

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

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JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Ross Montessori School
Carbondale, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ross Montessori School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 Ross Montessori School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school's proportionate share, and schedule of the school's contributions on pages 40-44 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.

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

November 4, 2019

Ross Montessori School
Mark Ross Montessori Foundation
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

As Management of Ross Montessori School (the "School") and the Mark Ross Montessori Foundation (the "Foundation"), we offer readers of these financial statements, narratives, and analysis of the financial activities of the School and Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in, conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

The year ended June 30, 2019, was the fourteenth year of operations for the School. The School General Fund had Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures of \$301,764 versus the budget estimate of \$482,240. As a result, the General Fund Ending Fund Balance increased to \$1,289,650 as of June 30, 2018.

The Mark Ross Montessori Foundation Fund generated Total Revenues of \$414,499 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

During the fiscal year end June 30, 2015, The Mark Ross Montessori Foundation purchased land in the Town of Carbondale for the new school facility. The cost of the property was \$1,258,111. The School then received approval for a USDA Loan for \$6,400,000 to construct the new school building on the land that was purchased. Construction on the new School began in May of 2015. Substantial completion of the School was in December of 2015. In April of 2016, the Foundation entered into a loan agreement with the USDA in the amount of \$6,400,000, to fund the permanent financing of the School. In addition, in April of 2016, the Foundation entered into an additional loan agreement with the USDA for \$700,000 to construct two additional classrooms. The School moved into the new facility to begin the 2nd-semester classes during the 2015-2016 school year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act (the Act). Tax revenue for the year from Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) was \$2,223,950. This was an increase from \$2,239,080 received in the fiscal year 2017-2018.

Overview of Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances similar to that manner of a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future periods.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for mainly the same functions reported as governmental activities. The fund tracks is reported in the auditor's report.

The School adopts an annual budget for its General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

Net position may be used as an indicator of the School's financial position over time. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School's net position was \$(2,782,311). This is an increase of \$313,240 from the June 30, 2018 balance of \$(3,095,551). The beginning net position of the School was restated to implement the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75. The overall deficit net position of the School is due to the School, including its net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 and 75. School Operations contributed a negative change to fund balance of \$313,240. The School's Operating Fund has positively contributed to the Fund Balance for seven consecutive years.

Ross Montessori School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>30-Jun-19</u>	<u>30-Jun-18</u>
Cash and Investments	\$1,781,783	\$1,390,646
Restricted Cash and Investments	99,314	73,247
Other Assets	38,658	115,915
Capital Assets, Net	8,095,603	8,179,802
Total Assets	10,015,358	9,759,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pensions/OPEB	1,633,976	3,115,334
Current Liabilities	422,525	363,764
Noncurrent Liabilities	6,624,721	6,739,444
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	4,069,060	8,350,544
Total Liabilities	11,116,306	15,453,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions	3,315,339	516,743
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt/Depreciation	1,316,327	1,328,834
Restricted for:		
Emergencies - Tabor	78,000	76,000
Capital Campaign	262,821	321,435
Unrestricted	(4,439,459)	(4,821,820)
Total Net Position	\$(2,782,311)	\$(3,095,551)

**Ross Montessori School's Change in Net
Position**

**For the Years Ended June 30, 2019
and June 30, 2018**

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	\$ 261,085	\$ 276,422
Operating Grants and Contributions	357,999	318,369
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>81,515</u>	<u>75,823</u>
Total Program Revenue	<u>700,599</u>	<u>670,614</u>
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	2,223,950	2,239,080
Mill Levy Override	89,384	-
Investment Earnings	2,759	122
Other	<u>3,274</u>	<u>6,903</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>2,319,367</u>	<u>2,246,105</u>
Total Revenue	<u>3,019,966</u>	<u>2,916,719</u>
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	1,274,415	2,592,236
Supporting Services	1,235,040	1,271,606
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>197,271</u>	<u>198,685</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,706,726</u>	<u>4,062,527</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	313,240	(1,145,808)
Beginning Net Position, June 30,	<u>(3,095,551)</u>	<u>(1,949,743)</u>
Ending Net Position, June 30	<u><u>\$ (2,782,311)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,095,551)</u></u>

Financial Analysis of Ross Montessori School's Funds:

The School reports two funds to account for its financial activities: General Fund (which includes activities of the Capital Reserve Fund) and Foundation Fund. The General Fund shows the primary operations of the School. The General Fund ended the year with a positive fund balance of \$1,289,650 on June 30, 2019. The Foundation Fund reflects the activities of the Mark Ross Montessori Foundation, which receives, maintains, and administers funds received as gifts for the benefit of the School. The Foundation also owns the land and the building, as well as incurs the debt for the building. The Foundation Fund has a positive fund balance of \$362,135 at year-end. The Capital Fund was not used this year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

The School has a Land Asset of \$1,258,111, and Capital Assets consisting of Land Improvements, the Building, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in the amount of 6,921,691. Total Capital Assets balance as of June 30, 2019, was \$8,095,603.

Long Term Debt consists of the USDA Loans for Construction of the new School Building. Balances funded on the Loans as of June 30, 2019, was \$6,624,721. See Notes 4 and 6 for more information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget:

The primary factor driving the budget for the School continues to be student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2018-19 school year was 292. Enrollment for the 2019-20 is 292, again. The goal is to have 304 students enrolled by 2022-23. Per pupil funding levels drive the revenues for the School. With increases in the PPR revenue, the School should benefit from increased funding. This bodes well for the School's operations as more and consistent funding provides a stable base of operations for the School. The School continues to reach out to potential students in neighboring communities and hopes to maintain steady to increasing enrollment levels. Based on the budget approved by the Board on June 30, 2019, it is expected that revenues for 2019-20 will be sufficient to meet all operating expenditures, and the School's Operating Fund is scheduled to show Positive Net Income for the ninth consecutive year.

Requests for Information:

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Ross Montessori School's finances for all those with interest in the School. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Ross Montessori School
Attention: Treasurer
109 Lewies Lane
Carbondale, Colorado 81623

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,781,783	\$ 1,390,646
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	99,314	73,247
Accounts Receivable, net	25,698	94,272
Prepaid Expenses	12,960	21,643
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,258,111	1,258,111
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,837,492	6,921,691
TOTAL ASSETS	10,015,358	9,759,610
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	1,607,884	3,086,110
Related to OPEB	26,092	29,224
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,633,976	3,115,334
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	6,350	17,609
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	261,520	234,431
Unearned Revenue	100	200
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	154,555	111,524
Due in More than One Year	6,624,721	6,739,444
Net Pension Liability	3,875,502	8,164,114
Net OPEB Liability	193,558	186,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,116,306	15,453,752
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	3,315,044	513,624
Related to OPEB	295	3,119
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,315,339	516,743
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,316,327	1,328,834
Restricted for Emergencies	78,000	76,000
Restricted for Capital Campaign	262,821	321,435
Unrestricted	(4,439,459)	(4,821,820)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,782,311)	\$ (3,095,551)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					2019	2018
Governmental Activities						
Instructional	\$ 1,274,415	\$ 215,167	\$ 227,272	\$ -	\$ (831,976)	\$ (2,267,493)
Supporting Services	1,235,040	45,918	130,727	81,515	(976,880)	(925,735)
Interest on Long Term Debt	197,271	-	-	-	(197,271)	(198,685)
 Total Governmental Activities	 <u>\$ 2,706,726</u>	 <u>\$ 261,085</u>	 <u>\$ 357,999</u>	 <u>\$ 81,515</u>	 <u>(2,006,127)</u>	 <u>(3,391,913)</u>
		GENERAL REVENUES				
					2,223,950	2,239,080
					89,384	-
					2,722	-
					2,759	122
					552	6,903
					<u>2,319,367</u>	<u>2,246,105</u>
					313,240	(1,145,808)
					<u>(3,095,551)</u>	<u>(1,949,743)</u>
					<u>\$ (2,782,311)</u>	<u>\$ (3,095,551)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	FOUNDATION FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
			2019	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,518,962	\$ 262,821	\$ 1,781,783	\$ 1,390,646
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	99,314	99,314	73,247
Accounts Receivable	25,698	-	25,698	94,272
Prepaid Items	12,960	-	12,960	21,643
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,557,620	\$ 362,135	\$ 1,919,755	\$ 1,579,808
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,350	\$ -	\$ 6,350	\$ 17,609
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	261,520	-	261,520	234,431
Unearned Revenue	100	-	100	200
TOTAL LIABILITIES	267,970	-	267,970	252,240
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	12,960	-	12,960	21,643
Restricted for Emergencies	78,000	-	78,000	76,000
Restricted for Debt Service	-	99,314	99,314	73,247
Restricted for Capital Campaign	-	262,821	262,821	321,435
Unassigned	1,198,690	-	1,198,690	835,243
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,289,650	362,135	1,651,785	1,327,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,557,620	\$ 362,135		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

8,095,603 8,179,802

Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities include loans payable (\$6,779,276), net pension liability (\$3,875,502), net OPEB liability (\$193,558), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$1,633,976, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (\$3,315,339).

(12,529,699) (12,602,921)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,782,311) \$ (3,095,551)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	FOUNDATION FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
			2019	2018
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 2,632,162	\$ 414,499	\$ 3,046,661	\$ 3,021,475
State Sources	273,937	-	273,937	190,412
Federal Sources	34,851	-	34,851	42,897
TOTAL REVENUES	2,940,950	414,499	3,355,449	3,254,784
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	1,273,551	-	1,273,551	1,440,878
Supporting Services	1,243,248	107,874	1,351,122	1,071,516
Capital Outlay	105,995	31,600	137,595	64,611
Debt Service				
Principal	15,168	111,525	126,693	108,887
Interest	1,224	196,047	197,271	198,685
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,639,186	447,046	3,086,232	2,884,577
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	301,764	(32,547)	269,217	370,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	55,000	-	55,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	55,000	-	55,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	356,764	(32,547)	324,217	370,207
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	932,886	394,682	1,327,568	957,361
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 1,289,650</u>	<u>\$ 362,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,568</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 324,217
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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$220,662) exceeded capital outlay \$136,463 for the year.	(84,199)
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	1,530
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	(55,000)
Repayment of long-term debt and related costs are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and decrease fund balance. For the School as a whole, however, these costs and payments reduce the liabilities or are capitalized in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	<u>126,692</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 313,240</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Ross Montessori School (the “School”) was formed in 2005 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The School receives its State funding from the Charter School Institute (the “Institute”).

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School.

The School includes the Mark Ross Montessori Foundation (the “Foundation”) within its reporting entity. The Foundation was formed for the purpose of receiving, maintaining, and administering, funds received as gifts for the benefit of the School. The Foundation is blended into the School’s financial statements as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Foundation.

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 activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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 students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Foundation Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Mark Ross Montessori Foundation.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Expenses – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses. An expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: Leasehold Improvements, 15 years; Equipment, 5 years.

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues include student registration fee revenues that have been received for the subsequent fiscal year.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Long Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position— The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as deposits and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School reports prepaid items as nonspendable as of June 30, 2019.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2019, the School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The School has also classified funds for the capital campaign and debt service as being restricted because their use is restricted by contributors and debt covenants.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2019.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the last three years.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2019, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,881,097. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,911,453. Of these balances, \$521,178 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,390,275 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

Restricted Cash

At June 30, 2019, cash in the amount of \$99,314 is restricted in the Foundation Fund to comply with USDA loan covenants.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,258,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,258,111
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	156,204	31,600	-	187,204
Building	7,186,636	-	-	7,186,636
Equipment	<u>266,390</u>	<u>104,863</u>	-	<u>371,253</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>7,609,230</u>	<u>136,463</u>	-	<u>7,745,693</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	16,519	12,520	-	29,039
Building	534,855	179,666	-	714,521
Equipment	<u>136,165</u>	<u>28,476</u>	-	<u>164,641</u>
Total Depreciation	<u>687,539</u>	<u>220,662</u>	-	<u>908,201</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>6,291,691</u>	<u>(84,199)</u>	-	<u>6,837,492</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 8,179,802</u>	<u>\$ (84,199)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,095,603</u>

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2019, were \$261,520. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Due In
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>One Year</u>
USDA Loan Payable	\$ 6,181,859	\$ -	\$ 100,552	\$ 6,081,307	\$ 103,481
USDA Loan Payable	669,109	-	10,972	658,137	11,291
Alpine Loan Payable	-	55,000	15,168	39,832	39,783
Total	<u>\$ 6,850,968</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ 126,692</u>	<u>\$ 6,779,276</u>	<u>\$ 154,555</u>

USDA Loan Payable

In April 2016, the Foundation entered into a loan agreement with USDA in the amount of \$6,400,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to construct the School's new educational facility. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.875%. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$23,104 are due through May 2054.

In April of 2016, the Foundation entered into an additional loan agreement with USDA in the amount of \$700,000 to construct two additional classrooms. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.875%. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,527 are due through June 2054.

In addition to the monthly principal and interest payments, the Foundation is also required to deposit an amount equal to one tenth of the monthly debt service amount into a reserve account as determined by the USDA loan covenants. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the balance of the reserve account is \$73,247. This amount is reported as restricted cash on the Foundation's balance sheet.

Lease Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2015 the Foundation and the School entered into a lease agreement for the newly constructed educational facility. Per the agreement, the School will make monthly lease payments to the Foundation of \$28,194. The Foundation is making payments to service the Foundation's USDA debt service commitment.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School paid \$338,205 in rent payments to the Foundation under the terms of the lease agreement.

Alpine Loan Payable

In November 2018, the School entered into a loan agreement with Alpine Bank in the amount of \$55,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a new school bus. The loan carries an interest rate of 6.00%. Beginning December 2018, monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,065 were paid through June 2019. In July 2019, the loan was paid in full.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 154,555	\$ 193,392	\$ 347,947
2021	118,116	189,456	307,572
2022	121,557	186,015	307,572
2023	125,098	182,474	307,572
2024	128,743	178,829	307,572
2025-2029	702,204	835,656	1,537,860
2030-2034	810,622	727,238	1,537,860
2035-2039	935,779	602,081	1,537,860
2040-2044	1,080,251	457,609	1,537,860
2045-2044	1,247,060	290,800	1,537,860
2050-2054	<u>1,355,291</u>	<u>98,379</u>	<u>1,453,670</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,779,276</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,929</u>	<u>\$ 10,721,205</u>

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2019: Eligible employees, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019
Employer contribution rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.13%	19.13%

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$234,664 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$3,875,502 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,875,502
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	\$529,921
Total	\$4,405,423

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2018, the School proportion was .02189 percent, which was a decrease of .00336 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the School recognized pension expense of \$225,703 and revenue of \$2,722 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 131,461	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	723,379	\$ 2,410,145
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	211,239	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	423,524	904,899
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	118,281	N/A
Total	\$ 1,607,884	\$ 3,315,044

\$118,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	(\$213,178)
2021	(\$1,017,085)
2022	(\$710,730)
2023	\$115,552

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent, 2.47 percent lower compared to the current measurement date.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,927,038	\$3,875,502	\$2,993,086

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2017. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$12,512 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$193,558 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the School proportion was .01423 percent, which was a decrease of .00012 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$19,948. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
(Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 703	\$ 2955
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,358	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,113	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	16,611	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,307	N/A
Total	\$ 26,092	\$ 295

\$6,307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$4,589
2021	\$4,589
2022	\$4,589
2023	\$5,362
2024	\$361

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
(Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

(Continued)

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
(Continued)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

(Continued)

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: *DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN* (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

(Continued)

- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
(Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

(Continued)

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$188,213	\$193,558	\$199,705

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
(Continued)

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the School’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$216,574	\$193,558	\$173,881

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. 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 limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2019, the reserve of \$78,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$2,782,311 due to the School including its Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liability per the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2018 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,615,736	\$ 2,223,950	\$ (391,786)	\$ 2,239,080
Mill Levy Override	-	89,384	89,384	-
Tuition and Fees	248,640	261,084	12,444	214,388
Grants and Contributions	63,800	57,048	(6,752)	-
Other	-	696	696	69,053
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	266,024	273,937	7,913	190,412
Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	40,236	34,851	(5,385)	42,897
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,234,436</u>	<u>2,940,950</u>	<u>(293,486)</u>	<u>2,755,830</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries	1,319,077	1,297,828	21,249	1,279,946
Employee Benefits	499,490	438,547	60,943	413,653
Purchased Services	777,130	609,151	167,979	645,287
Supplies and Materials	146,500	163,916	(17,416)	153,540
Property	10,000	105,995	(95,995)	-
Other	-	7,357	(7,357)	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal	-	15,168	(15,168)	-
Interest	-	1,224	(1,224)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,752,197</u>	<u>2,639,186</u>	<u>113,011</u>	<u>2,492,426</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>482,239</u>	<u>301,764</u>	<u>(180,475)</u>	<u>263,404</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	55,000	55,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>482,239</u>	<u>356,764</u>	<u>(125,475)</u>	<u>263,404</u>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>836,635</u>	<u>932,886</u>	<u>96,251</u>	<u>669,482</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 1,318,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,650</u>	<u>\$ (29,224)</u>	<u>\$ 932,886</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.022%	0.023%	0.024%	0.022%	0.025%	0.022%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,783,368	\$ 3,142,781	\$ 3,634,503	\$ 6,492,859	\$ 8,164,114	\$ 3,875,502
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 529,921</u>
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ 2,783,368	\$ 3,142,781	\$ 3,634,503	\$ 6,492,859	\$ 8,164,114	\$ 4,405,423
School's covered payroll	\$ 970,919	\$ 879,705	\$ 1,035,619	\$ 1,062,239	\$ 1,164,633	\$ 1,203,234
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	286.7%	357.3%	350.9%	611.2%	701.0%	366.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%	43.10%	43.96%	57.01%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 152,972	\$ 190,626	\$ 182,315	\$ 223,290	\$ 234,197	\$ 234,664
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>152,972</u>	<u>190,626</u>	<u>182,315</u>	<u>223,290</u>	<u>234,197</u>	<u>234,664</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 898,979	\$ 1,063,084	\$ 971,997	\$ 1,150,766	\$ 1,176,699	\$ 1,226,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.02%	17.93%	18.76%	19.40%	19.90%	19.13%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.012%	0.014%	0.014%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 159,340	\$ 186,430	\$ 193,558
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,062,239	\$ 1,164,633	\$ 1,203,234
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.0%	16.0%	16.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 11,738	\$ 12,002	\$ 12,512
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>11,738</u>	<u>12,002</u>	<u>12,512</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,150,766	\$ 1,176,699	\$ 1,226,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.