

## GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2017

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 25, 2017

The Board of Directors Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services Grand Junction, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General 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, schedule of activity—net pension liability, and schedule of activity—employer pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services' basic financial statements. The Combining Schedules – Non-Major Proprietary Funds, Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and Auditor's Integrity Report of the Colorado Department of Education are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Schedules – Non-Major Proprietary Funds, Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and Auditor's Integrity Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Chadwick, Stanbirduce, Davie + Co., P.C.

#### GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

As management of the Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (GVBOCES), we offer readers of GVBOCES financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of GVBOCES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements.

GVBOCES is a collaborative partnership effort between Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 and Colorado Mesa University as an effort to provide career and technical programs to students from both institutions. GVBOCES was founded in 1994 and student enrollment and programs have increased at a constant rate since the inception of GVBOCES.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of GVBOCES exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$577,204 (net position). Of this amount, \$869,349 is the net investment in capital assets leaving an unrestricted net position balance of (\$1,446,553).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$368,166.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to GVBOCES basic financial statements. GVBOCES basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of GVBOCES finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of GVBOCES assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of GVBOCES is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of GVBOCES that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of GVBOCES include instructional services, pupil services, general administration services, business administration services, and central support services. The business-type activities of the GVBOCES consist of a restaurant and a law enforcement training facility.

The government-wide financial statements include only GVBOCES itself, as GVBOCES has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. GVBOCES, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of GVBOCES can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

GVBOCES maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

GVBOCES adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** GVBOCES maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. GVBOCES uses enterprise funds to account for its restaurant and law enforcement training facility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions of GVBOCES.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Restaurant and CLETC Enterprise Funds, which is considered to be major funds of the GVBOCES.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support GVBOCES own programs.

GVBOCES uses an agency fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-35 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of GVBOCES, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$577,204 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

## GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-type Activities 2017	Total Activities 2016	Total Activities 2017
Current and Other Assets	793,411	15,121	585,155	24,044	808,532	609,199
Capital Assets	722,873	0	869,349	0	722,873	869,349
Deferred Outflows	177,107	0	1,025,205	0	177,107	1,025,205
Total	1,693,391	15,121	2,479,709	24,044	1,708,512	2,503,753
Current Liabilities	194,043	0	216,989	3,762	194,043	220,751
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,479,175	0	2,710,615	0	1,479,175	2,710,615
Deferred Inflows	205,596	0	149,591	0	205,596	149,591
Total	1,878,814	0	3,077,195	3,762	1,878,814	3,080,957
Net Position	(185,423)	15,121	(597,486)	20,282	(170,302)	(577,204)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	722,873	0	869,349	0	722,873	869,349
Unrestricted Net Position	(908,296)	15,121	(1,466,835)	20,282	(893,175)	(1,446,553)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	(185,423)	15,121	(597,486)	20,282	(170,302)	(577,204)

Of all GVBOCES assets, 58.8% reflect its investment in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. GVBOCES uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 34.3% of GVBOCES assets are cash and investments. 7.1% of GVBOCES liabilities represent accrued fringe benefits.

## GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Activities	Total Activities
	2016	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	2,305,061	27,433	2,402,399	35,115	2,332,494	2,437,514
Grants/Contributions	404,770	9,800	623,839	12,000	414,570	635,839
General Revenues						
Investment Earnings	1,387	0	2,747	0	1,387	2,747
Transfers/Contributions	0	0	3,316	0	0	3,316
Total Revenues	2,711,218	37,233	3,032,301	47,115	2,748,451	3,079,416
Expenditures						
Instructional Services	1,341,983	0	1,748,147	0	1,341,983	1,748,147
Student Services	178,818	0	213,220	0	178,818	213,220
General / Administrative	449,015	0	459,753	0	449,015	459,753
<b>Business Services</b>	153,624	0	188,411	0	153,624	188,411
Central Support	536,153	0	834,832	0	536,153	834,832
Restaurant	0	19,497	0	22,110	19,497	22,110
CLETC	0	15,382	0	19,844	15,382	19,844
Total Expenses	2,659,593	34,879	3,444,364	41,954	2,694,472	3,486,318
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	51,625	2,354	(412,063)	5,161	53,979	(406,902)
				Net Position	on July 1, 2016	(170,302)
			Inc	crease (Decrease)	in Net Position	(406,902)
				Net Position	on July 1, 2017	(577,204)

- Revenues increased 12.0%
- Expenses increased 29.4%
- Investment earnings increased 98.1%

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, GVBOCES uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of GVBOCES governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing GVBOCES financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the GVBOCES governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$368,166, a decrease of \$231,202 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$368,166 is available for spending at the GVBOCES discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the GVBOCES. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$368,166. See page 11 of this report for detail.

**Proprietary funds.** GVBOCES proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Restaurant and CLETC Enterprise Funds amounted to \$20,282 as of June 30, 2017, an increase of \$5,161.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net decrease in General Fund Balance is \$368,166 less than budgeted. This is due to unspent reserve and due to capital expenditures coming in less than expected.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. GVBOCES investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$869,349 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and equipment.

## GRAND VALLEY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-type Activities 2017	Total Activities 2016	Total Activities 2017
Land	326,431	0	326,431	0	326,431	326,431
Buildings and Building Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	396,442	0	542,918	0	396,442	542,918
Total Capital Assets	722,873	0	869,349	0	722,873	869,349

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, GVBOCES had no outstanding long-term debt.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of GVBOCES finances for all those with an interest in GVBOCES finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Grand Valley BOCES at 2508 Blichmann Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81505.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0- Due from other governments Due from other funds (fiduciary)						Total
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0- Due from other governments						
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0-  Due from other governments						
doubtful accounts of \$-0- Due from other governments	\$	482,116	\$	25,802	\$	507,918
Due from other governments						
•		12,698		190		12,888
Due from other funds (fiduciary)		81,663		-		81,663
		6,730		-		6,730
Internal balances		1,948		(1,948)		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land (non-depreciable)		326,431		-		326,431
Equipment		542,918		-		542,918
Total assets		1,454,504		24,044		1,478,548
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,025,205		-		1,025,205
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,025,205		-		1,025,205
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,479,709	<u>\$</u>	24,044		2,503,753
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND	) NE	T POSITION				
Liabilities						
Accrued liabilities	\$	167,049	\$	-	\$	167,049
Unearned revenue		49,940		-		49,940
Due to other funds (fiduciary)		-		3,762		3,762
Non-current liabilities						
Compensated absences		41,632		-		41,632
Net pension liability		2,668,983				2,668,983
Total liabilities		2,927,604		3,762		2,931,366
Deferred inflows related to pension		149,591		•		149,591
Total deferred inflows of resources		149,591				149,591
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		869,349		•		869,349
Unrestricted		(1,466,835)		20,282		(1,44 <u>6,553)</u>
Total net position		(597,486)		20,282		(577,204)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and net position	\$	2,479,709	\$	24,044	ø	2,503,753

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2017

		Yea	r ende	d June 30, 20	)17							
			Prog	ram Revenues	s							
				Operating		Capital						
		Charges for	(	Grants and	G	rants and	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions	F	Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services	\$ 1,748,147	\$ 1,019,514	\$	463,839	\$	160,000	\$	(104,794)	\$	-	\$	(104,794)
Support services:												, , ,
Pupil services	213,220	260,706	5	-		-		47,486		-		47,486
General administration	459,753	778,548	3	-		-		318,795		•		318,795
<b>Business administration</b>	188,411	150,775	5	-		-		(37,636)		-		(37,636)
Central support	834,832	192,856	j	-		-		(641,976)		-		(641,976)
Total support services	1,696,217	1,382,885	<del>-</del> -	-		•		(313,332)		-		(313,332)
Total governmental activities	3,444,364	2,402,399		463,839		160,000		(418,126)		-		(418,126)
Business-type activities:												
Restaurant	22,110	18,315	5	-		-		-		(3,795)		(3,795)
CLETC	19,844	16,800	)	12,000		-		•		8,956		8,956
Total business-type activities	41,954	35,115		12,000		-		•		5,161		5,161
Total	\$ 3,486,318	\$ 2,437,514	\$	475,839	\$	160,000		(418,126)		5,161		(412,965)
			Gene	eral revenues:								
				terest earnings	}			2,747		_		2,747
				in on sale of a				3,316		_		3,316
				al general rev				6,063				6,063
				change in net p		n		(412,063)		5,161		(406,902)
				position at beg				(185,423)		15,121		(170,302)
				position at end		•	\$	(597,486)	\$	20,282	\$	(577,204)
			•	•	•				=		===	

## **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2017

	Julie 30, 2017				
					Total
				Gov	ernmental
ASSETS			General		Funds
Cash and investments		\$	482,116	\$	482,116
Accounts receivable, less allowance					
for doubtful accounts of \$-0-			12,698		12,698
Due from other governments			81,663		81,663
Due from other funds			8,678		8,678
	Total assets	\$	585,155	\$	585,155
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities		\$	167,049	\$	167,049
Unearned revenue		•	49,940	•	49,940
	Total liabilities		216,989		216,989
Fund equity					210,707
Unassigned			368,166		368,166
•	Total fund equity		368,166		368,166
	Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	585,155	\$	585,155
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Fund equity (as	repo	rted above)	\$	368,166
Α	rities in the nt because:				
	Capital assets are not recor	ded i	n the funds		869,349
	ces are less nich are not				
	recor	ded i	n the funds		875,614
Net pe	the current n the funds	(	2,668,983)		
Compensa	ted absences are not due and payab period and, therefore, are not report				(41,632)
	Net position of government	nenta	al activities	\$	(597,486)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Year ended June 30, 2017

		General	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources		\$ 2,562,397	\$	2,562,397
State sources		177,419		177,419
Federal sources		286,420		286,420
Interest revenue		 2,747		2,747
Total revenues		3,028,983		3,028,983
Expenditures Current Instructional services				
Vocational education		1,644,459		1,644,459
Support services		1,531,649		1,531,649
Capital outlay		92,393		92,393
Total expenditures		 3,268,501	-	3,268,501
•	Excess of revenues over			
	(under) expenditures	(239,518)		(239,518)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of assets	· · · ·	 8,316		8,316
Net change in fund balance		(231,202)		(231,202)
Fund balance at beginning of year		 599,368		599,368
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 368,166	\$	368,166

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2017	_	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(231,202)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
depreciation was less than capital outlay in the current period (\$49,070-\$92,393).		43,323
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.E. sales, trade-ins, donations) is to increase net position		103,153
In the governmental funds, expenditures related to pension obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to the pension plan), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured on full accrual basis. This is the amount by which pension expense in the statement of activities was more than pension expenditures in the governmental funds.		(332,169)
In the governmental funds, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to employees), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the benefits are earned by employees during the year. This is the amount		
the liability for compensated absences decreased during the year.		4,832
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(412,063)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2017

Revenues Local sources Charges for services - contracts Interest Miscellaneous  Origin Budge  2,614  2,614  39  2,654	,230 \$ 2,53 625 ,500 3	lget Ac	tual (Uni	favorable)
Revenues Local sources Charges for services - contracts Interest Miscellaneous 39	,230 \$ 2,53 625 ,500	34,533 \$ 2,53	<del>-'·</del>	
Charges for services - contracts Interest Miscellaneous  \$ 2,614	625 ,500	•	34,541 \$	
Interest Miscellaneous 39	625 ,500	•	34,541 \$	
Interest Miscellaneous 39	,500	1,388		8
			2,747	1,359
2 654	355 2.53	34,500	27,856	(6,644)
2,051	,	70,421 2,50	65,144	(5,277)
State sources				
Educational Priorities grant 132	,366 13	32,722 1	77,419	44,697
132	,366 13	32,722	77,419	44,697
Federal sources				
Carl Perkins grant 303	,479 31	15,250 2	86,420	(28,830)
303	,479 31	15,250 2	86,420	(28,830)
Total revenues 3,090	,200 3,0	18,393 3,03	28,983	10,590
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional - vocational education 1,614	,258 1,6	73,769 1,6	44,459	29,310
Support services				
Pupil services 283	,956 30	•	90,886	116,882
General administration 416	,316 34	48,190 4	03,672	(55,482)
Business administration 178	,297 1	<b>78,297</b> 10	69,224	9,073
Central support 797	,614 79	97,614 7	67,867	29,747
Appropriated reserve 132	,611 12	29,949	<u> </u>	129,949
3,423	,052 3,43	35,587 3,1	76,108	259,479
Capital outlay				
Legislative - equipment 181	,530 1		92,393	89,781
181	,530 1		92,393	89,781
Total expenditures 3,604	,582 3,6	17,761 3,2	68,501	349,260
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures (514	,382) (59	99,368) (2	39,518)	359,850
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8,316	8,316
Net change in fund balance (514	(5)	99,368) (2	31,202)	368,166
Fund balance at beginning of year 514			99,368	<b>-</b>
Fund balance at end of year \$	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> \$ 3	68,166 \$	368,166

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

		No Er	Total on-major nterprise Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0-		\$	25,802 190
	Total assets	\$	25,992
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds		\$	5,710
NET POSITION Unrestricted			20,282
	Total liablities and net position	\$	25,992

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### Year ended June 30, 2017

		No En	Total n-major terprise Funds
Operating revenues			
Restaurant meals		\$	12,179
Catering service and other			6,136
Charges for services			16,800
Contributions			12,000
Total revenues			47,115
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits			18,319
Food products			744
Supplies and miscellaneous			3,555
Contract services			14,902
Utilities			4,434_
Total operating expenses			41,954
	Change in net position		5,161
Net position beginning of year			15,121
Net position end of year		\$	20,282

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Year ended June 30, 2017

		E	Total on-major nterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Increase (decrease) in cash	\$	58,133 (18,319) (17,925) 21,889
Cash at beginning of year			3,913_
Cash at end of year		\$	25,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)		\$	5,161
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds			11,018 5,710
Total adjustments			16,728
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	21,889

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION STUDENT BODY ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

## June 30, 2017

ASSETS			
Cash		\$	92,688
Due from other funds			3,762
Tot	al assets	<u>\$</u>	96,450
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups		\$	89,720
Due to other funds			6,730
Total li	abilities	\$	96,450

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

The Grand Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (B.O.C.E.S.) is a local educational service unit organized under the "Board of Cooperative Services Act of 1965" - Colorado Revised Statutes 22-5-101 through 117. The B.O.C.E.S. serves one member school district and one member institution of higher education in western Colorado.

The B.O.C.E.S. is the primary government and has no component units.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The B.O.C.E.S. basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the B.O.C.E.S. as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the B.O.C.E.S. major funds). Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the later are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as long-term debt, obligations, and deferred inflows of resources. B.O.C.E.S. net position is reported in two parts: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the B.O.C.E.S. as an entity and the change in the B.O.C.E.S.'s net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the B.O.C.E.S. are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 3. Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives.

The B.O.C.E.S. reports the following governmental funds:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

General Fund The General fund is the B.O.C.E.S. general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for elsewhere. Major revenue sources include grants, contracts, and state funding. Expenditures include all costs associated with specific contracts entered into by the B.O.C.E.S.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**Food Service Fund.** The food service fund is used to account for the activities of the restaurant and catering services of the educational unit. The fund is intended to be self-supporting through user charges.

Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center (CLETC) Fund. The CLETC fund is used to account for activities related to the drive track maintained by the educational unit. The fund is supported through annual payments made by three outside government agencies that use the drive track and also by user charges.

The B.O.C.E.S. also report the following fiduciary fund:

Agency (Student Body Activity) Fund This fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations or budgetary accounting. However, the Colorado State Auditor's Office has determined that an annual budget and appropriation be adopted by the Board of Education. See Note A7 for the budget presentation. Assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 4. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 4. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - Continued

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 to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the B.O.C.E.S. considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activity is not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services (capital maintenance) measurement focus. The statement of net position for these funds includes all current and non-current assets and liabilities (net position). Unrestricted net position is the only component of fund equity. The operating statement summarizes cost of services for the period and reflects the change in net position.

#### 5. Budget Adoption Process

In June, the Board of Directors adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. The Board may amend or adopt supplemental budgets during the budget year. A supplemental budget was appropriated by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 which increased the Enterprise Funds' budgets from \$44,371 to \$49,861 and increased the General Fund budget from \$3,604,582 to \$3,617,761.

#### 6. Budgeted Level of Expenditures

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Administrative control is maintained through the use of detailed line-item budgets. Budgets must be amended at the fund level by the Board of Directors. At year-end, all appropriations lapse in accordance with Colorado statutes.

#### 7. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Appropriated budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for all funds. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 7. Budgetary Basis of Accounting - Continued

The following is a presentation of final budget to actual for the Food Service fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues	\$ 18,740	\$ 18,315	\$ (425)
Operating expenditures	(23,061)	(22,110)	951
Change in net position	(4,321)	(3,795)	526
Net position, beginning	4,321	4,321	
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$526</u>	<u>\$ 526</u>

The following is a presentation of final budget to actual for the CLETC fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues	\$ 16,000	\$ 28,800	\$ 12,800
Operating expenditures	(26,800)	(19,844)	6,956
Net earnings (loss)	(10,800)	8,956	19,756
Net position, beginning	10,800	<u> 10,800</u>	
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 19,756</u>	<u>\$ 19,756</u>

In order to comply with Colorado statutes, a Cash Basis budget and appropriation was adopted for the Agency (Student Body Activity) fund. The following is a presentation of Budget to Actual for the Agency (Student Body Activity) fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Beginning cash balance	\$ 90,2	16 \$ 90,216	\$ -
Cash receipts	200,00	00 147,519	(52,481)
Cash available	290,2	16 237,735	(52,481)
Cash disbursements	200,0	00 145,047	<u>54,953</u>
Ending cash balance	\$ 90,2	<u>16</u> \$ 92,688	<b>\$</b> 2,472

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by B.O.C.E.S. as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed and donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of B.O.C.E.S. are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Equipment	8-30
Vehicles and software	5-7
Computers and office equipment	5

#### 9. Future Compensated Absences

In Governmental Fund Types, the costs for compensated absences are recognized when payments are made to employees. A long-term liability for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits at June 30, 2017, has been recorded in the governmental-wide financial statements, representing the B.O.C.E.S. commitment to fund such costs from the General fund. Payment for any of the accrued benefits will occur in subsequent years and be made from future resources.

#### 10. Related Parties

A substantial amount of the funds for facilities and personnel for the B.O.C.E.S. are currently provided by Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) and Colorado Mesa University (the University). The District and the University organized the B.O.C.E.S. and each appoints two of the seven Board members, with the other three Board members selected from the community. The District has a contract with the B.O.C.E.S. to provide funding and support.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 12. Interfund Balances

Due To and Due From Other Funds. During the course of its operations, the B.O.C.E.S. has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations and provide services. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2017, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded.

#### 13. Pensions

B.O.C.E.S. participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund 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/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.

#### **NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2017, the carrying value of deposits with financial institutions was \$231,584. Cash consists of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 870
Cash in demand accounts	 231,584
Total cash	\$ 232,454

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. cash deposits had a bank balance as follows:

		Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured deposits Deposits collateralized in single instit	tution pools	\$ 250,000 254,819
	Total deposits	<u>\$ 504,819</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

State statutes authorize the B.O.C.E.S. to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, school district, and certain towns and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, certain repurchase agreements, and local government investment pools.

At June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. had \$9,479 and \$338,462 invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) respectively, investment vehicles established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. At June 30, 2016, the approximate market value of the B.O.C.E.S.'s investments is \$347,941. Both COLOTRUST and CSAFE were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

The B.O.C.E.S. categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. COLOTRUST and C-SAFE each operate like a 2a-7 external investment pool and investments in the pool are valued at \$1 net asset value (NAV) per share. The underlying investments held by C-SAFE are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The underlying investments held by COLOTRUST are valued at fair market value.

The total investments are as follows:

COLOTRUST	\$	9,479
CSAFE		338,462
	<u>\$</u>	347,941

Interest rate risk – The B.O.C.E.S. does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities, other than that established by state statute of five years that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

#### NOTE C - MAJOR REVENUES

The B.O.C.E.S. received 61% and 22% of its general fund revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017, from contracts with Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 and with Colorado Mesa University, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
\$ 326,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,431
, ,	•		,
1,280,126	200,546	55,000	1,425,672
is 1,280,126	200,546	55,000	1,425,672
<u>(883.684</u> )	<u>(49,070)</u>	(50,000)	<u>(882,754</u> )
		(50,000)	<u>(882,754</u> )
		<u>5.000</u>	<u>542,918</u>
<u>\$ 722,873</u>	<u>\$ 151,476</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 869,349</u>
	June 30, 2016 \$ 326,431 1,280,126 1,280,126 (883,684)	June 30, 2016 \$ 326,431 \$ -  1,280,126 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546 200,546	June 30, 2016 \$ 326,431 \$ - \$ -  1,280,126 200,546 55,000  1,280,126 200,546 55,000  (883,684) (49,070) (883,684) (49,070) (50,000) (10,00

Capital outlay accounts are used to record expenditures made for items, which have a useful life of more than one year. Capital expenditures made in the General fund are recorded as instructional or support services for presentation in this financial statement. Not all capital outlay expenditures become actual additions to capital assets.

Depreciation expense was charged for functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 46,020
Central support	 3,050
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 49,070

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

The B.O.C.E.S. long-term debt consists of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions (Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2017
Future compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 46,464 <u>1,432,711</u> \$_1,479,175	\$ (4,832) 1,236,272 \$ 1,231,440	\$ 41,632 <u>2,668,983</u> \$ 2,710,615

#### **NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Eligible employees of the B.O.C.E.S. are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. 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. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Benefits Provided. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. 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. § 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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 benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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 B.O.C.E.S are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the	For the
	Calendar	Calendar
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	December	December
	31, 2016	31, 2017
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) 1		
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4.50%	4.50%
(AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	4.50%	5.00%
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.		
§ 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>		
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the	18.13%	18.63%
SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rates 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 in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the B.O.C.E.S. is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from B.O.C.E.S. were \$72,942 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

At June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. reported a liability of \$2,668,983 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The B.O.C.E.S. proportion of the net pension liability was based on the B.O.C.E.S. contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2016, the B.O.C.E.S. proportion was .009%, which was a decrease of .0004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. recognized pension expense of \$405,110. At June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deterred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,366	<b>\$</b> 23
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	866,029	12,036
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	89,246	_
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	_	137,532
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,564	
Total	\$ 1,025,205	\$ 149,591

\$36,564 reported as deferred outflows of 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, 2018. 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:	
2018	301,574
2019	350,445
2020	186,140
2021	891
2022	_
Thereafter	_

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
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 investment expenses, including price inflation 7.50 percent Discount rate 7.50 percent

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

Based on the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 and were effective as of December 31, 2016. These revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70 percent

3.50 - 9.70 percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent Discount rate 5.26 percent

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 used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years. Active member mortality was based upon the same mortality rates but adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent of the base rate for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 2 years for males and set back 2 years for females) was assumed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

As a result of the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic actuarial assumptions including withdrawal rates, retirement rates for early reduced and unreduced retirement, disability rates, administrative expense load, and pre- and post-retirement and disability mortality rates were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 to more closely reflect PERA's actual experience. As the revised economic and demographic assumptions are effective as of the measurement date, December 31, 2016, these revised assumptions were reflected in the total pension liability roll-forward procedures.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016. As a result of the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and the November 18, 2016 PERA Board meeting, the economic assumptions changed, effective December 31, 2016, as follows:

• Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses to 7.25 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.80 percent per year to 2.40 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.90 percent per year to 3.50 percent per year.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and 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 by the investment consultant 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 November 18, 2016 adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	30 Year Expected
	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income –	1.84%	0.60%
Developed		
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
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 7.25%.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.26%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee
  contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs
  for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE F - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2041 and, as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to periods through 2041 and the municipal bond index rate, the December average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was applied to periods on and after 2041 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.86 percent, resulting in a discount rate of 5.26 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the projection test indicated the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.50 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond index rate and the discount rate was 7.50 percent, 2.24 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the B.O.C.E.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 5.26% as of the measurement date, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.26%)	Current Discount Rate (5.26%)	1% Increase (6.26%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,356,160	\$2,668,983	\$2,109,302

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### NOTE G – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Plan Description. The B.O.C.E.S. contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

## NOTE G - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND - CONTINUED

PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.</a>

Funding Policy. The B.O.C.E.S. 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 requirements for the B.O.C.E.S. 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the B.O.C.E.S. contributions to the HCTF were \$3,953, \$3,842, and \$3,977, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE H - 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 Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The B.O.C.E.S. believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the B.O.C.E.S. has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

#### **NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The B.O.C.E.S. is a member of the Colorado School District Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool), which operates as a risk-sharing public entity pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The Pool provides the B.O.C.E.S. with various types of insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the B.O.C.E.S. paid \$14,741 in premiums to the Pool. In the event of the impairment or insolvency of the Pool, the B.O.C.E.S. may be assessed such amounts as may be necessary to ensure the solvency of the Pool. The likelihood of an event of this type occurring is remote.

The Colorado Compensation Insurance Authority provides worker's compensation insurance coverage. Commercial insurance companies are used to provide coverage for health, life, and other employee insurance programs maintained by the B.O.C.E.S.

#### NOTE J – RELATED PARTY SERVICES

The B.O.C.E.S. receives the services of college faculty from Colorado Mesa University for post-secondary class offerings. The expenditures related to these services are included in the financial statements of Colorado Mesa University and amounted to \$2,639,691 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

## June 30, 2017

	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL		co	nployer overed ayroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:							
December 31, 2014	0.01039%	\$	1,407,908	\$ 3	390,084	361%	63%
December 31, 2015	0.00937%		1,432,711	3	374,810	382%	59%
December 31, 2016	0.00896%		2,668,983	3	381,217	700%	43%

#### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### June 30, 2017

	eı	equired mployer ntribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan		Diffe	rence	Employer covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payroll	
June 30, 2015	\$	69,767	\$	69,767	\$	-	\$	389,915	18%	
June 30, 2016		70,640		70,640		-		372,840	19%	
June 30, 2017		72,942		72,942		-		387,576	19%	

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2016, the discount rate changed from 7.5% to 5.26% based on the municipal bond index rate. This change significantly affected the total plan net pension liability and the employer share of the net pension liability. There were no other changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FUND NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### June 30, 2017

		Enterpri	se Fui	nds		Total Non-major Enterprise	
	R	estaurant		CLETC	E	Funds	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable, less allowance for	\$	6,046	\$	19,756	\$	25,802	
doubtful accounts of \$-0-		190				190_	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	6,236	<u>\$</u>	19,756	\$	25,992	
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds	\$	5,710	\$	-	\$	5,710	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	_	526		19,756		20,282	
Total liablities and net position	_\$	6,236		19,756		25,992	

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Year ended June 30, 2017

		Enterpris	erprise Funds Total Non-maj				
	R	estaurant		CLETC	Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues Restaurant meals	S	12 170	\$		c	10 170	
Catering service and other	3	12,179 6,136	Э	-	\$	12,179	
Charges for services		0,130		16 900		6,136	
Contributions		-		16,800		16,800	
Controdions				12,000		12,000	
Total revenues		18,315		28,800		47,115	
Operating expenses							
Salaries and benefits		18,319		-		18,319	
Food products		744		-		744	
Supplies and miscellaneous		3,047		508		3,555	
Contract services		•		14,902		14,902	
Utilities		•		4,434		4,434	
Total operating expenses		22,110		19,844		41,954	
Change in net position		(3,795)		8,956		5,161	
Net position beginning of year		4,321		10,800		15,121	
Net position end of year	\$	526	<u>\$</u>	19,756	<u>\$</u>	20,282	

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS - NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Year ended June 30, 2017

		Enterpris	Total			
	Re	estaurant	CLETC			on-major nterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	\$					
Cash received from customers		19,533	\$	38,600	\$	58,133
Cash paid to employees		(18,319)		-		(18,319)
Cash paid to suppliers		1,919		(19,844)		(17,925)
Net cash provided (used) by		_				
operating activities		3,133		18,756		21,889
Increase (decrease) in cash		3,133		18,756		21,889
Cash at beginning of year		2,913		1,000		3,913
Cash at end of year	<u>\$</u>	6,046	\$	19,756	\$	25,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,795)	\$	8,956	\$	5,161
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,218		9,800		11,018
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		5,710		-,000		5,710
Total adjustments		6,928		9,800		16,728
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,133	\$	18,756	\$	21,889

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION STUDENT BODY ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

### June 30, 2017

		alances y 1, 2016	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	Deletions	_	alances e 30, 2017
ASSETS	•	00.017	•	1.47.510	æ	145 047	æ	02.600
Cash	\$	90,216	\$	147,519	\$	145,047	\$	92,688
Due from other funds		-		3,762		-		3,762
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	90,216	<u>\$</u>	151,281		145,047	\$	96,450
LIABILITIES								
Due to student groups	\$	90,216	\$	144,551	\$	145,047	\$	89,720
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		6,730				6,730
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	90,216	<u>\$</u>	151,281	\$	145,047	<u>\$</u>	96,450



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 9135 - GRAND VALLEY BOCES
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Colorado School District/BOCES

fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adi (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001-0999 '	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Courses Other Less	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
Governmental	+ 1 none) (nu	כמינה אחורים		נסססרין בחנות אינות הממוניב
General Fund	891,092	101 101	3.268 502	363,167
Rick Marrit Sub-Fund of General Fund	٥	0	6	ę
Colorado Proyetool Program Fund	3	0	3	c
Sub-Total	896,662	1,037,301	3,268,502	358,167
Charter School Fund	9	•	9	i d
20,16-29 Special Revenue Fund	•	9	•	<b>G</b>
Supplemental Cap Const. Tech. Main. Furn	c	•	c	c
Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	-	9	0	c
Gost Designated-Purpose Grants Fingl	•	9	c	c
Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund		9	3	•
Full Day Kindergarten Mail Lew Overnide	0	0	٥	2
Transportation Fund	0	0	c	
Bond Redemption fund	0	0	0	6
Certificate of Paracipation (COP) Debt Service Fund	c	=	e	c
Building Fund	c	•	c	0
Special Building Fund	c	0	c·	0
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	٥	0	٥	
Supplemental Cao Const. Tech. Main Fund	o	0	is .	
Totak	836,968	105,720,5	3,564,502	388,167
Proprietary				
Other Enterorise Funds	15,121	511.74	31 954	20,782
61(63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	c	3	٠	0
60,55-69 Other Internal Service Funds	9	3	5	e.
Totals	15,121	47.115	41,954	CHECK
Fiduciary				
Other Trust and Agency Funds	c	e	¢	0
Private Purpose Trust Fund	6	e	ů.	Ð
Agency Fund	c	¢	Ü	G.
Pupil Activity Agency Fund	90,216	144.551	135.047	89.720
GASB 34 Permanent Fund	c	6	Đ	0
Foundations	0	0	c	
Totals	90,216	14651	145,047	62,720

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