Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary and pension information, as listed in the table of contents, 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, component unit of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 basic financial statements. The other supplemental information and information required by oversight authorities, including the 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 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 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.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Mayors and Haly PC

November 21, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$35,051 as a result of this year's operations.
- The School's total revenue was \$1,574,450, which is a decrease of \$317,198 from \$1,891,648 in the prior year.
 - General revenues (primarily the per pupil charter school allocation of \$1,002,848) accounted for \$1,054,145 in revenue, or 66.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of grants accounted for \$520,305, or the remaining 33.1%.
- The School incurred \$1,539,399 in expenses which is a decrease of \$267,228 from \$1,806,627 in the prior year.
 - The general revenues of \$1,054,145 were adequate to cover the \$1,019,094 in expenditures that were not offset by program specific revenues.
- ➤ The General Fund reported a \$15,841 increase in fund balance from \$675,293 in the prior year to \$691,134. This is a 2.4% increase.
 - The General Fund revenues decreased \$119,831 from \$1,210,409 in the prior year to \$1,090,578 for a 9.9% decrease.
 - The General Fund expenditures increased \$20,743 from \$1,053,994 in the prior year to \$1,074,737 for a 1.9% increase.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 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:

➤ 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).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016 the School's liabilities and deferred inflows were more than its assets and deferred outflows by \$491,504. The negative balance is due to the implementation of GASB 68, resulting in a net pension liability of \$2,483,979 representing its proportionate share of the state retirement system plan. Current year activities increased the net position by \$35,051. \$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, 2016 and 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 1Comparative Summary Statement of Net Position
At June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Assets				
Current assets	\$1,301,119	\$1,287,950		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	609,093	597,132		
Total assets	1,910,212	1,885,082		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	319,897	94,983		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	166,873	158,674		
Noncurrent liabilities	2,483,979	2,347,768		
Total liabilities	2,650,852	2,506,442		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	70,761	175		
Net Position				
Invested in capital asset	609,093	597,132		
Restricted for TABOR	45,000			
Unrestricted	(1,145,597)	(1,168,687)		
Total net position	\$ (491,504)	\$ (526,555)		

At the close of the most recent fiscal year current assets comprised \$1,301,119 (68.1%) of the School's current assets. The investments in capital assets, less depreciation was \$609,093. There was an increase in total assets from \$1,885,082 in the prior year to \$1,910,212. Accrued wages and benefits represent 86.9% 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 increased from \$158,674 in the prior year to \$166,873. Deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources increased \$154,328.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following table provides a summary of Changes Net Position for governmental activities in fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Table 2Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ending June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 483,082	\$ 666,148		
Capital grants and contributions	37,223	28,441		
General revenues				
Per pupil charter school allocation	1,002,848	1,136,471		
Impact Aid and Public lands	51,062	60,516		
Other	235	72		
	·			
Total revenues	1,574,450	1,891,648		
Expenses				
Instruction	628,865	859,135		
Students	252,606	359,077		
Instructional staff	13,679	10,303		
General administration	38,194	44,221		
School administration	396,704	400,508		
Business	71,157	14,829		
Operations and maintenance of plant	67,322	61,736		
Student transportation	20,432	17,360		
Central	20,572	11,245		
Facilities acquisition	29,868	28,213		
Total expenses	1,539,399	1,806,627		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 35,051	\$ 85,021		
ilicicase (decicase) ili liet position	ψ 33,031	ψ 05,021		

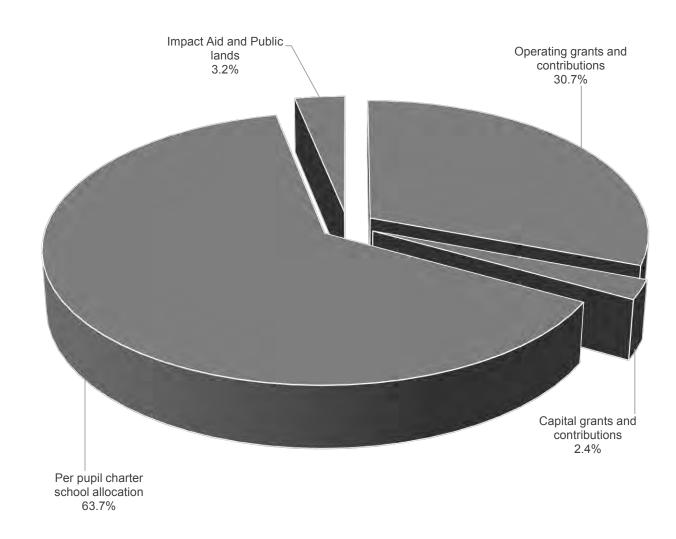
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Per pupil charter school allocation accounted for most of the School's total revenue, contributing 63.7 percent. Another 33.1 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 40.9 percent. Students and instructional staff was 17.3%, administration and business accounted for 32.9 percent and operations and maintenance of plant made up 4.4%. See Table 4.

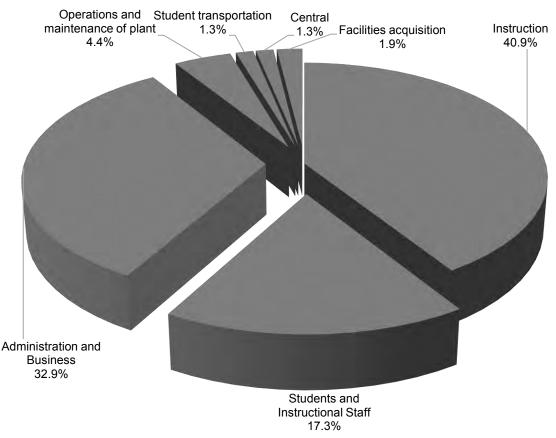
Table 3Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 4 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2016



Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for the School comes from per pupil charter school allocation (\$1,002,848) from Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1. The School received \$6,964.22 per funded student. In fiscal year 2016 the funded pupil count was 144. 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 5Governmental Activities Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost				Net Cost			st
		of Se	rvic	es		of Sei	vic	es
	_	2016	_	2015	_	2016		2015
Instruction	\$	628,865	\$	859,135	\$	592,197	\$	614,912
Students		252,606		359,077		(40,564)		41,969
Instructional staff		13,679		10,303		13,679		10,303
General administration		38,194		44,221		38,194		44,221
School administration		396,704		400,508		243,460		295,691
Business		71,157		14,829		71,157		14,829
Operations and maintenance of plant		67,322		61,736		67,322		61,736
Student transportation		20,432		17,360		20,432		17,360
Central		20,572		11,245		20,572		11,245
Facilities acquisition		29,868		28,213		(7,355)		(228)
Total	\$1	1,539,399	\$1	1,806,627	\$ 1	,019,094	\$1	,112,038

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$1,539,399.
- ➤ Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$520,305).
- ➤ However, most of the School's costs (\$1,002,848) 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 \$1,574,450 and expenditures of \$1,569,477.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 a decrease in appropriations.

- ➤ Decreases in appropriations were primarily the result of additional information that was obtained after the time the original budget was prepared.
- Actual expenditures, were \$20,632 below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2016, the School has invested \$898,094 in buildings.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 6Capital Assets At June 30

	 Governmental Activities				
	2016		2015		
Buildings	\$ 898,091	\$	856,263		
Accumulated Depreciation	(288,998)		(259,131)		
Total	\$ 609,093	\$	597,132		

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, 2016

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

June 30, 2016

Accepta		overnmental Activities
Assets	_	
Cash	\$	1,168,798
Due from school district		84,045
Grants accounts receivable		48,276
Capital assets, net of depreciation		609,093
Total Assets		1,910,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions, net of amortization		319,897
r cholono, net or amortization		010,001
Liabilities		
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		145,152
Grants deferred revenue		21,721
Noncurrent liabilities		,
Net pension liability		2,483,979
rest periorer masimity		2, 100,010
Total Liabilities		2,650,852
		, ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions, net of amortization		70,761
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		609,093
Restricted		
TABOR		45,000
Unrestricted		(1,145,597)
Total Net Position	\$	(491,504)
		` ' /

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	. <u> </u>		C	perating		Capital	Re C No	(Expenses) venue And hanges in et Position
	_			rants and		ants and		vernmental
	_ <u>E</u>	xpenses	Co	<u>ntributions</u>	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental Activities	_		_				•	(=00.40=)
Instructional Program Services	\$	628,865	\$	36,668			\$	(592,197)
Support Program Services		050.000		000 470				40.504
Students		252,606		293,170				40,564
Instructional staff General administration		13,679 38,194						(13,679) (38,194)
School administration		396,704		153,244				(243,460)
Business		71,157		155,244				(71,157)
Operation and maintenance of plant		67,322						(67,322)
Student transportation		20,432						(20,432)
Central		20,572						(20,572)
Facilities acquisition		29,868			\$	37,223		7,355
Total Governmental Activities		1,539,399		483,082		37,223		(1,019,094)
Total School	\$	1,539,399	\$	483,082	\$	37,223		(1,019,094)
	General Revenues Per pupil charter school allocation Intergovernmental Public Lands Impact Aid Miscellaneous							1,002,848 5,649 45,413 235
	То	tal General	Re	venues				1,054,145
	Changes in Net Position							35,051
	Ne	t Position B	egin	ning of the	Yea	r		(526,555)
	Ne	t Position E	nd c	of the Year			\$	(491,504)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		General Fund	D	overnmental esignated- pose Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Due from school district Due from other funds Grants accounts receivable	\$	725,686 84,045 (5,594)	\$	5,594 48,276	\$	443,112	\$	1,168,798 84,045 - 48,276
Total Assets	\$	804,137	\$	53,870	\$	443,112	\$	1,301,119
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Grants deferred revenue	\$	113,003	\$	32,149 21,721			\$	- 145,152 21,721
Total Liabilities		113,003		53,870				166,873
Fund Balances Restricted Tabor Unrestricted Assigned for next year's expenditures		45,000 646,134			\$	443,112		45,000 1,089,246
					φ			
Total Fund Balances		691,134		-		443,112		1,134,246
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	804,137	\$	53,870	\$	443,112	\$	1,301,119
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	Sheet w	rith the State	ment	of Net Position	on		Φ.	4 424 040
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds							\$	1,134,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stat	ement o	of Net Position	are o	different becau	ise			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	ot financ	ial resources	and th	nerefore				
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation					\$	898,091 (288,998)		609,093
Long-term liabilities and related items, including net of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are and, therefore, are not reported in governmental fun-	not due						•	
Net pension obligation Deferred outflows of resources related to pen Deferred inflows of resources related to pensi						(2,483,979) 319,897 (70,761)		(2,234,843)
Total Not Position Communicated Assistance							Ф.	
Total Net Position Governmental Activities							Ф	(491,504)

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, 2016

		General Fund		Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Per pupil charter school allocation	\$	1,002,848					\$	1,002,848
Local and Intermediate sources		5,649	\$	55,413	\$	235		61,297
State sources		24,592		391,001		37,223		452,816
Federal sources		57,489						57,489
Total Revenues		1,090,578		446,414		37,458		1,574,450
Expenditures								
Instructional Program		542,250		98,344				640,594
Support Programs								
Students		67,651		186,501				254,152
Instructional staff		13,679						13,679
General administration		38,194						38,194
School administration		248,290		153,244				401,534
Business		65,332		5,825				71,157
Operation and maintenance of plant		61,411		2,500		3,423		67,334
Student transportation		17,358				3,074		20,432
Central		20,572						20,572
Facilities acquisition						41,829		41,829
Total Expenditures		1,074,737		446,414		48,326		1,569,477
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		15,841		-		(10,868)		4,973
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Out)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,841		-		(10,868)		4,973
Fund Balances beginning of the year		675,293		-		453,980		1,129,273
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	691,134	\$	-	\$	443,112	\$	1,134,246

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds			\$ 4,973
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bed	ause		
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	\$	(29,867) 41,828	11,961
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.			
Pension contributions Pension expense		125,215 (107,098)	18,117
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 35,051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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).

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 accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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 yet been received.

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, 2016

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, 2016

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.

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, 2016

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, 2016, the carrying amount of the School's cash was \$1,168,798 in demand deposits. The School's bank balances of \$1,205,512 at June 30, 2016 and during the year ended June 30, 2016 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, 2016 follows:

		Capital Assets				Capital Assets
	Jι	ıly 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Jur	ne 30, 2016
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	\$	856,263	41,828		\$	898,091
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings		(259,131)	(29,867)			(288,998)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$_	597,132	\$ 11,961	\$ -	\$	609,093

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Employer Contribution Rate ¹ Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) as specified in	10.15%	10.15%
C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹ Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	9.13%	9.13%
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹ Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	4.20%	4.50%
§ 24-51-411 ¹	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	17.33%	18.13%

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 \$122,660 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016 the School reported a liability of \$2,483,979 for its proportionate share of the net position liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. 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 RE-1's ("District") contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF. At December 31, 2015, the Districts proportion was .3001754036 percent, which was decrease of .0108932160 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015. The School contributions were 5.41 percent of the District's contributions (.000162412159).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>June 30, 2016</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$107,098. As June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,801	\$ 103
Changes in assumptions		35,103
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	211,208	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate		25 555
share of contributions		35,555
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,888	
	\$ 319,897	\$ 70,761

\$75,888 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, 2017. 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	
2017	\$ 56,046
2018	43,863
2019	30,027
2020	43,312
Total	\$ 173,248

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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, 2014, 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, 2016

		10 Year
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
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, 2016

				Current		
	_19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	_ 1	% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	2,508,819	\$	2,483,979	\$	2,459,139

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 cost-sharing 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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable 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, 2014, 2015 and 2016, the School's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$6,841, \$8,182, and \$7,173, 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, 2016

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 \$8,187 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 \$145,152, 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	\$ 646,134
Capital Projects Fund	443,112

Total \$1,089,246

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 educational facilities with defined property and liability coverage through joint self-insurance and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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 \$110,000, with a maximum aggregate benefit of \$1,000,000.

- **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.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2016

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Budgeted Original		Actual		
Povonuos	 	Final	Amounts	(Un	avorable favorable)
Nevellues		 			
Local and Intermediate sources					
Per-pupil charter school allocation	\$ 1,164,527	\$ 1,012,216	\$ 1,002,848	\$	(9,368)
Public Lands	993	993	5,649		4,656
Total local sources	1,165,520	1,013,209	1,008,497		(4,712)
State sources					
Grants			24,592		24,592
Total state sources	-	-	24,592		24,592
Federal sources					
Impact Aid	57,208	57,208	45,413		(11,795)
Grants			12,076		12,076
Total federal sources	57,208	57,208	57,489		281
Total Revenues	1,222,728	1,070,417	1,090,578		20,161
Expenditures					
Instructional Program	586,661	567,011	542,250		24,761
Students	110,326	66,650	67,651		(1,001)
Instructional staff	13,595	13,595	13,679		(84)
General administration	49,875	43,464	38,194		5,270
School administration	314,377	287,395	248,290		39,105
Business	8,593	7,366	65,332		(57,966)
Operation and maintenance of plant	72,567	76,087 17,882	61,411		14,676
Student transportation Central	14,745	15,919	17,358 20,572		524 (4,653)
Total Expenditures	1,170,739	1,095,369	1,074,737		20,632
- Cian Exponential Co	1,110,100	1,000,000	1,01 1,101		20,002
Net Change in Fund Balances	51,989	(24,952)	15,841		40,793
Fund Balances beginning of the year	540,000	630,293	675,293		45,000
Appropriated reserves	(51,989)	(40,013)			40,013
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 540,000	\$ 565,328	\$ 691,134	\$	125,806

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual	F	Variance Favorable
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	_(U	nfavorable)
Revenues Local sources						
Grants	\$ 1,987	\$	73,953	\$ 55,413	\$	(18,540)
State sources						
Grants	339,437		386,201	391,001		4,800
Total Revenues	341,424		460,154	446,414		(13,740)
Expenditures						
Instructional Program	224,172		231,560	98,344		133,216
Students	99,595		209,246	186,501		22,745
School Administration	20,028		20,028	153,244		(133,216)
Business				5,825		(5,825)
Operation and maintenance of plant				2,500		(2,500)
Total Expenditures	343,795		460,834	446,414		14,420
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,371)		(680)	-		680
Fund Balances beginning of the year	2,371		680	-		(680)
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Schedule of Pension Contributions

June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 125,215	\$ 135,600
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	125,215	135,600
Contibution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -
School's covered employee payroll	\$ 703,211	\$ 802,153
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.81%	16.90%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

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

June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	1	2/31/2015	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		30017540% 01624122%	-	31106862% 01732241%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,483,979	\$	2,347,768
School's covered employee payroll	\$	707,552	\$	725,688
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		351.07%		323.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.20%		64.07%

SCHDTF included the School in the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District's proportion. The School contributions were 5.41% of the Districts contributions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2016

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, 2016

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual		/ariance avorable
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues	 						
Local sources							
Earnings of Investments				\$	235	\$	235
State sources							
Grants	\$ 15,000	\$	36,668		37,223		555
Total Revenues	 15,000		36,668		37,458		790
Expenditures Support Programs Operation and maintenance of plant Transportation Facilites acquisition	15,000		36,668		3,423 3,074 41,829		(3,423) (3,074) (5,161)
Total Expenditures	15,000		36,668		48,326		(11,658)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-		-		(10,868)		(10,868)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	504,729		453,980		453,980		-
Appropriated reserves	(504,729)		(453,980)				453,980
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	443,112	\$	443,112

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, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2016, 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.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

Mayors and Naly &

Cortez, Colorado November 21, 2016

Colorado Department of Education
Charter School Auditor's Integrity Report
Colorado School District/BOCES
District: 2035 - MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
Fiscal Year 2015-16

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Location and Fund

Locati	Location (900- 969): 930				
Func	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001 - 0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700 - 6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
9	Governmental	+			ı
10	General Fund	0	0	0	0
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	11,245	11,245	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
	Sub- Total	0	11,245	11,245	0
1	Charter School Fund	675,293	1,079,333	1,063,492	691,134
20,26-29	6-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	446,414	446,414	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	453,980	37,458	48,326	443,112
39 Fund	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service	0	0	0	0
F	Totals	1,129,273	1,574,450	1,569,476	1,134,247
	Proprietary				
20	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
9,09	60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
L	Totals	0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
82	Foundations	0	0	0	0
-	Totals	0	0	0	0

*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.

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