



Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 2, 2020

Board of Directors
Mountain Village Montessori Charter School
Steamboat Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mountain Village Montessori Charter School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

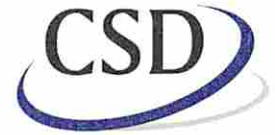
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and 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 Mountain Village Montessori Charter School'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 Mountain Village Montessori Charter School'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.



Board of Directors
Mountain Village Montessori Charter School
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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 Mountain Village Montessori Charter School as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of activity - net pension liability, and schedule of activity - employer pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

As management of Mountain Village Montessori Charter School (MVMCS or the School), we offer readers of Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2020 is the fourth year of operations for MVMCS. As of June 30, 2020, net position increased by \$97,808 to \$(3,285,760). Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$499,268, an increase of \$316,186 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$1,005,146.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial 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, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's

authorizer (Colorado Charter School Institute). The governmental activities of MVMCS include instruction and supporting services.

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 keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

The School maintains one governmental fund and adopts an annually appropriated budget for the fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

Notes to the 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

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, MVMCS's net position was \$(3,285,760). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,306,972, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of \$113,471, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$54,119 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 636,416	\$ 304,003
Accounts Receivable	152	4,112
Grants Receivable	96,941	38,710
Prepaid Expenses	-	1,125
Lease Deposit	8,798	8,798
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>9,514</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>742,307</u>	<u>366,262</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	19,264	24,500
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>306,901</u>	<u>1,258,370</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>326,165</u>	<u>1,282,870</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	-	1,867
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	140,007	148,381
Unearned Revenue	103,032	23,418
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	78,548	-
Due in More Than One Year	100,052	
Net OPEB Liability	113,471	145,148
Net Pension Liability	<u>2,306,972</u>	<u>2,906,275</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,842,082</u>	<u>3,225,089</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	27,375	221
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>1,484,775</u>	<u>1,807,390</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,512,150</u>	<u>1,807,611</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	-	9,514
Restricted for Emergencies	54,119	58,000
Unrestricted	<u>(3,339,879)</u>	<u>(3,451,082)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (3,285,760)</u>	<u>\$ (3,383,568)</u>

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's Change in Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,005,146	\$ 986,685
Mill Levy	49,015	40,713
Charges for Services	304,966	435,858
Operating Grants and Contributions	404,164	425,106
Capital Grants and Contributions	71,478	37,111
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,834	2,933
TOTAL REVENUE	1,840,603	1,928,406
EXPENSES		
Instruction	821,354	1,572,220
Support Services	921,441	775,889
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,742,795	2,348,109
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	97,808	(419,703)
NET POSITION, Beginning	(3,383,568)	(2,963,865)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (3,285,760)	\$ (3,383,568)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

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

The focus of the School's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$499,268, an increase of \$316,186 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

MVMCS recognized \$29,700 less revenue than expected and spent \$186,641 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which

reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment and funding assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for equipment in support of the School's educational program; however, equipment was fully depreciated during FY 2019-2020. Depreciation expenses for capital assets were booked under the Supporting Services program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note D to the financial statements.

The School has a loan payable to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) from the Paycheck Protection Program. The School will apply for loan forgiveness in FY 2020-2021. More information regarding debt may be found in Note F to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Mountain Village Montessori Charter School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2019-2020 school year was 120.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2020-2021 is 123.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing MVMCS's budget for 2020-2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mountain Village Montessori Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the School:

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School
27285 Brandon Circle
Steamboat Springs, CO 80488

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 636,416
Accounts receivable	152
Grants receivable	96,941
Lease deposit	8,798
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-
Total assets	<u>742,307</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	19,264
Deferred outflows related to pension	306,901
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>326,165</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,068,472</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued payroll liabilities	\$ 140,007
Unearned revenues	103,032
Current-term portion loan	78,548
Total current liabilities	<u>321,587</u>
Long-term liabilities due more than one year:	
Long-term portion loan	100,052
Other post employment benefits	113,471
Net pension liability	2,306,972
Total liabilities	<u>2,842,082</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	27,375
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,484,775
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,512,150</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	-
Restricted for emergencies	54,119
Unrestricted	(3,339,879)
Total net position	<u>(3,285,760)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 1,068,472</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instructional services	\$ 821,354	\$ 253,277	\$ 397,459	\$ 5,096	\$ (165,522)
Support services	921,441	51,689	6,705	66,382	(796,665)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,742,795</u>	<u>\$ 304,966</u>	<u>\$ 404,164</u>	<u>\$ 71,478</u>	<u>(962,187)</u>
General revenues:					
Per Pupil Revenue					1,005,146
Mill Levy					49,015
Miscellaneous Revenue					5,834
Total general revenues					<u>1,059,995</u>
Change in net position					97,808
Net position - beginning					<u>(3,383,568)</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ (3,285,760)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2020

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	636,416
Grants receivable		152
Accounts receivable		96,941
Lease deposit		8,798
Total assets	\$	742,307
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	140,007
Unearned revenues		103,032
Total liabilities		243,039
Fund balances		
Nonspendable		8,798
Restricted - TABOR reserve		54,119
Restricted - TABOR Multiyear Obligations		178,600
Assigned - CSI SPED		16,100
Unassigned		241,651
Total fund balances		499,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	742,307
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total governmental fund balance (as reported above)	\$	499,268
Some liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(178,600)
Net other post employment benefits and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not recorded in the funds (\$19,264-113,471-27,375)		(121,582)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not recorded in the funds (\$306,091-2,306,972-1,484,775)		(3,484,846)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(3,285,760)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues	
Local sources	\$ 630,993
State sources	1,183,813
Federal sources	<u>25,800</u>
	Total revenues 1,840,606
Expenditures	
Current	
Instructional services	802,854
Supporting services	<u>900,166</u>
	Total expenditures <u>1,703,020</u>
	Revenues in excess (deficiency) of expenditures 137,586
Other financing sources and uses	
Proceeds from loan	<u>178,600</u>
Net change in fund balances	316,186
Fund balance beginning of year	<u>183,082</u>
Fund balance end of year	<u><u>\$ 499,268</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 316,186
In the governmental funds, expenditures related to other post employment benefit obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured on the accrual basis. This is the amount by which benefit expense in the statement of activities is more than that in the governmental funds.	(713)
In the governmental funds, expenditures related to pension obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured on the full accrual basis. This is the amount by which pension expense is less than and revenues are greater than in the statement of activities in the governmental funds.	(29,551)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	(178,600)
In the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the governmental funds, capital outlays are an expenditure in the current period. This is the amount by which capitalized depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year (\$0- \$9,514).	<u>(9,514)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 97,808</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 652,988	\$ 647,754	\$ 630,993	\$ (16,761)
State sources	1,009,865	1,189,532	1,161,651	(27,881)
Federal sources	14,823	10,858	25,800	14,942
Total budgetary revenues	<u>1,677,676</u>	<u>1,848,144</u>	<u>1,818,444</u>	<u>(29,700)</u>
Expenditures				
Instructional	864,028	1,109,088	786,272	322,816
Supporting services	799,927	758,411	894,586	(136,175)
Total budgetary expenditures	<u>1,663,955</u>	<u>1,867,499</u>	<u>1,680,858</u>	<u>186,641</u>
Revenues in excess (deficiency) of expenditures - budgetary	13,721	(19,355)	137,586	156,941
Other financing sources and uses				
Proceeds from loan	-	-	178,600	(178,600)
Net change in fund balances	13,721	(19,355)	316,186	335,541
Fund balance beginning of year	<u>77,808</u>	<u>183,082</u>	<u>183,082</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance end of year	<u>\$ 91,529</u>	<u>\$ 163,727</u>	<u>\$ 499,268</u>	<u>\$ 335,541</u>
Explanation of differences:				
Revenues related to the PERA on-behalf payments to the pension by the State of Colorado			\$ 22,162	
Expenditures related to the PERA on-behalf payments to the pension by the State of Colorado			(16,582)	
		Instructional Support	(5,580)	
Net change to fund balance - budget to GAAP			<u>\$ -</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Mountain Village Montessori Charter School (the “School”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school in Steamboat Springs, Colorado. The School began operations in the fall of 2016. The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to the governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School’s significant accounting policies:

1. The Reporting Entity

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School consists of a School established under the Charter Schools Act serving K-5 grade students. It is governed by an independently elected Board of Directors. The School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

2. 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Mountain Village Montessori Charter School presently has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

3. 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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

Intergovernmental revenue, 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's intent to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources as they are needed. There is no formal policy.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments - The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the School are reported at fair value.

State statutes authorize the School to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations unconditionally guaranteed by U.S. agencies, certain international agency securities, certain types of bonds of U.S. local government entities, bankers' acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Receivables - The School considers all receivables to be fully realizable and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.

Prepaid Expenses - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Lease Deposit - Lease deposits relate to deposits the School has on a piece of property potentially held as a future building site.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method.

Equipment	3 years
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Payroll Liabilities - Salaries and retirement benefit contributions of employed personnel that are earned during a School year but not paid by year's end are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues represent resources received by the School before it has a legal claim to them, including, tuition, fees, and grants received before the eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

5. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

Budgetary Information - Prior to May 15, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them. Public board meetings are conducted to obtain comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Board.

During the budget year, the Board of Directors has the option of changing and finalizing the budget for the fiscal year. One supplemental budget amendment was adopted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

Budgetary basis of accounting - Appropriated budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for on-behalf payments from the State of Colorado.

6. Income Taxes

The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The School files its informational return, Internal Revenue Service form 990, for the federal jurisdiction on an annual basis.

7. 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. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

8. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying value of cash deposits in banking institutions as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Demand accounts	<u>\$ 636,416</u>
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Deposits - The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government including component units deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the School had deposits of \$642,500, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was collateralized under PDPA.

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

Credit Risk – State statute limit most investments to those with certain ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk – State statutes do not limit the amount the School may invest in a single issuer, except for corporate securities.

The School had no investments at June 30, 2020.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE C – FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a School's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- *Non-spendable fund balance* - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* - The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* - The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the School's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board.
- *Assigned fund balance* - The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.
- *Unassigned fund balance* - The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The School will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is School intent to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned. There is no formal policy.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, if any, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets, excluding unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 37,839	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 37,839
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,839	–	–	37,839
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(28,325)	(9,514)	–	(37,839)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,325)	(9,514)	–	(37,839)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,514	(9,514)	–	–
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 9,514</u>	<u>\$ (9,514)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Support services	\$ 9,514
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 9,514</u>

NOTE E – OPERATING LEASE

The School entered into a seven-year operating lease in November 2018 for use of land and a building. The lease requires minimum monthly payments per year beginning in November 2018, with payments increasing each of the seven years (annual period of lease is July through June). It also includes a payment readjustment for unpaid landlord improvements reimbursable from the previous lease at \$4,653 a year paid monthly with interest charged at 4.5%. In addition to rents an estimated payment for school operating costs is due of at least \$3,689 per month, which is based on the proportionate share of the School's operating costs. The lease agreement allows for rent rebate for approved costs. Total lease expense during fiscal year 2020 was \$259,705.

Future estimated minimum lease payments under the operating lease for the years following June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Minimum Lease Payments
2021	\$ 265,998
2022	272,480
2023	279,156
2024	286,033
2025	293,116
Total	\$ 1,396,783

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE F – PAYMENT PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

On April 8, 2020, the School, was granted a loan (the “Loan”) from Alpine Bank in the aggregate amount of \$178,600, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the “PPP”) under Division A, Title I of the CARES Act, which was enacted March 27, 2020.

The Loan, which was in the form of a Note dated April 8, 2020 issued by the Borrower, matures on April 8, 2022 and bears interest at a rate of 1% per annum, payable monthly commencing on November 8, 2020. The Note may be prepaid by the Borrower at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. Funds from the Loan may only be used for payroll costs, covered mortgage interest, covered rent, and covered utility payments. Seventy-five percent of the loan proceeds must be used for payroll costs. Unauthorized uses will not be forgiven and may subject the School to additional liabilities. The School intends to use the entire Loan amount for qualifying expenses. Under the terms of the PPP, certain amounts of the Loan may be forgiven if they are used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act.

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the 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, 2019. 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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

- 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, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent 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 of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the 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, 2020: Eligible employees of, 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 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.38%

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

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, 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.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

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 \$164,276 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$2,306,972 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 the School were as follows:

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,306,972
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	\$259,674
Total	\$2,566,646

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was .015442 percent, which was a decrease of .000971 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension expense of \$184,575 and revenue of \$(9,256) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 125,731	\$ 1,046,420
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	65,861	–
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	–	273,284
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	35,023	165,071
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,286	N/A
Total	\$ 306,901	\$ 1,484,775

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

\$80,286 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (651,194)
2022	(487,031)
2023	(26,972)
2024	(92,963)
2025	–
Thereafter	–

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic) ¹	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions 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 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, 2018, valuation 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:

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – 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 percent.

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 percent.
- 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 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – 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 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect 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 provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced 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.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- 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 rate determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – 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	\$ 3,059,539	\$ 2,306,972	\$ 1,675,126

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.

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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.

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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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.

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 \$8,646 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – 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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$113,471 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The School’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on School contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the School’s proportion was .010095 percent, which was a decrease of .000573 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$9,359. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 377	\$ 19,067
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	941	–
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	–	1,894
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	13,720	6,414
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,226	N/A
Total	\$ 19,264	\$ 27,375

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

\$4,226 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (1,809)
2022	(1,808)
2023	(1,260)
2024	(2,322)
2025	(4,842)
Thereafter	(296)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 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	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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, 2018, valuation 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.

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 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 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
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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.

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 industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, 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
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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 2019 plan year.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- 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:

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%	

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

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 percent.

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:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 110,775	\$ 113,471	\$ 116,585

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, 2019, 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 percent.
- 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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

- 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.
- 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	\$ 128,301	\$ 113,471	\$ 100,787

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.

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School insures against loss or damage to property; pays premiums on loss insurances; and pays judgments, administrative and legal claims. This activity occurs in the General Fund.

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; violation of civil rights; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The School uses workers compensation and other liability insurance to help mitigate these risks. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School paid \$22,010 in related insurance premiums to insurers.

NOTE J – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

TABOR requires advance voter approval of the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. As indicated in Note F, during 2020, the School entered into a loan agreement with Alpine Bank in connection with Paycheck Protection Program. Loan proceeds of \$178,600 were received from the bank and require repayment over a period of two years. The lack of voter approval or irrevocable cash reserves may be a violation of TABOR.

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Claim 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, 2020, 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 any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the School.

NOTE L – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated potential subsequent event disclosures through October 2, 2020 (date of availability of financial statements for issuance). During 2020 there was a worldwide pandemic from the Coronavirus. It is clear that there will be potential short and long term effects from local to global economies. It is unclear what these effects will be for the School at the date of the auditor's report.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2020

	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL	Nonemployer contributing entities' proportionate share of NPL associated with employer	Total proportionate share of NPL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
<u>Measurement date:</u>							
December 31, 2016	0.01595%	\$ 4,747,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,203	1592%	43%
December 31, 2017	0.01613%	5,217,219	-	-	756,536	690%	44%
December 31, 2018	0.01641%	2,906,275	349,591	3,255,866	899,191	323%	57%
December 31, 2019	0.01544%	2,306,972	259,674	2,566,646	912,653	253%	65%

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2020

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2017	\$ 119,027	\$ 119,027	\$ -	\$ 646,905	18%
June 30, 2018	161,616	161,616	-	855,488	19%
June 30, 2019	178,063	178,063	-	930,805	19%
June 30, 2020	164,276	164,276	-	847,657	19%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2019, There were no other changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Note 2: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic outlook has changed. The duration and full effects of the pandemic are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to evolve. Although unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary stimulus have helped to stabilize and soften the impact of economic contraction, the near-term negative impact on PERA's investment portfolio, as well the short-medium term impact on the Trust Fund's membership and demographics, remains uncertain.

BB 20-1379: Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, passed during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020, suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million (in actual dollars) direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year end. The passage of HB 20-1379 into law is considered a nonrecognized subsequent event as these statutory changes to plan provisions did not exist as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET OPEB LIABILITY

June 30, 2020

	Employer proportion of NOPEBL	Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL as a percentage of covered payroll	OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability
<u>Measurement date:</u>					
December 31, 2017	0.00924%	\$ 120,105	\$ 756,536	16%	18%
December 31, 2018	0.01067%	145,148	899,191	16%	17%
December 31, 2019	0.01010%	113,471	912,653	12%	24%

Mountain Village Montessori Charter School

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2020

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018	\$ 8,726	\$ 8,726	\$ -	\$ 855,488	1.02%
June 30, 2019	9,494	9,494	-	930,805	1.02%
June 30, 2020	8,646	8,646	-	847,657	1.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Note 2: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic outlook has changed. The duration and full effects of the pandemic are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to evolve. Although unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary stimulus have helped to stabilize and soften the impact of economic contraction, the near-term negative impact on PERA's investment portfolio, as well the short-medium term impact on the Trust Fund's membership and demographics, remains uncertain.