East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services Limon, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2013

Table of Contents

	Page_
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net position Statement of Activities	10 12-13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	14
to the Statement of Net position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	15
Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to	16
the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net position – Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net position – Fiduciary Funds	18 19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-32
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34 35
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures by Program	40-43
Fiduciary Fund Types	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Andersen Scholarship Fund	46

Table of Contents

	Page
Single Audit Section	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48-49
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial	50
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major	51-52
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by	
OMB Circular A-133	53-54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	55
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Independent Auditors' Report Auditors' Integrity Report Auditors' Integrity Report	59 60



205 Main St. P.O. Box 1886 Sterling, CO 80751-7886
Phone 970-522-2218 FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services
Limon, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' 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 of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the BOCES, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 and budgetary comparison information 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 BOCES' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2013, on our consideration of the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 18, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of **East Central BOCES** financial performance provides an overview of the East Central BOCES financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the East Central BOCES financial statements, which begin on page 10.

Financial Highlights

- The East Central BOCES net position decreased by \$190,266 as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities are \$2,140,926.
- During the year, the East Central BOCES had expenditures that were \$164,393, more than the \$7,969,538 dollars generated in grants and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the East Central BOCES programs decreased by \$684,230. Budgets are ever changing because of Grants coming and going through the BOCES.
- The general fund ending balance decreased this year by \$164,693.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$1,291,211 more than budgeted for the general fund. This was due to the fact that all reserves are appropriated.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 12-13) provide information about the activities of the East Central BOCES as a whole and present a longer-term view of the East Central BOCES finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14, and consist solely of the General Fund. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the East Central BOCES acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the East Central BOCES basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of four components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and, 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the BOCES as a Whole

Our analysis of the East Central BOCES as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the East Central BOCES finances is, "Is the BOCES as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the BOCES as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the East Central BOCES net position and changes in them. You can think of the East Central BOCES net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the East Central BOCES financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the East Central BOCES net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the fiscal health of the State of Colorado, the fiscal health of the Federal Government and the competitive grant opportunities to assess the overall health of the BOCES.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, we report the Governmental activities only,

 Governmental activities-All of the East Central BOCES basic services are reported here, including Instructional and Supporting Services. State and Federal grants along with member assessments finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Activities of the East Central BOCES

Our analysis of the Activities of the East Central BOCES major fund, which consists of the General Fund, begins on page 14. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the activities of the East Central BOCES as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Iaw and by bond covenants.

Governmental funds –All of the East Central BOCES basic services are reported in the General fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the General fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 East Central BOCES general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the East Central BOCES programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and The statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 15 & 17.

The East Central BOCES as Trustee

The BOCES is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the G. L. Andersen Scholarship fund. It is also responsible for other assets that-because of a trust arrangement-can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the East Central BOCES fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 18 and 19. We exclude these activities from the East Central BOCES other financial statements because the East Central BOCES cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The East Central BOCES is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The East Central BOCES as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the East Central BOCES financial position.

30% of the East Central BOCES assets are its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The East Central BOCES uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students and its districts.

The following table provides a summary of the East Central BOCES net position as of June 30, 2013.

Table 1 Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2013	2012	% Chg
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$2,181,954 \$ 901,775	\$2,114,583 \$ 983,345	3%
Total assets	\$3,083,729	\$3,097,928	-1%
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 52,060 \$ 890,743	\$ 107,757 \$ 658,979	-107% + 26%
Total liabilities	\$ 942,803	\$ 766,736	+19%
Net position: Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 901,775 \$1,239,151	\$ 983,345 \$1,347,847	-9% -9%
Total net position	\$2,140,926	\$2,331,192	-1%

Net Position of the East Central BOCES governmental activities are \$3,083,729. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, are \$1,239,151.

Following is a summary of the East Central BOCES change in net position.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2013	2012	% Chg
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$2,875,763	\$2,995,572	-5%
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$5,090,072	\$5,508,950	-9%
Earnings on Investments	\$ 3,703	\$ 6,336	-72%
Gain on disposal of Assets	\$	\$	0%
m . 1 m	44.050.50	00.510.050	
Total Revenue	\$7,969,538	\$8,510,858	-7%
Expenses	# 4 # O 1 O O C		
Instruction	\$4,521,826	\$4,825,629	-7%
Supporting Services	\$3,615,175	\$3,842,007	-7%
Unallocated Depreciation	<u>\$ 22,803</u>	<u>\$ 22,802</u>	0%
Total governmental activities	\$8,159,804	\$8,690,438	7%
Increase or Decrease in net position	\$(190,266)	\$(179,580)	-6%

The East Central BOCES General Fund

As the East Central BOCES completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 14) reported a fund balance of \$1,291,211, which is \$164,393 below last year's total of \$1,455,604.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the BOCES Board revised the BOCES budget in November. These budget amendments fall into several different grant categories.

With these adjustments, the actual charge to appropriations (expenditures) was \$1,384,648 under the budgeted amounts.

One of the most significant variances in the revenue budget was a shortfall of \$281,914, in Federal Funds Allocated but not spent in this fiscal year so funds will be included in next year's carry forward funds. The second largest variance was an increase of Local Sources budget of \$116,078 and increase of Funds expenditures and then collected from the local districts to off-set the expense for the Center based programs. The most significant variance in the expenditure budget was expenditures under budget by \$98,031 in the supply line item. Not a concern but we may need to look at budgets and get them more closely aligned to expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The East Central BOCES investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$901,775 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000.

Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

Buildings and improvements \$ -0-Equipment and vehicles \$ 14,600

The East Central BOCES total capital assets at June 30, 2013 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	2013 <u>Totals</u>	2012 <u>Totals</u>	% Chg.
Land Buildings and i Equipment and	•	\$ 68,000 \$587,710 <u>\$246,065</u>	\$ 68,000 \$610,512 \$304,833	0% -4% -24%
Total	Capital Assets	\$901,775	\$983,345	-9%

Additional information can be found on note C in the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Changes in the fund balance of the BOCES can be explained by the ebb and flow of grants that flow through the BOCES to the Member districts. The fund balance is not as much as a concern as cash flow needs, which we do not have a problem with. To off-set the continuing problem of deficit spending and the ever increasing decline in Federal Funds, the BOCES with the help of the District Superintendents created a new Assessment formula which increased the percent of funds from the districts but also changed the formula to make the assessments fairer to all districts participating. These funds will be available for FY 14 and the BOCES had a hold harmless year to transition districts where the new assessment formula increased their Assessment by using Special Education Student Count instead of General Student count. This increase should allow the BOCES to right the ship and be able to hire quality employees for Speech Therapist, OT's, Psychologist, etc. to serve our member districts.

CONTACTING THE BOCES' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the East Central BOCES finances and to show the East Central BOCES accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the East Central BOCES Executive Director at our main office at 820 Second Street, Limon, Colorado.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the BOCES include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information other than MD&A. Budgetary comparison schedules should be presented for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted budget.

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	150
Investments		670,723
Grants receivable		908,444
Other receivable		602,637
Capital assets, net of depreciation		901,775
Total assets	\$	3,083,729
Liabilities		
Checks outstanding in excess of cash in bank	\$	196,373
Accounts payable	·	219,046
Accrued salaries and benefits		372,278
Deferred revenue		88,863
Deferred grant revenue		14,183
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due in more than one year		52,060
Total liabilities		942,803
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		901,775
Unrestricted	_	1,239,151
Total net position		2,140,926
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,083,729

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Unallocated depreciation *	\$ 4,521,826 3,615,175 22,803	\$ 1,346,369 1,529,394	\$ 3,151,653 1,938,419	\$ -
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,159,804	\$ 2,875,763	\$ 5,090,072	\$ -

General revenues
Earnings on investments

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

^{*} This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities \$ (23,804)(147,362) (22,803)(193,969) 3,703 3,703 (190,266) 2,331,192 \$ 2,140,926

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	 General Fund
Assets Cash Certificates of deposit Grants receivable Other receivable	\$ 150 670,723 908,444 602,637
Total assets	\$ 2,181,954
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities Checks outstanding in excess of cash in bank Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenue Deferred grant revenue Total liabilities	\$ 196,373 219,046 372,278 88,863 14,183
Fund balance Unassigned	 1,291,211
Total fund balance	1,291,211
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,181,954

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	1,291,211
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		901,775
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	_	(52,060)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$	2,140,926

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	General Fund
Revenues		
Local sources	\$	2,879,466
State sources		2,407,797
Federal sources		2,682,275
Total revenues		7,969,538
Expenditures		4 576 701
Instruction		4,576,721
Supporting services		3,557,210
Total expenditures	_	8,133,931
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(164,393)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,455,604
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,291,211

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (164,393)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. In the statement of activities, long-term liabilities are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the	(81,570)
governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	55,697
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (190,266)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2013

]	Private Purpose ust Fund
\$	848
	42,000
	42,848
\$	42,848
]

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Purpo	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions Earnings on investments Contributions	\$	110 400	
Total additions		510	
Deductions Scholarship awards	1	,000	
Total deductions	1	,000	
Net change in net position		(490)	
Net position at beginning of year	43	3,338	
Net position at end of year	\$ 42	2,848	

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services' significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the BOCES have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units and in accordance with the Colorado Department of Education's *Financial Policies* and Procedures Handbook. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the BOCES' accounting policies are described below.

A.1 - Reporting entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The BOCES has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the BOCES has no component units.

A.2 - Fund accounting

The BOCES uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following is the BOCES' major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the BOCES. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and federal grants, along with member assessments.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the BOCES.

Fiduciary Funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the BOCES under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the BOCES' own programs. The BOCES has one private-purpose trust fund, the Andersen Scholarship Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

A.3 - Basis of presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the BOCES as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the BOCES that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the BOCES and for each function or program of the BOCES' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the BOCES, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the BOCES.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the BOCES. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The BOCES has only one governmental fund, the General Fund. Accordingly, no nonmajor funds are presented. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The BOCES' fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private-purpose trust). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address the activities or obligations of the BOCES, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

A.4 – Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the BOCES, available means expected to be received within ninety days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the BOCES receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the BOCES must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the BOCES on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, tuition and grants.

<u>Deferred revenue</u> – Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the BOCES before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the BOCES has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

<u>Expenses/expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.5 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the BOCES to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

A.6 - Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
Description	Activities
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Licensed vehicles	3-5 years

A.7 - Compensated absences

The BOCES has adopted personnel policies that provide for annual vacation, sick leave, and other compensated absences. The BOCES implemented a policy whereby a terminated employee may receive compensation for unused sick leave at a rate of \$50 per day (\$25 per day for para-professionals), as well as for unused vacation leave at their per diem rate.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences." The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The amounts recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

A.8 – Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources.

A.9 - Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the BOCES or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The BOCES applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

A.10 - Fund balance reserves

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different type of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of directors (the BOCES' highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the BOCES' general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the BOCES applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

A.11 - Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of directors and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Note B - Cash deposits and investments

Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the BOCES' deposits and investments of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA requires eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the BOCES' deposits may not be returned to it. The BOCES does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$1,133,669, of which \$688,468 was insured and \$445,201 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Investments

<u>Authorized investments</u> – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the BOCES' own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the BOCES may include:

- Obligations of the United States Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Note B - Cash deposits and investments (Continued)

At year-end, the BOCES had only investments in certificates of deposit.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and investments on the statement of net position:

Cash Investments in certificates of deposit	\$ 998 712 <u>,723</u>
Total	\$ 713,721
Statement of net position Cash Investments in certificates of deposit	150 670,723
Subtotal	670,873
Statement of fiduciary net position Cash Investments in certificates of deposit	 848 42,000
Subtotal	 42,848
Total	\$ 713,721

Note C - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	eginning Balance		Additions_		eletions/ ransfers	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 68,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	 912,105 720,129	_	14,600	_	- 	_	912,105 734,729
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,632,234	_	14,600			_	1,646,834
Total capital assets	1,700,234		14,600		-		1,714,834

Note C - Capital assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	(301,593) (415,296)	(22,802) (73,368)		(324,395) (488,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(716,889)	(96,170)		[813,059]
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 983,345</u>	<u>\$ (81,570)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 901,775

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the BOCES as follows:

Governmental activities

Instruction	\$ 803
Supporting services	72,565
Unallocated	22,802
Total	<u>\$ 96,170</u>

Note D - Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at year-end are estimated to be \$372,278. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note E - Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due within one year
Governmental activities Compensated					
absences	<u>\$107,757</u>	\$	<u>\$ (55,697)</u>	\$ 52,060	\$

The BOCES believes that the current portion of compensated absences is negligible and is therefore not reported.

Note F - Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description

The BOCES contributes to the Combined State and School District Trust Fund (CSSDTF), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The CSSDTF provides retirement and disability, annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the BOCES are members of the CSSDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the CSSDTF. That report may be obtained by writing to Colorado PERA, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Funding policy

Plan members and the BOCES are required to contribute to the CSSDTF at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the BOCES are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8.0% and for the BOCES 15.65% of covered salary between July 1 and December 31, 2012 and 16.55% of covered salary between January 1 and June 30, 2013. Also, a portion of the BOCES' contribution (1.02% of covered salary) is allocated for the Health Care Trust Fund (see below). The BOCES' contributions to the CSSDTF for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$413,651, \$376,054, and \$372,108, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Note G - Postemployment healthcare benefits

Plan description

The BOCES contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Note G - Postemployment healthcare benefits (Continued)

Funding policy

The BOCES is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the BOCES are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contribution to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. The BOCES' contribution to the HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$26,196, \$25,223, and \$26,533, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Note H - Defined contribution plan

Plan description

The (CSSDTF) members of the BOCES may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 401(k) Plan provisions to the State Legislature.

Funding policy

The 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS (\$17,500 in 2013). The contribution requirements for the BOCES are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the CRS, as amended. The 401(k) Plan member contributions from the BOCES for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$39,397. No employer contributions were made during the year.

Note I - Risk management

The BOCES 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 BOCES participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide participating members defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The BOCES pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The BOCES' contribution for the year was \$11,879. The BOCES continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

Note J - Commitments and contingencies

Federal and state funding

The BOCES receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the BOCES expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The BOCES may be subject to the Tabor Amendment. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitation may be required to be refunded unless the BOCES member districts decide to retain the revenue. The BOCES feels it is exempt from the Amendment because it receives no direct taxes and is a joint venture of its member districts.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund. The BOCES does not have any special revenue funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the BOCES not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the BOCES' ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the BOCES' overall operations.

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 2,722,002	\$ 2,763,388	\$ 2,879,466	\$ 116,078
State sources	2,079,213	2,335,398	2,407,797	72,399
Federal sources	2,843,309	2,964,189	2,682,275	(281,914)
Total revenues	7,644,524	8,062,975	7,969,538	(93,437)
Expenditures				
Salaries	2,588,682	2,627,859	2,660,462	(32,603)
Employee benefits	817,539	812,668	793,213	19,455
Purchased services	3,990,802	4,258,943	4,168,791	90,152
Supplies and materials	273,615	371,793	273,762	98,031
Property	126,720	105,921	121,180	(15,259)
Other	119,148	129,086	116,523	12,563
Appropriated reserves	1,326,136	1,212,309		1,212,309
Total expenditures	9,242,642	9,518,579	8,133,931	1,384,648
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ (1,598,118)	\$ (1,455,604)	(164,393)	\$ 1,291,211
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,455,604	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,291,211	

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note A - Budgetary data

The BOCES adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data in the financial statements:

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the executive director submits to the board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- 3. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the executive director. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of directors.
- 4. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of directors throughout the year.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the BOCES not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the BOCES' ordinary operations financed primarily from federal, state and local aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the BOCES' overall operations. The accompanying schedule is included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures by Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	BOCES General	Grant 2215	Grant 3130		Grant 3150	 Grant 3160
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 1,158,786	\$ 6,600	\$ 1,694,080	\$	20,000	
State sources			2,058,218		214,575	\$ 6,929
Federal sources		 		_		
Total revenues	1,158,786	6,600	3,752,298		234,575	6,929
Expenditures						
Salarics	453,634		1,305,563		45,613	8,313
Employee benefits	131,982		377,205		14,974	1,464
Purchased services	497,905		2,054,017		161,875	2,257
Supplies and materials	82,862	6,600	104,335		12,113	3,973
Property	17,676		35,958			
Other	2,890		2,372			
Total expenditures	1,186,949	 6,600	3,879,450	_	234,575	 16,007
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$ (28, <u>163)</u>	\$ 	\$ (127,152)	\$		\$ (9,078)

 Grant 3183	 Grant 3187	 Grant 3192		Grant 3204	_	Grant 4010	_	Grant 4011	_	Grant 4027
\$ 12,280	\$ 12,988	\$ 15,210	\$	87,597	\$	761,343	\$	10,000	\$	1,424,635
12,280	12,988	15,210		87,597		761,343		10,000		1,424,635
						23,406 8,103		7,578 1,345		667,613 211,367
9,832	12,310	8,103		68,409		692,270		2,0 . 0		492,655
2,448	678	5,968 1,139		10,915				1,077		
				8,273		37,564				53,000
 12,280	 12,988	 15,210	_	87,597	_	761,343	_	10,000		1,424,635
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures by Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)	 Grant 4173		Grant 4365		Grant 4367	Grant 4413	Grant 4558
Revenues							
Local sources							
State sources							
Federal sources	 60,291	_\$_	38,857	_\$_	198,607	 30,233	\$ 2,347
Total revenues	60,291		38,857		198,607	30,233	2,347
Expenditures							
Salaries	34,177		18,327		72,332		
Employee benefits	10,992		4,570		23,019		
Other purchased services	13,783		13,651		88,620	6,400	
Supplies			1,547		4,837	23,833	2,347
Property							
Other objects	 1,339		762	_	9,799		
Total expenditures	 60,291		38,857		198,607	 30,233	 2,347
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$

	Grant 5048		Grant 7365	Total
				\$ 2,879,466
				2,407,797
\$	145,346		10,616	2,682,275
	145,346		10,616	7,969,538
	23,906			2,660,462
	8,192			793,213
	36,612		10,092	4,168,791
	10,229			273,762
	66,407			121,180
			524	116,523
	145,346		10,616	8,133,931
ds		*		b (164.000)
\$		_\$_		\$ (164,393)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Fiduciary Fund

These funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds.

<u>Private-purpose trust funds</u> – These funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

• Andersen Scholarship Fund – This fund is used to record the financial transactions related to the administration of a scholarship trust that is used to award scholarships to area students.

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Andersen Scholarship Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budgeted riginal	ints Final	 Actual	Fina Fa	ance with I Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues Earnings on investments Contributions	\$ 350 650	\$ 350 650	\$ 110 400	\$	(240) (250)
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	510		(490)
Expenditures Scholarship awards	2,000	 2,000	1,000		1,000
Total expenditures	 2,000	2,000	 1,000		1,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,000)	(490)	\$	510
Net assets at beginning of year			 43,338		
Net assets at end of year			\$ 42,848		

Single Audit Section

In July 1996, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (the Act) was signed into law. As a result of the new Act, the Office of Management and Budget issued a revision to Circular A-133 titled *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations.* This Circular was finalized and released in June 1997. The following schedules and reports are included in the BOCES' financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_	'ederal enditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Direct programs:	10.550	4550		0.017
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	4558	\$	2,347
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,347
U.S. Department of Education: Pass-through programs from: Colorado Department of Education:				
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	4365		38,857
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	7365		10,616
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	4367		198,607
Total Colorado Department of Education				248,080
Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System:				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	5048		145,346
Total U.S. Department of Education				393,426
Title 1, Part A Cluster: U.S. Department of Education: Pass-through programs from: Colorado Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010		761,343
Total Title I, Part A Cluster				761,343

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Special Education Cluster: U.S. Department of Education:			
Pass-through programs from:			
Colorado Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84,027	4027	1,424,635
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4173	60,291
Total special education cluster			1,484,926
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 2,642,042

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Grant and entitlement revenues are recognized to the extent of related expenditures or when compliance with matching requirements are met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts and a deferred revenue account is established when receipts exceed the related expenditures. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



205 Main St. - P.O. Box 1886 - Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2216 - FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services Limon, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the BOCES' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 18, 2013

205 Main St. P.O. Box 1886 Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 FAX 970-522-2220

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

Board of Directors
East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services
Limon, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services' (the BOCES) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the BOCES' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The BOCES' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the BOCES complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 18, 2013

EAST CENTRAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Summary of audit results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES).
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the BOCES were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the BOCES expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal award programs of the BOCES.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Title I Cluster

CFDA No. 84.010

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The BOCES qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial statement audit

We noted no findings that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Findings and Questioned Costs

We noted no findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Prior year findings

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule

<u>Auditors' integrity report</u> – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.

205 Main St. - P.O. Box 1886 - Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 - FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report

Board of Directors East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services Limon, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and our report thereon dated October 18, 2013, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Auditors' Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 or to 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.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 18, 2013

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

Constitution of the consti	7	District Color	Auditors integrily report District, 9025 - EAST CENTRAL BOCES Fiscal Year 2012-13 Colorado School District/BOCES	
Fund Type & Number Governmental	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Acj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 10001-0999 Other Sources Other Uses	0001-0999 Total Eccenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj. ((6890*) Ending Lund Balance
10 General Fund	1,455,604	7,969,538	8,133,931	115,162,1
18 Risk Mgnt Sub-Fund of General Fund	O resultation of the state of t	O	The cent with in the figure of the end of th	District the manufactory of the state of the
Colorad	O	B	The second state of the second	O
-Sub-Total	1,455,604	8£56962	8,133,931	1,121162,1
11 Charter School Fund	0			
20.25-29 Special Revenue Fund	O medica scienta total j daysleyo reder processor competing potent minorared process	Day the state of t	District the same services a substitute of the transfer of the	MENNE AND REAL BATT OF THE PARTY CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
21 Capital Reserve Spec Revenue Fund		Control of the contro		O
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	Commence of the state of the st	C	O	O
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	; o	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	
39 Non-Voter Approved Debt Service Fund	c	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	. 0	0
Octob	0	0	0	0
Proprietary				
51 Food Service Fund	0	0	0	0
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	Đ	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	70	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	io	0
Totals	0	0	0	
Figure and a second sec				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0) O
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	43.338	015	900'1	42,848
73 Agency Fund		0	0	O
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	O		O
79 GASB 34?Permanent Fund	O		2 0	D
85 Foundations	O	0	O	Colon introduction of the entire part and colonism and the colonism of the col
Tolas	43,336	015	1,000	A2,848
		FINAL		

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 5880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

2:02 PM