

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

JUNE 30, 2016



RECEIVED

By Justin L. Smith at 3:59 pm, Oct 12, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2016

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

2015-2016 BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ms. Teri Wilczek, Chairman

Mr. Sam Tolley, Vice Chairman

Ms. Peggy Rector, Secretary/Treasurer

Ms. Ann Brady

Mr. Ken Parsons

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Rangely Junior College District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rangely Junior College District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 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 and each major fund of the Rangely Junior College District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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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 on pages 3-6 and 25-26 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.

Colorado CPA Services, PC

Rangely, Colorado
September 14, 2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Rangely Junior College District's (the "District") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,624,487 at June 30, 2016.
- Total District's cash and investments increased by \$244,307 or 5 percent from 2014-2015.
- The June 30, 2016 General Fund balance is \$44,992 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 146 percent of 2015-2016 General Fund operating expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows a net (expense) revenue and changes to net position related to each department of the District. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the changes in those positions. This change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, non-financial information such as changes in the District's tax base and the condition of District capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are reported as Governmental Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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 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 long-term 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.

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 17 through 22 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund on pages 25 through 26 of this report.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position.

The following table provides a summary of the District’s net position for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,059,436	\$ 5,277,111
Total assets	<u>5,059,436</u>	<u>5,277,111</u>
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	606,461	652,624
Total Liabilities	<u>606,461</u>	<u>652,624</u>
Net Position		
Restricted	1,045,385	1,168,266
Unrestricted	<u>3,407,590</u>	<u>3,456,221</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,452,975</u>	<u>\$ 4,624,487</u>

A significant portion of the District’s net position represents an unrestricted net position of \$3,456,221 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

An additional \$1,168,266 of the District’s net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are the TABOR emergency reserve of \$88,545 and \$1,079,721 in reserves for college capital outlay and maintenance.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charge for services	\$ -	\$ -
Capital grants and contributions	-	29,500
General revenues:		
General property taxes	2,964,890	2,823,703
Specific ownership tax	90,319	87,206
Investment earnings	17,592	11,097
Total revenues	<u>3,072,801</u>	<u>2,951,506</u>
Expenses:		
Administration	139,188	134,455
College Support	2,411,824	2,383,528
Tuition Assistance	224,517	242,164
Scholarships	18,285	19,847
Total expenses	<u>2,793,814</u>	<u>2,779,994</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 278,987</u>	<u>\$ 171,512</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$171,512 in 2015-2016. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Total College Support was \$2,383,528, down 1 percent from the prior year.

Several revenue sources fund the District. Property tax is the biggest contributor, accounting for 96 percent of gross revenue. This comes from a 5.0 for general operations and a 1.6 for college capital outlay and maintenance Mill Levies. Total Property taxes were \$2,823,703, down 5 percent from the prior year.

Expenses totaled \$2,779,994, down 1/2 percent from prior year expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District has two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. Information about the District's governmental funds begins on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balances of the District's General Fund and Special Revenue Fund were \$3,169,902 and \$1,079,721, respectively. Approximately 97 percent of the General Fund balance consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the District. The remainder of General Fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$88,545). The entire Special Revenue Fund balance is designated for college capital outlay and maintenance (\$1,079,721). The District had General Fund and Special Revenue Fund revenues of \$2,212,941 and \$738,565, respectively, and expenditures of \$2,167,949 and \$612,045, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes.

2015-2016 General Fund Budget

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amend- ments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,614,548	\$ -	\$ 2,614,548	\$ 3,124,910
Revenue and other financing sources	2,271,097	-	2,271,097	2,212,941
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(2,271,097)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,271,097)</u>	<u>(2,167,949)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,614,548</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,169,902</u>

Actual revenue and other financing sources were \$58,156 less than budgeted. Actual property tax revenues were under budget by \$91,872.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$103,148 less than budgeted. Payments for college support and board operations were under budget by \$45,828 and \$39,543, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the District's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2016-2017 budget:

- A decrease in 2016 in anticipated property tax collection for 2017.
- No significant change in total expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the District, P.O. Box 375, Rangely, Colorado 81648.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,944
Investments	4,803,872
Property taxes receivable, net	13,431
Noncurrent assets	
Due in more than one year	<u>374,864</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>5,277,111</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>652,624</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>652,624</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for college capital outlay and maintenance	1,079,721
Restricted for Tabor emergencies	88,545
Unrestricted	<u>3,456,221</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 4,624,487</u></u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Construction Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,817	\$ 23,127	\$ 84,944
Investments	3,650,162	1,153,710	4,803,872
Property taxes receivable, net	<u>10,175</u>	<u>3,256</u>	<u>13,431</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,722,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,093</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,247</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 552,252</u>	<u>\$ 100,372</u>	<u>\$ 652,624</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>552,252</u>	<u>100,372</u>	<u>652,624</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Labor emergencies	88,545	-	88,545
College capital outlay and maintenance	-	1,079,721	1,079,721
Unassigned	<u>3,081,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,081,357</u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>3,169,902</u>	<u>1,079,721</u>	<u>4,249,623</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,722,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,093</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,247</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

June 30, 2016

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE \$ 4,249,623

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position are difference because:***

Long-term receivables, such as loans, are not due
and receivable in the current period and therefore
are no included in the fund.

374,864

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 4,624,487

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Construction Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 2,139,225	\$ 684,478	\$ 2,823,703
Specific ownership tax	66,065	21,141	87,206
Interest earned	7,651	3,446	11,097
Grants	-	29,500	29,500
	<u>2,212,941</u>	<u>738,565</u>	<u>2,951,506</u>
TOTAL REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
College support	1,771,483	612,045	2,383,528
Tuition assistance	242,164	-	242,164
Professional services	3,500	-	3,500
Insurance	1,175	-	1,175
Treasurer fees	108,047	-	108,047
Board operations	21,733	-	21,733
Scholarships	19,847	-	19,847
	<u>2,167,949</u>	<u>612,045</u>	<u>2,779,994</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	44,992	126,520	171,512
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>3,124,910</u>	<u>953,201</u>	<u>4,078,111</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,169,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,721</u>	<u>\$ 4,249,623</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
June 30, 2016**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 171,512
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:</i>	
No difference	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 171,512</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of the statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Rangely Junior College District (the District), conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Located in Rangely, Rio Blanco County, Colorado, the District supports the Rangely Campus of the State of Colorado community college system known as Colorado Northwestern Community College by tax levies against property located within the district. The District supports the post-secondary educational needs of Northwestern Colorado by providing tuition assistance for local residents, financial support to new and continuing college programs and accumulation of funds for campus maintenance and capital outlay.

The District is governed by an elected five member Board of Trustees. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the District component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and interest income. Expenditures include tuition assistance, operating costs, and capital outlay.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that have to be applied to a specific purpose. The Construction/Maintenance Fund is used to track the tax funds received as a result of Referendum 3A, passed on November 1, 2005. The 1.6 Mill Levy is dedicated to capital construction and facilities maintenance on the buildings and facilities on the CNCC Rangely Campus which are not covered by the State of Colorado.

When both restricted and unrestricted revenues are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by a system of budgetary accounting that is maintained in accordance with the legal requirements of the State of Colorado and the policies and procedures of the Board of Trustees of the District. The budgets are used for accounting and reporting purposes. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

1. The District's Trustees propose an operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public meetings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.
3. In June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Construction/Maintenance Fund.
6. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
7. The Trustees certify the mill levy and revenue requirements to the County Commissioners in December of the budget year. The County Commissioners certify the required mill levy.
8. The District Trustees may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. The District did not authorize supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 2015-2016.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Property Tax Receivable and Reserve for Uncollectable Taxes

Property taxes for 2015, collected in 2016, were levied by the County Commissioners on December 15, 2015. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2016. They are due in total April 30, 2016, or in equal installments February 28, 2016, and June 15, 2016, at the option of the taxpayer. The County treasurer remits taxes collected to the District by the 10th day of the month following collection. The amount uncollected at June 30, 2016 is shown as property taxes receivable. The mill levies, assessed valuation and anticipated revenue to be collected are as follows:

	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Anticipated Revenue</u>	<u>Receivable June 30</u>	<u>Uncollectable June 30</u>	<u>Net</u>
General	5.000	<u>\$ 427,437,340</u>	<u>\$2,137,187</u>	<u>\$ 16,490</u>	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	<u>\$ 10,175</u>
Special	1.600	<u>\$ 446,219,370</u>	<u>\$ 683,900</u>	<u>\$ 5,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,021</u>	<u>\$ 3,256</u>

F. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity 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.

G. Encumbrances

The District does not use encumbrance accounting. Accordingly, no encumbrances have been recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral included municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage, and deeds of trust.

State statutes authorized the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, school, authority, and certain towns and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

The District's investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The District's investments are concentrated in local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Investments held as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
COLOTRUST	<u>\$ 3,143,054</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,054</u>

June 30, 2016, the District had invested \$3,143,054 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes as authorized by state statute. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. All securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury notes. At June 30, 2016 the District's investment in the COLOTRUST was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

A summary of cash and investments which are combined on the balance sheet is as follows:

Cash deposits in bank	\$ 3,883
Cash held by county treasurer	<u>81,061</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>84,944</u>
Certificate of deposit	1,660,818
Colostrust	<u>3,143,054</u>
Total investments	<u>4,803,872</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 4,888,816</u>

NOTE 3 - CONTINGENCIES

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The amendment also requires that reserves be established for declared emergencies, with 3% of fiscal year spending required.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2015-2016, \$88,465 of the year-end fund balance in the general fund has been reserved for emergencies.

In 1997, the registered voters of the District voted to allow the district to collect, retain, and expend all revenues and other funds collected in 1997-1998 and each subsequent year thereafter, for capital projects and other municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the Rangely Junior College District in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – CONTINGENCIES, Continued

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At the coordinated election held November 1, 2005, the voters of Rio Blanco County voted favorably on the following ballot question:

Shall Rangely Junior College District be allowed to retain the current Ross Hall Mill Levy and dedicate the funds generated to Capital Construction and facilities maintenance on buildings and facilities on the CNCC Rangely Campus, which are not covered by the State of Colorado?

The fund generated by the continuation of the 1.6 mills currently levied will be restricted to any CNCC Rangely maintenance and construction needs within the Rangely Junior College District boundaries.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Claims made against the District and losses incurred by the District are covered by commercial insurance for all major areas. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year and settlement amounts, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE

On May 15, 2014, the District entered into an agreement with Colorado Northwestern Community College to pay the remaining outstanding balance of \$374,864 for the Rector Building remodel. Colorado Northwestern Community College will have 2 years from the date of the agreement to reimburse the District. If the amount is not reimbursed by the due date, the amount still owed will be withheld from the amount given to Colorado Northwestern Community College for the budget year 2016-2017 in the Capital Building and Maintenance Fund. The agreement was amended on May 10, 2016 to extend the due date to May 15, 2018 and if the amount is not reimburse by the amended due date, the amount still owed will be withheld from the amount given to Colorado Northwestern Community College for the budget year 2018-2019 in the Capital Building and Maintenance Fund.

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Beginning with the fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a governments' fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments as action items in board meetings. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment on the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Restricted funds are considered to be spent first, followed by assigned and unassigned, for an expenditure for which any could be used.

NOTE 8 – SUSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2016, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no events have occurred that require disclosure.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RANGELY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	General Fund			
	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 2,231,097	\$ 2,231,097	\$ 2,139,225	\$ (91,872)
Specific ownership tax	40,000	40,000	66,065	26,065
Interest	-	-	7,651	7,651
Grants	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,271,097</u>	<u>2,271,097</u>	<u>2,212,941</u>	<u>(58,156)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
College support	1,817,311	1,817,311	1,771,483	45,828
Tuition assistance	250,000	250,000	242,164	7,836
Professional services	3,700	3,700	3,500	200
Insurance	1,200	1,200	1,175	25
Treasurer fees	111,555	111,555	108,047	3,508
Board operations	61,276	61,276	21,733	39,543
Scholarships	26,055	26,055	19,847	6,208
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,271,097</u>	<u>2,271,097</u>	<u>2,167,949</u>	<u>103,148</u>
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	44,992	<u>\$ 44,992</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>3,124,910</u>	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 3,169,902</u>	

Special Revenue Fund

Budget		Actual	Variance
Original	Final		
\$ 713,951	\$ 713,951	\$ 684,478	\$ (29,473)
14,000	14,000	21,141	7,141
-	-	3,446	3,446
29,500	29,500	29,500	-
<u>757,451</u>	<u>757,451</u>	<u>738,565</u>	<u>(18,886)</u>
757,451	757,451	612,045	145,406
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>757,451</u>	<u>757,451</u>	<u>612,045</u>	<u>145,406</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	126,520	<u>\$ 126,520</u>
		<u>953,201</u>	
		<u>\$ 1,079,721</u>	

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