Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

<u>June 30, 2015</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2015

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government -Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	16 17
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-32
Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual	33
General Fund	34 35
Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions	36
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37
Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual	38
Capital Projects Fund	39
Information Required by Oversight Authorities Independent Auditors' Report on Colorado Department of Education	40
Charter School Auditors Integrity Report Colorado Department of Education Charter School Auditors' Integrity Report	41 42

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Southwest Open School Cortez, Colorado 81321

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwest Open School, component unit of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 fund information of the Southwest Open School, component unit of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions and Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 36 and 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 Southwest Open School's basic financial statements. The non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules and the Colorado Department of Education Charter School Auditors Integrity Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The non-major fund budgetary comparison schedule and the Colorado Department of Education Charter School Auditors Integrity Report 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 non-major fund budgetary comparison schedule and the Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mayies and Huly PC

Majors and Haley, P.C. November 9, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Southwest Open School, Colorado ("School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the basic financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The School's net position increased \$85,021 as a result of this year's operations.
 - The increase would have been greater if the School did not implement GASB 68 relating to how pension expenses are presented.
 - The school showed an increase in net positon of \$156,715 before the net pension expense of \$71,694.
- The School's total revenue was \$1,891,648, which is an increase of \$251,202 from \$1,640,446 in the prior year.
 - General revenues (primarily the per pupil charter school allocation of \$1,136,471) accounted for \$1,197,059 in revenue, or 63.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of grants accounted for \$694,589, or the remaining 36.7%.
- The School incurred \$1,806,627 in expenses which is an increase of \$525,006 from \$1,281,621 in the prior year. This increase is due to additional grants received by the School.
 - The general revenues of \$1,197,059 were adequate by \$85,021 to cover the \$1,112,038 in expenditures that were not offset by program specific revenues.
- The General Fund reported a \$78,585 decrease in fund balance from \$753,878 in the prior year to \$675,293. This is a 10.4% decrease.
 - The General Fund revenues increased \$164,807 from \$1,045,602 in the prior year to \$1,210,409 for an15.8% increase.
 - The General Fund expenditures increased \$91,918 from \$962,076 in the prior year to \$1,053,994 for a 9.5% increase.
 - The General Fund transferred \$235,000 to the Capital Projects Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components.

- School-wide financial statements.
- ➢ Fund financial statements.
- > Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

School-wide Financial Statements

The School-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the School Annual Financial Report a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The school-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

- The Statement of Net Position presents information about all of the School's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the School changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the Statement of Activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, all of the revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The School-wide financial statements are one way to measure the School's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the School's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School's property base, student counts, and the condition of school facilities.

In the School-wide financial statements, the School's activities are presented in the following categories:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental activities – All of the School's basic services are included here, such as instruction, students, operations and maintenance, and administration. These activities are financed mainly through general revenues (per pupil charter school allocation from Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 and Public Land monies).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the School establishes other funds to help it manage and control its finances to achieve certain results.

The School uses one type of fund:

Governmental funds - All of the School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School's general operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the School-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the School's liabilities and deferred inflows were more than its assets and deferred outflows by \$526,555. The negative balance is due to the implementation of GASB 68, resulting in a net pension liability of \$2,347,768 representing its proportionate share of the state retirement system plan. Current year activities increased the net position by \$85,021. \$45,000 of the total net position is restricted for emergencies required to comply with the Tabor amendment.

The following table provides a summary of the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. Fiscal year 2014 financial

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

information has not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB 68 because comparable information is not available.

Table 1

Comparative Summary Statement of Net Position At June 30

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2015	2014			
Assets					
Current assets	\$1,287,950	\$1,204,954			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	597,132	597,590			
Total assets	1,885,082	1,802,544			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	94,983	-			
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	158,674 2,347,768	232,854			
Total liabilities	2,506,442	232,854			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	175	-			
Net Position					
Invested in capital asset	597,132	597,590			
Restricted for TABOR	45,000	45,000			
Unrestricted	(1,168,687)	927,100			
Total net position	\$ (526,555)	\$1,569,690			

At the close of the most recent fiscal year current assets comprised \$1,287,950 (68.3%) of the School's current assets. The investments in capital assets, less depreciation was \$597,132. There was an increase in total assets from \$1,802,544 in the prior year to \$1,885,082. Accrued wages and benefits represent 99.8% of the total current liabilities. Accrued wages and benefits occur when teachers and certain other School employees' work nine or ten months of the year, but are paid over a full twelve months. Current liabilities decreased from \$232,854 in the prior year to \$158,674. Deferred outflows of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

resources net of deferred inflows of resources increased \$94,808 due to the implementation of GASB 68.

The following table provides a summary of Changes Net Position for governmental activities in fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Table 2

Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ending June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 666,148	\$ 253,583		
Capital grants and contributions General revenues	28,441	339,242		
Per pupil charter school allocation	1,136,471	1,009,680		
Impact Aid and Public lands	60,516	32,768		
Other	72	5,173		
Total revenues	1,891,648	1,640,446		
Expenses				
Instruction	859,135	629,330		
Students	359,077	198,692		
Instructional staff	10,303	8,718		
General administration	44,221	43,873		
School administration	400,508	237,602		
Business	14,829	19,375		
Operations and maintenance of plant	61,736	90,545		
Student transportation	17,360	17,990		
Central	11,245	10,496		
Facilities acquisition	28,213	25,000		
Total expenses	1,806,627	1,281,621		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 85,021	\$ 358,825		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Per pupil charter school allocation accounted for most of the School's total revenue, contributing 60.1 percent. Another 36.7 percent came from state and federal grants and the remainder from miscellaneous sources. See Table 3.

The School's expenses are predominately related to instruction at 47.6 percent. Students and instructional staff was 20.4%, administration and business accounted for 25.4 percent and operations and maintenance of plant made up 3.4%. See Table 4.



Table 3Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for the School comes from per pupil charter school allocation (\$1,136,471) from Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1. The School received \$6,764.71 per funded student. In fiscal year 2015 the funded pupil count was 168. Funding for the charter school allocation comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those service costs. Table 5 shows, for governmental

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

activities, the total cost of services and net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by the per pupil charter school allocation.

Table 5 Governmental Activities Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services				
		2015	2014		2014			2015		2014
Instruction	\$	859,135	\$	629,330	\$	614,912	\$	544,143		
Students		359,077		198,692		41,969		(268,904)		
Instructional staff		10,303		8,718		10,303		8,718		
General administration		44,221		43,873		44,221		43,873		
School administration		400,508		237,602		295,691		237,602		
Business		14,829		19,375		14,829		19,375		
Operations and maintenance of plant		61,736		90,545		61,736		61,457		
Student transportation		17,360		17,990		17,360		17,990		
Central		11,245		10,496		11,245		10,496		
Facilities acquisition		28,213		25,000		(228)		14,046		
Total	\$1	,806,627	\$1	,281,621	\$1	,112,038	\$	688,796		

- > The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$1,806,627.
- Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$694,589).
- However, most of the School's costs (\$1,112,038) were financed by per pupil charter school allocations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School's major governmental funds include the General Fund, Governmental Designed-Purpose Grants Fund and the Capital Projects Fund under GASB 34 reporting requirements. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$1,891,648 and expenditures of \$1,734,475.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School's budget process is consistent with current Colorado statutes that require a proposed budget be presented to the Board of Education by June 1, with budget adoption by June 30. The law provides for school boards to adjust revenues and expenditures through December 31st of each year. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Over the course of the year, the School revised the annual operating budget by making an increase in appropriations.

- Increases in appropriations were due primarily to additional required expenditures that were not known at the time the original budget was prepared.
- > Actual expenditures, were \$28,212 below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2015, the School has invested \$856,263 buildings.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 6Capital Assets

At June 30

	Governmental Activities
	2015 2014
Buildings	\$ 856,263 \$ 828,527
Accumulated Depreciation	(259,131) (230,937)
Total	\$ 597,132 \$ 597,590

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School is not aware of any existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School's citizens, taxpayers, parents, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Southwest Open School; 401 North Dolores Road; Cortez, Colorado 81321.

Statement of Net Position

<u>June 30, 2015</u>

	 overnmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,177,895
Due from school district	22,151
Grants accounts receivable	87,904
Capital assets, net of depreciation	597,132
Total Assets	 1,885,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions, net of amortization	 94,983
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	278
Accrued salaries and benefits payable Noncurrent liabilities	158,399
Net pension liability	2,347,768
Total Liabilities	 2,506,445
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions, net of amortization	 175
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	597,132
TABOR	45,000
Unrestricted	(1,168,687)
Total Net Position	\$ (526,555)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	1001			<u>, 2013</u>			Re C	(Expenses) venue And hanges in et Position
			С	perating	(Capital		
			G	rants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental
	E	xpenses	Со	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instructional Program Services	\$	859,135	\$	244,223			\$	(614,912)
Support Program Services		,		, -			,	(-)-)
Students		359,077		317,108				(41,969)
Instructional staff		10,303		- ,				(10,303)
General administration		44,221						(44,221)
School administration		400,508		104,817				(295,691)
Business		14,829		- ,-				(14,829)
Operation and maintenance of plant		61,736						(61,736)
Student transportation		17,360						(17,360)
Central		11,245						(11,245)
Facilities acquisition		28,213			\$	28,441		228
Total Governmental Activities		1,806,627		666,148		28,441		(1,112,038)
Total School	\$	1,806,627	\$	666,148	\$	28,441		(1,112,038)
	General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands Impact Aid Miscellaneous							1,136,471 6,461 54,055 72
	Total General Revenues							1,197,059
	Ch	anges in N	let F	osition				85,021
	Ne	t Position B	legir	ning of the	Yea	r		(611,576)
	Net Position End of the Year							(526,555)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

		General Fund	D	overnmental esignated- pose Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Due from school district Due from other funds Grants accounts receivable	\$	723,915 22,151 49,264	\$	(49,264) 87,904	\$	453,980	\$	1,177,895 22,151 - 87,904
Total Assets	\$	795,330	\$	38,640	\$	453,980	\$	1,287,950
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable	\$	278 119,759	\$	38,640			\$	278 158,399
Total Liabilities		120,037		38,640	•			158,677
Fund Balances Restricted Tabor Unrestricted Assigned for next year's expenditures		45,000 630,293			\$	453,980		45,000 1,084,273
Total Fund Balances		675,293		-		453,980		1,129,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	795,330	\$	38,640	\$	453,980	\$	1,287,950
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds	Sheet	with the State	ment	of Net Position	on		\$	1,129,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stat	ement	of Net Positior	n are c	different becau	ise			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	ot finan	cial resources	and th	nerefore				
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation					\$	856,263 (259,131)	_	597,132
Long-term liabilities and related items, including net of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are and, therefore, are not reported in governmental fun-								
Net pension obligation Deferred outflows of resources related to pen Deferred inflows of resources related to pensi						(2,347,768) 94,983 (175)		(2,252,960)
Total Net Position Governmental Activities							\$	(526,555)
								<u> </u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 General Fund	Ľ	overnmental Designated- rpose Grants Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Per pupil charter school allocation	\$ 1,136,471				\$	1,136,471
Local and Intermediate sources	6,461	\$	5,830	\$ 72		12,363
State sources	7,580		646,896	28,441		682,917
Federal sources	59,897					59,897
Total Revenues	 1,210,409		652,726	28,513		1,891,648
Expenditures						
Instructional Program	584,895		230,801			815,696
Support Programs						
Students	36,224		317,108			353,332
Instructional staff	10,303					10,303
General administration	44,221					44,221
School administration	273,181		104,817			377,998
Business	14,829					14,829
Operation and maintenance of plant	61,736					61,736
Student transportation	17,360					17,360
Central	11,245					11,245
Facilities acquisition				27,755		27,755
Total Expenditures	 1,053,994		652,726	27,755		1,734,475
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 156,415		-	758		157,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Out)	(235,000)			235,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (235,000)			 235,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(78,585)		-	235,758		157,173
Fund Balances beginning of the year	753,878		-	218,222		972,100
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 675,293	\$	-	\$ 453,980	\$	1,129,273

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds			\$ 157,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becar	use		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:			
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$	(28,194) 27,736	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities to not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in net position liability, pension-related deferred outflows of resources, and pension-related deferred inflows of resources in the current period.			(458)
Pension contributions Pension expense		123,073 (194,767)	(71,694)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 85,021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Southwest Open School ("School") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations). In fiscal year 2015, the School adopted GASB Statement 68.

The following significant accounting policies were applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity – The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. Legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the School. Based on the application of this criteria, the school does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 ("District"). The School's charter was granted by the District and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements –The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the School as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include1) fees and charges to students or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are, restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Majors individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. On an accrual bases, grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the school considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained by the School is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include per pupil funding from the District.

Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund maintains a separate accounting for programs funded by local, state and federal grants.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and expenditure of resources for capital improvements within the School.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Investments include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value.

Due from the School District – Amounts that are due from the District are normal transactions that are paid in the next three months or less.

Short-term Interfund Receivable/Payables – During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These are paid in the next three months or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Grants Accounts Receivable – State and federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Grants receivable are recorded when expenditures are made and the grant monies have not been received yet.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value of the date donated. The School maintained a capitalization threshold of \$25,000 for major outlays for building and improvements. The School does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations in the statement of activities, and accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives; building and improvements 20-50 years and equipment 7 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In additions to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable – represent the liability to teachers and certain other employees who earn their salaries over the nine-month school year, but are paid over a twelve-month period. Changes in the accrual are reflected in expenditures ore expense on the applicable fund's statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Compensated Absences – The School's policy allows employees to accumulated sick leave. Upon termination of employment, no financial compensation is paid for unused sick day. Therefore, no liability for accumulated sick leave is reported in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Federal and State Administered Grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

Fund Equity – The fund balance of the governmental funds are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amount in the fund can be spent as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents assets that cannot be spent either because of their form or legally or contractually must be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal limitations.
- Committed fund balance is the portion that is limited to specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board.
- Assigned fund balance displays the School's intended use of these resources.
- Unassigned fund balance represents resources with residual net resources.

Restricted fund balance consists of required TABOR reserves of \$45,000.

When determining categories of fund balance, it is assumed that the type of expenditure determines the primary use of the fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Once the commitment or assignment is satisfied unassigned resource are used.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Pensions – The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Inter-fund Transactions - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The School is required by Colorado Statutes to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Each budget is prepared on the same basis (GAAP basis) as that used for accounting purposes, except for the Lunch Fund, which is prepared essentially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is at variance with GAAP.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 1, the Superintendent's staff submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Education. However, the Board can review and change the adopted budget through December 31.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the School as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent fiscal year.

2. Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits might not be recovered. However, there is no custodial risk for public deposits because they are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The PDPA specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local governmental depositors as a group, with a market value at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

banks and savings and loan associations are required by statue to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the School's cash was \$1,177,895 in demand deposits. The School's bank balances of \$1,202,033 at June 30, 2015 and during the year ended June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the School's agent banks in the name of governmental accounts of which the School is a part.

3. Capital Assets – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

	Capital Assets July 1, 2014			Additions Deletions			Capital Assets ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings	\$	828,527	\$	27,736		\$	856,263
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings		(230,937)		(28,194)			(259,131)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	597,590	\$	(458)	\$-	\$	597,132

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and is administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided – Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly.

The SCHDTF serves as a defined benefit retirement plan where retirees receive a predictable monthly benefit for their lifetime, and generally, an increase each year, as eligible. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. Title 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) as established by State Statutes. Benefit recipients who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless the plan has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lessor of 2 percent or the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lessor of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SCHDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement and benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions – Eligible employees and the School are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rates established by Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S.. These contributions requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. Eligible employees are required

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized the following table:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the		
Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) as specified in		
C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	3.80%	4.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.		
§ 24-51-411 ¹	3.50%	4.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	16.43%	17.33%

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDHDTF from the School were \$135,600 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015 the School reported a liability of \$2,347,768 for its proportionate share of the net position liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. SCHDTF included the School in the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District's ("District") proportion. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a percentage of the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF. At December 31, 2014, the Districts proportion was .03110686196 percent, which was decrease of .0044818756 percent from its

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

proportion measured as of December 31, 2013. The School contributions were 5.57 percent of the District's contributions (.000173224072).

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$71,694. As June 30, 2015, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	lr	Deferred Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience			\$	175
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	53,991		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		(22,888)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,880		
	\$	94,983	\$	175

\$63,880 reported as deferred outflows or resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2016	\$ 4,922
2017	4,922
2018	7,522
2019	13,562
Total	\$ 30,928

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 - 10.10 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investments expense, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for morality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with males set back one year, and females set back two years.

The actuarial assumptions used the December 31, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's governing board on November 13, 2012 and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's governing board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

The SCHDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA governing board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

U.S. Equity - Large Cap U.S. Equity - Small Cap Non U.S. Equity - Developed Non U.S. Equity - Emerging Core Fixed Income High Yield	Target <u>Allocation</u> 26.76% 4.40% 22.06% 6.24% 24.05% 1.53%	10 Year Expected Geometric Real <u>Rate of Return</u> 5.00% 5.19% 5.29% 6.76% 0.98% 2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00% 7.00%	5.09% 7.15%
Private Equity Total	100.00%	
		•

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projections of cash flows to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made a rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	2,324,290	\$	2,347,768	\$	2,371,246

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detail information of the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The School contributed to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a costsharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health are premium subsidy and health care program (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefits recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, established the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies, PERA issues and a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that included financial statements and required supplemental information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained as <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERAincludable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirement for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015, the School's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$8,150, \$6,841, and \$8,182, respectively, equal to their required contribution for each year.

6. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the School that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24 Article 51 Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees, PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The School has not agreed to match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2015, program members contributed \$9,512 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

- **7. Accrued Salaries** Certified instructors of the School are contracted for nine months annually between Labor Day and June 1. These instructors, while only working nine months, are paid for their services in twelve equal monthly installments. On June 30 of each year they have completed their entire contract, but have only received 10/12 of the related compensation with the difference to be paid over the summer break. The difference, totaling \$158,399, is reflected as an accrued expense at June 30.
- 8. Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state of federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Board of Education but are not spendable until appropriated. The School uses the following restrictions and assignments:

Restricted

TABOR – indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been segregated for expenditures for declared emergencies only. Fund balance reserved for emergencies consists of \$45,000 in the General Fund.

Assigned

Assigned for future expenditures – indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balances assigned for future expenditures consist of the following:

General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	630,293 453,980
Total	\$1	1,084,273

9. Risk Management – The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School is a member of the Colorado School Schools Self-Insurance Pool (The Pool). The Pool was formed in 1981 to provide 93 member school Schools and related

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

educational facilities with defined property and liability coverage through joint self-insurance and excess insurance. The School pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The Pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and obtains excess insurance to limit per occurrence exposure to \$250,000.

The School continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. There have been no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year.

In addition, the School participates in the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 Self Insurance Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for employee health and accident insurance. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage from the purchase of commercial insurance for a specific deductible of \$95,000, with a maximum aggregate benefit of \$3,401,381.

- **10. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations** Colorado Voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The people of the School voted to authorize the spending of all monies in existing funds and to collect, retain, and expend the full revenue, including state grants and taxes, generated during fiscal year 1998 and for each subsequent year regardless of any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with all other requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.
- **11.** Commitments and Contingent Liabilities There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at June 30.
- 12. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School adopted the standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As a result, net position of the governmental activities at June 30, 2014, was restated by \$2,181,266 to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting the standards.

Required Supplementary Information

<u>June 30, 2015</u>

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund Schedule of School's Pension Contributions Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

SOUTHWEST OPEN SCHOOL Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Public Lands		Final	6,- 1,142,- 7,-	461 6,46	17
Local and Intermediate sources Per-pupil charter school allocation\$ 1,0Public Lands\$ 1,0Total local sources1,0	-	. , ,	6,- 1,142,- 7,-	461 6,46 932 54,67	61
Per-pupil charter school allocation \$ 1,0 Public Lands	-	. , ,	6,- 1,142,- 7,-	461 6,46 932 54,67	61
	088,254	1,088,254	7,		<u>'8</u>
State sources				580 7,58	<u> </u>
Grants			7		30
Total state sources			1,	580 7,58	30
Federal sources					
Impact Aid		25,988	3 54,	055 28,06	57
Grants				842 5,84	2
Total federal sources	-	25,988	3 59,	897 33,90)9
Total Revenues 1,	088,254	1,114,242	2 1,210,4	409 96,16	57
Expenditures					
Instructional Program					
•	375,592	371,79 ²	386,4	445 (14,654	54)
	131,408	137,605		• •	
Purchased services	- ,		,	()	- /
Other	28,000	31,500) 21,	970 9,53	30
Supplies	38,118	39,529			
Property	3,000	5,000) 1,	729 3,27	1
Other	3,000	3,000) 2,2	251 74	19
Total Instructional Program	579,118	588,425	5 584,	395 3,53	30
Support Programs					
Students	82,880	33,718	3 36,3	224 (2,50)6)
Instructional staff	9,545	12,603	3 10,3	303 2,30)0
General administration	45,097	48,516	6 44,2	221 4,29) 5
School administration	247,379	265,392			
Business	21,152	20,90	,		
Operation and maintenance of plant	66,000	65,000	,		
Student transportation	17,882	19,808		360 2,44	
Central	13,996	27,844	11,:	245 16,59) 9
Total Support Programs	503,931	493,781	469,	099 24,68	32
Total Expenditures1,	083,049	1,082,200	6 1,053,9	994 28,21	2
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	5,205	32,036	6 156,4	415 124,37	<u>'9</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		(235,000)) (235,	000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(235,000	0) (235,	000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,205	(202,964	l) (78,	585) 124,37	'9
Fund Balances beginning of the year	385,000	385,000) 753,	368,87	'8
Appropriated reserves	(48,437)				-
Fund Balances end of the year	341,768	\$ 182,036	675,	293 \$ 493,25	57

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgetec	l Amr	ounts	Actual	/ariance avorable
	 Original		Final	Amounts	favorable)
Revenues Local sources					
Grants State sources	\$ 2,400	\$	2,400	\$ 5,830	\$ 3,430
Grants	391,316		651,121	646,896	(4,225)
Total Revenues	 393,716		653,521	652,726	(795)
Expenditures Instructional Program	00.400		407.000	110.000	(5.007)
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	60,100 17,784		107,629 29,679	112,836 43,190	(5,207) (13,511)
Other Supplies	550 3,112		6,915 25,203	27,470 28,914	(20,555) (3,711)
Other	 6,000		18,426	18,391	35
Total Instructional Program	 87,546		187,852	230,801	(42,949)
Support Programs Students School Administration	306,170		316,604 149,065	317,108 104,817	(504) 44,248
Total Support Programs	 306,170		465,669	421,925	43,744
Total Expenditures	 393,716		653,521	652,726	795
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-	-	-
Fund Balances beginning of the year					-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Pension Contributions

June 30, 2015 Last 10 Years*

	 2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 135,600
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	135,600
Contibution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School's covered employee payroll	\$ 802,153
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.90%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

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

June 30, 2015 Last 10 Years*

.

	1	2/31/2014
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	-	31106862% 01732241%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,347,768
School's covered employee payroll	\$	725,688
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		323.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.07%

SCHDTF included the School in the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District's proportion. The School contributions were 5.57% of the Districts contributions.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

These statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgete	ed Amo	unts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Original	207 1110	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Local sources					
Earnings of Investments				\$ 72	\$ 72
State sources					
Grants		\$	14,895	28,441	13,546
Total Revenues			14,895	28,513	13,618
Expenditures Support Programs Facilites acquisition Other			249,895	27,755	222,140 -
Total Support Programs			249,895	27,755	222,140
Total Expenditures			249,895	27,755	222,140
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures			(235,000)	758	235,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			235,000	235,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			235,000	235,000	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances			-	235,758	235,758
Fund Balances beginning of the year			228,221	218,222	(9,999)
Fund Balances end of the year		\$	228,221	\$ 453,980	\$ 225,759

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AUDITORS' INTEGRITY REPORT

To the Board of Education Southwest Open School Cortez, Colorado 81321

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Open School, component unit of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2015, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Southwest Open School management.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Southwest Open School's financial statements. The accompanying Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Majois and Walf PC

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Cortez, Colorado November 9, 2015

Colorado Department of Education Charter School Auditor's Integrity Report Colorado School District/BOCES District: 2035 - MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1 Fiscal Year 2014-15

t Fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001 - 0999 Total Expenditures	6700 - 6799 & Prior Per Adi
(6880*) +	Other Sources	& Other Uses -	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
0	0	0	0
0	11,245	11,245	0
0	0	0	0
0	11,245	11,245	0
753,878	964,164	1,042,749	675,293
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	652,726	652,726	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
218,221	263,515	27,755	453,980
0	0	0	0
972,099	1,891,650	1,734,476	1,129,273
0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Location and Fund

Locatio	Location (900- 969): 930	
Fund	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fl
Ū	Governmental	
10	General Fund	
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	
	Sub- Total	
11	Charter School Fund	
20,26-2	-29 Special Revenue Fund	
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	
25	Transportation Fund	
31	Bond Redemption Fund	
41	Building Fund	
42	Special Building Fund	
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	
39 Fund	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service	
Tc	Totals	
	Proprietary	
50	Other Enterprise Funds	
64 (63)	8) Risk-Related Activity Fund	
60,65-69	-69 Other Internal Service Funds	
Tc	Totals	
	Fiduciary	
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
73	Agency Fund	
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	
85	Foundations	
Ĕ	Totals	

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet

6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

11/19/15