fiscal Year							
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006			
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$			
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$			
\$ 	\$	\$	\$	\$			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Budaet

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data.:

- a. Prior to August 21 of the preceding fiscal year, the School prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information
This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

Data Control Codes ASSETS:	<u> </u>	211 ESEA Title I Improving Basic Programs	255 ESEA Title II Training & Recruiting
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents 1240 Due from Other Governments 1000 Total Assets	\$	(30,258) 30,258	\$ 558
LIABILITIES: 2000 Total Liabilities	= - -		
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Fund Balances: Other Restrictions of Fund Balance Total Fund Balances	\$_ 		\$
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ ₌		\$

_	288 Title I Part D Subpart 2	_	410 State Textbook Fund	-	499 Various Donors Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
\$	(28,398)	\$	15,672	\$	6,487	\$	(37,055)
-	28,398		 15,672		 6,487		59,214 22,159
= - -		- - -		- -		= - -	
\$_	 	\$_	15,672 15,672	\$ __	6,487 6,487	\$_	22,159 22,159
\$_		\$_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		\$_	22,159

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

					211			255	
Data	Data			ESEA Title I			ESEA Title II		
Contro	1			Improving			Training &		
Codes			Basic	Programs		Recruiting			
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources		\$			\$;		
5800	State Program Revenues								
5900	Federal Program Revenues				428,815			53,440	
5020	Total Revenues		-		428,815			53,440	
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction				27,901			53,243	
0013	Curriculum and Staff Developmen	nt			246,114			197	
0021	Instructional Leadership				63,460				
0023	School Leadership								
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evalua	tion Service	es		86,054				
0061	Community Services				5,286				
6030	Total Expenditures				428,815			53,440	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues C	Over (Unde	1						
1100	Expenditures	010. (01.00.	,						
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-						
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning								
	Fund Balances - Ending		\$	33		\$	- 333 - 333		

	288 Title I Part D		410 State Textbook	499 Various Donors		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See
_	Subpart 2	_	Fund	Fund	_	Exhibit C-2)
\$		\$	 61,459	\$ 4,519	\$	4,519 61,459
	404,043					886,298
_	404,043	_	61,459	4,519	_	952,276
	188,465 127,973 1,084 86,521		57,837 	3,423 384 2,343		330,869 374,668 64,544 2,343 172,575
						5,286
_	404,043	_	57,837	6,150	_	950,285
_		_	3,622	(1,631)	_	1,991
			3,622	(1,631)		1,991
\$_		\$_	12,050 15,672	\$ 8,118 6,487	\$_	20,168 22,159

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Data Control		1	2	3 Variance Positive
Codes	-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources Various Donors	4,535	4,519	(16)
5800	State Program Revenues Instructional Materials Allotment Student Success Initiative	62,000	61,459 	(541)
		62,000	61,459	(541)
5900	Federal Program Revenues Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, Delinquent Programs IDEA - Part B, Formula Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training	594,596 839,510 554,821 85,931	428,815 404,043 421,850 53,440	(165,781) (435,467) (132,971) (32,491)
5020	Total Revenues	2,074,858 2,141,393	1,308,148 1,374,126	(766,710) (767,267)
11 12 13	Instructional Resources and Media Services	560,559 798,179 1,358,738	456,613 565,811 1,022,424	103,946 232,368 336,314
21 23	· •	150,609 2,343 152,952	64,544 2,343 66,887	86,065 86,065
31 32 33	Social Work Services	463,568 463,568	277,538 277,538	186,030 186,030
41	Administrative Support Services: General Administration Total Administrative Support Services			
53	Support Services - Nonstudent Based: Data Processing Services Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based			
61	Ancillary Services: Community Services Total Ancillary Services	5,300 5,300	5,286 5,286	14 14
6030	Total Expenditures	1,980,558	1,372,135	608,423
1100 1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	160,835	1,991	158,844
8911 7080 1200	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	 160,835	 1,991	 158,844
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$\frac{20,168}{22,159}	\$\$

Other Supplementary Information						
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.						

EXHIBIT J-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Expenditures			General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
6100	Payroll Costs	\$	5,856,783 \$	1,139,196 \$	6,995,979
6200	Professional and Contract Services		439,350	127,817	567,167
6300	Supplies and Materials		187,717	90,535	278,252
6400	Other Operating Costs		855,101	7,447	862,548
6600	Capital Outlay	_	<u></u>	7,140	7,140
	Total	\$	7,338,951 \$	1,372,135 \$	8,711,086

WEST, DAVIS & COMPANY, LLP

11824 Jollyville Road, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759

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

Advisory Board University of Texas-University Charter School Austin, Texas

Members of the Advisory Board:

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 University of Texas-University Charter School, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise University of Texas-University Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University of Texas-University 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, Davis & Company, LLP

Austin, Texas January 8, 2016

WEST, DAVIS & COMPANY, LLP

11824 Jollyville Road, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Advisory Board University of Texas-University Charter School Austin, Texas

Members of the Advisory Board:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the University of Texas-University Charter School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on University of Texas-University Charter School's major federal program for the year ended August 31, 2015. University of Texas-University Charter School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of University of Texas-University Charter School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the University of Texas-University Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the University of Texas-University Charter School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the University of Texas-University Charter School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended August 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the University of Texas-University Charter School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the University of Texas-University Charter School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University of Texas-University Charter School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

West, Davis & Company, LLP

Austin, Texas January 8, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE

A.	Sum	Summary of Auditor's Results					
	1.	Financial Statements					
		Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unm</u>	odified		
		Internal control over financial reporting:					
		One or more material weaknesses in	dentified?		Yes	X	No
		One or more significant deficiencies are not considered to be material we			Yes	X_	None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	X	No
	2.	Federal Awards					
		Internal control over major programs:					
		One or more material weaknesses in	dentified?		Yes	X	No
		One or more significant deficiencies are not considered to be material we			Yes	X_	None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on complia major programs:	ance for	<u>Unm</u>	odified		
		Any audit findings disclosed that are requ to be reported in accordance with section of OMB Circular A-133?			Yes	X_	No
	Identification of major programs:						
		. ,					
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee type A and type B programs:	een	\$300	,000		
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes		No
В.	<u>Fina</u>	ncial Statement Findings					
	NON	NE					

48

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs *	84.010A	14610101227806	\$ 428,815
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 *	84.010A	14610103227806	404,043
Total CFDA Number 84.010A			832,858
IDEA - B Formula *	84.027A	146600012278066000	421,850
Total CFDA Number 84.027A			421,850
ESEA Title II Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367A	14694501227806	53,440
Total CFDA Number 84.367A			53,440
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			1,308,148
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,308,148
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,308,148

^{*} Indicates clustered program under OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of University of Texas-University Charter School and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.