

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

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MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Perspective on Past Fiscal Year

The Mountain Middle School (MMS) Head of School is very pleased with the diligence and thoroughness of financial management shown by the Business Manager over the past fiscal year. As a result, the June 30, 2020 Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports a net change in Fund balance of \$282,406. The increase is attributed to the acquisition of mill levy funds and sound enrollment numbers. The cancellation of in person learning in Colorado for the entire 4th quarter also allowed the school to cut costs and come in under the projected budget.

Financial Analysis of Past Fiscal Year

The overall increase in Fund balance from \$773,063 in 2019 to \$1,055,468 in 2020, is the result of mill levy funds, increase in State PPR funding, and the award of a second school health based professionals grant, helping the school to hire additional staff and acquire necessary technology and curriculum, and ensure playground safety with stay-in-place rubber surfacing. The Fund balance includes funds restricted for emergencies in the amount of \$76,000, which exceeds the amount required by the State of Colorado.

Mountain Foundation for Education, a nonprofit corporation, is considered to be financially accountable to the School. The purpose of MFE is to hold title to property and facilitate the acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements in connection with property to be leased to MMS. MFE is considered to be part of MMS for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of MMS and is blended into MMS's financial statements as a proprietary fund. MFE ended the year with a cash balance of \$1,632.

The Board believes MMS should maintain a Fund balance equal to 15% of annual operating expenses; the unassigned Fund balance of \$686,974 exceeds this goal.

Perspective on Coming Fiscal Year

MMS administration is optimistic about the financial prospects in the coming fiscal year, due in part to the following conditions:

1. Per Pupil Revenue decreased only slightly compared to last year's State funding, despite anticipation that there would be a drastic underfunding due to COVID-19 impacts. This has allowed us to maintain the status quo for budgetary purposes.

2. Additional funds received through the CARES Act - Coronavirus Relief Funds have allowed for the hiring of additional staff, including increased custodial services and academic coaches to support our Hybrid Learning Plan for FY 20-21.
3. Mountain Middle School is operating at full enrollment with wait lists in all five grades plus additional students in our home school program, and it is anticipated that we will maximize per pupil revenue allocated by the State going into the October enrollment count day.
4. School Health Based Professional Grant has two more years to bolster our Wellness Team's ability to provide direct services and implement our SEL curriculum.
5. Revenue from the local Mill Levy Override will generate an estimated \$200,000 in FY20-21.

Improvements Planned for the Coming Year

1. We have added two academic coaches and one additional custodian to help our school manage the additional challenges during the pandemic.
2. Historic partnership on a joint bond issue with our geographic district during the November election could allow our school to invest in adding classrooms to our current campus and increase our future enrollment.
3. Continue to renovate the older parts of our facility in order to ensure a high-quality learning environment.

Conclusion

The MMS administration has continued to effectively and efficiently manage the school's finances while leveraging the school's academic performance to expand our vision and mission to reach more students. Our financial statements provide clear evidence of the sustainability of our financial operations and our consistent academic achievement provides a high demand for enrollment. Mountain Middle School has gone to lottery all ten years with a fully enrolled 4th and 5th grade indicating that we will go to lottery for a 11th year with demand far outnumbering the number of available seats. The School's Charter Contract is set to be approved by the Charter School Institute's board of directors through June 30th, 2026. 2016 was the first time in the history of Colorado that a CSI charter school passed a mill levy with their geographic district and will be the first CSI school to partner on a joint bond issue in 2020. The school has successfully partnered with the City of Durango on a number of improvement projects for our school and neighborhood with a stipulation agreement. The school has become the region's first Net Zero school producing more electricity with its solar array than it consumes, setting an example for all schools being proactive in protecting our environment and sustainability for the future. We look forward to many years of high performance and partnerships to provide the best experience for our students and community.



Shane Voss
Head of School
Mountain Middle School



GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 1,074,016	\$ 742,859	\$ 331,157
Accounts receivable	97,179	36,577	60,602
Prepaid expenses	28,967	14,978	13,989
Total Assets	<u>1,200,162</u>	<u>794,414</u>	<u>405,748</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,249	\$ 5,687	\$ (2,438)
Accrued expenses	-	4,413	(4,413)
Deferred revenues	141,444	11,252	130,192
Total Liabilities	<u>144,693</u>	<u>21,352</u>	<u>123,341</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable	28,967	14,978	13,989
Restricted for emergencies	76,000	71,000	5,000
Restricted for supporting services programs	24,600	60,000	(35,400)
Assigned for future lease commitments	238,927	170,494	68,433
Unassigned	686,974	456,590	230,384
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,055,468</u>	<u>773,063</u>	<u>282,405</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,200,161</u>	<u>\$ 794,415</u>	<u>\$ 405,747</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)
REVENUES:			
Local sources	\$ 96,316	\$ 159,130	\$ (62,814)
State sources	2,743,445	2,500,738	242,707
Total Revenues	<u>2,839,761</u>	<u>2,659,868</u>	<u>179,893</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Instructional	1,276,231	1,377,262	(101,031)
Supporting services	1,281,124	1,099,393	181,731
Total Expenditures	2,557,355	2,476,655	80,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	282,406	183,213	99,193
Beginning of the year	773,062	589,850	183,212
End of the year	<u>\$ 1,055,468</u>	<u>\$ 773,063</u>	<u>\$ 282,405</u>



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 1,074,016	\$ 742,859	\$ 331,157
Accounts receivable	97,177	36,575	60,602
Prepaid expenses	28,967	14,978	13,989
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciati	336,282	271,800	64,482
Total Assets	<u>1,536,442</u>	<u>1,066,212</u>	<u>470,230</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RSOURCES:			
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan	580,887	1,417,145	(836,258)
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	3,247	5,687	(2,440)
Accrued expenses	-	4,413	(4,413)
Unearned revenue	141,444	11,252	130,192
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	146,270	173,073	(26,803)
Net Pension Liability	2,975,709	3,465,351	(489,642)
Total Liabilities	<u>3,266,670</u>	<u>3,659,776</u>	<u>(393,106)</u>
DEFERRED INTFLOWS OF RSOURCES:			
Difference between expected and actual experience on pension and OPEB plan	1,729,376	2,155,392	(426,016)
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	336,282	271,800	64,482
Restricted for emergencies	76,000	71,000	5,000
Restricted for supporting services programs	24,600	60,000	(35,400)
Unrestricted	(3,315,600)	(3,734,610)	419,010
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (2,878,718)</u>	<u>\$ (3,331,810)</u>	<u>\$ 453,092</u>

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Instructional	\$ 1,181,954	\$ 1,375,432	\$ (193,478)
Supporting services	896,792	824,500	72,292
Total expenditures	<u>2,078,746</u>	<u>2,199,932</u>	<u>(121,186)</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Operating grants and contributions	261,169	318,727	(57,558)
Capital grants and contributions	185,964	73,767	112,197
Net program expense	1,631,613	1,807,438	(175,825)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Per pupil revenue	2,008,928	1,954,881	54,047
Other income	296,431	178,262	118,169
Student fees	69,150	134,967	(65,817)
Transfers	(295,986)	(261,788)	(34,198)
Interest income	6,181	1,199	4,982
Total general revenues	<u>2,084,704</u>	<u>2,007,521</u>	<u>77,183</u>
Change in net assets	453,091	200,083	253,008
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the year	(3,331,809)	(3,531,893)	(200,084)
End of the year	<u>\$ (2,878,718)</u>	<u>\$ (3,331,810)</u>	<u>\$ (453,092)</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Mountain Middle School
Durango, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Mountain Middle School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mountain Middle 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, the business-type activities and major fund of Mountain Middle School, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

May Jackson Hendrick, LLC

Parker, Colorado
September 17, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,074,016	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,075,648
Accounts receivable	97,177	-	97,177
Prepaid expenses	28,967	3,077	32,044
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	336,282	2,662,371	2,998,653
Total Assets	<u>1,536,442</u>	<u>2,667,080</u>	<u>4,203,522</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension and other postemployment benefit plans	580,887	-	580,887
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>580,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>580,887</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	3,247	-	3,247
Accrued expenses	-	4,675	4,675
Unearned revenues	141,444	-	141,444
Notes payable, current	-	39,519	39,519
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year:			
Notes payable	-	1,491,370	1,491,370
Net other postemployment benefit liability	146,270	-	146,270
Net pension liability	2,975,709	-	2,975,709
Total Liabilities	<u>3,266,670</u>	<u>1,535,564</u>	<u>4,802,234</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Difference between expected and actual experience on pension and other postemployment benefit plans	1,729,376	-	1,729,376
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,729,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,729,376</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	336,282	1,131,482	1,467,764
Restricted for:			
Tabor	76,000	-	76,000
SPED reserve	24,600	-	24,600
Unrestricted	(3,315,600)	34	(3,315,566)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (2,878,718)</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,516</u>	<u>\$ (1,747,202)</u>

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

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>			<u>NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional	\$ 1,181,954	\$ 69,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,112,805)	\$ -	\$ (1,112,805)
Supporting services	<u>896,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261,169</u>	<u>185,964</u>	<u>(449,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(449,659)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,078,747</u>	<u>69,150</u>	<u>261,169</u>	<u>185,964</u>	<u>(1,562,463)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,562,464)</u>
Business-type Activities:							
Building corporation	<u>152,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,463</u>	<u>152,463</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>152,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(152,463)</u>	<u>(152,463)</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 2,231,210</u>	<u>\$ 69,150</u>	<u>\$ 261,169</u>	<u>\$ 185,964</u>	<u>(1,562,463)</u>	<u>(152,463)</u>	<u>(1,714,927)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:							
					2,008,928	-	2,008,928
					291,454	-	291,454
					6,181	-	6,181
					4,977	-	4,977
					<u>(295,986)</u>	<u>295,986</u>	<u>-</u>
					<u>2,015,554</u>	<u>295,986</u>	<u>2,311,539</u>
					453,091	143,523	596,613
					<u>(3,331,809)</u>	<u>987,993</u>	<u>(2,343,816)</u>
					<u>\$ (2,878,718)</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,516</u>	<u>\$ (1,747,203)</u>

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

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,074,016
Accounts receivable	97,179
Prepaid expenses	<u>28,967</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,200,162</u></u>
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,249
Unearned revenues	<u>141,444</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>144,693</u>
FUND BALANCE:	
Nonspendable	28,967
Restricted for:	
Tabor	76,000
SPED reserve	24,600
Assigned for:	
Future commitments	238,927
Unassigned	<u>686,974</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,055,468</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 1,200,162</u></u>
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) are different because:	
Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,055,468
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	336,282
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred outflows of resources.	580,887
Long-term liabilities, including net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,121,981)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.	<u>(1,729,376)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (2,878,718)</u></u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES:	
Local sources	\$ 96,316
State and Federal sources	<u>2,743,445</u>
Total Revenues	2,839,761
EXPENDITURES:	
Instructional	1,276,231
Supporting services	<u>1,281,124</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,557,355</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	282,406
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>773,062</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,055,468</u></u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND 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 - Governmental Fund	\$	282,406
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current year.</p>		
		64,477
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
		106,207
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	453,091

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Building Corporation</u>
ASSETS:	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,632
Prepaid expenses	<u>3,077</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>4,709</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,662,371</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,662,371</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,667,080</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	4,676
Notes payable, current	<u>39,519</u>
Total Current Liabilities	44,195
Long-Term Liabilities	
Notes payable	<u>1,491,370</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,535,565</u>
NET POSITION:	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,131,482
Unrestricted	<u>33</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,131,515</u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Building Corporation
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Rental income	\$ 110,400
Contribution income	185,586
Total Operating Revenues	295,986
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Interest	67,899
Depreciation	59,479
Contract services	17,217
Management and general expenses	2,923
Property insurance	4,945
Total Operating Expenses	152,463
Net Operating Income	143,523
NET POSITION, Beginning	987,993
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1,131,515

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Building Corporation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received	\$ 286,786
Operating expenses	<u>(145,191)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>141,595</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of fixed assets	<u>(118,402)</u>
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>(118,402)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal payments on loans	<u>(30,824)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(30,824)</u>
Net Change in Cash	(7,631)
Cash, Beginning	<u>9,263</u>
Cash, Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,632</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net Operating Income	\$ 143,523
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	59,479
Increase/Decrease in assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses	467
Accounts payable	(57,350)
Accrued expenses	4,676
Deferred revenue	<u>(9,200)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 141,595</u></u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Mountain Middle School (MMS or the School), a Colorado non-profit corporation, was created in 2009 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school located in Durango, Colorado. The school began operations in August, 2011.

Mountain Middle School integrates technology and project-based learning into a rigorous liberal arts curriculum that prepares students to succeed in the 21st Century as self-motivated, innovative thinkers who seek to resolve challenges collaboratively. The School offers a rigorous, personalized curriculum that is engaging and meaningful and delivers their curriculum through projects. As a result, students have the opportunity to apply their learning through relevant, real-world experiences.

MMS' financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the School are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. 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.

Mountain Foundation for Education (MFE or the Corporation) is considered to be financially accountable to the School. The purpose of the Corporation is to hold title to property and facilitate the acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements in connection with property to be leased to the School. The Corporation is considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and is blended into the School's financial statements as a proprietary fund. Separate financial statements are not available.

MMS is managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. All Directors have been elected, appointed, or designated.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (of which MMS has none). The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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 charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenues.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Additionally, the School reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Building Corporation Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of Mountain Foundation for Education, the Building Corporation.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “which” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus or the “economic resources” measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. Current Financial Resources - Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund uses a fund balance as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

b. Economic Resources - The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of both the government-wide and fund financial statements, cash and investments includes deposits and investments for MMS and MFE.

Colorado State Statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency's securities;
- Certain international agency securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Banker's acceptances of certain banks;
- Commercial paper;
- Local government investments pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market funds;
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

The School may also deposit funds in Colorado financial institutions (including certificates of deposit) that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and eligible public depositories under the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

The School has Board-approved investment policies that limit investments to certain eligible depositories, which include State and national banks with headquarters in Colorado and insured by the FDIC; State and federally chartered savings and loan associations headquartered in Colorado and insured by FDIC; and the COLOTRUST.

Additionally, investments are limited to eligible investments consisting of obligations of the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements, and government investment pools.

Accounts Receivable:

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

In the fund financial statements, grants receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Prepaid Expenses:

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year are recorded as prepaid expenses. Expenditures are reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. MMS' policy is to capitalize all capital assets with a unit value of \$1,000 or greater. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged as expenditures when incurred.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit). Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of three to thirty-nine years.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenue includes amounts received but not available to recognize as revenue as the related expenses have not been incurred.

Pensions:

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

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Pensions (Continued):

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.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan:

MMS 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.

Fund Balance / Net Position (Deficit) Classifications:

Government-wide Statements: Net position (deficit) is classified in the following categories:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt – This classification includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

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. This classification includes the TABOR Reserve Fund which requires MMS to maintain a reserve for emergencies equal to 3% of fiscal year spending.

Unrestricted – This classification includes net assets that have not been restricted for other purposes.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Balance / Net Position (Deficit) Classifications (Continued):

MMS may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is MMS' policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Statements: Fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable – This classification includes all assets which are not expected to convert to cash.

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. This classification includes the TABOR Reserve Fund which requires MMS to maintain a reserve for emergencies equal to 3% of fiscal year spending.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources by the government to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

MMS would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources (if any), and then Assigned resources (if any), as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

The School 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85

GASB Statement No. 85 requires the School to recognize an expenditure and equal revenue for the School's proportionate share of the on-behalf payment made by the State of Colorado as mandated by Senate Bill 18-200.

The School has recorded its proportionate share of the on-behalf payment in the amount of \$28,587 to expense and revenue in the General Fund financial statements. The amount of the on-behalf payment was received subsequent to the Board of Directors approving the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. As a result, the School's actual expenses were sufficiently within the approved final budget expenses. However, the School's actual revenue exceeded the approved final budget revenues. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 can be found on page 48.

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS/ACCOUNTS

Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the School had the following cash:

Deposits	\$ 618,531
Investments	<u>457,117</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,075,648</u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 **DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS/ACCOUNTS (Continued)**

Investments

Interest rate risk – State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit risk - State statutes allow certain investments to those with specified ratings provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the investment type.

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

Custodial Risk - State statutes do not address custodial risk, except for collateral for repurchase agreements.

Local Government Investment Pool - As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$457,117 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). The Trust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Trust. The Trust operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The Trust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. The Trust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the Trust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 **DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS/ACCOUNTS (Continued)**

Capital Assets

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital Assets:				
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 367,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367,075
FFE	164,008	8,643	2,364	170,286
Land Improvements	80,142	63,568	-	143,710
Vehicles	<u>53,247</u>	<u>50,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,341</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>664,472</u>	<u>122,305</u>	<u>2,364</u>	<u>784,412</u>
 Accumulated Depreciation:				
Leasehold Improvements	305,809	7,068	-	312,877
FFE	64,308	32,048	1,714	94,642
Land Improvements	14,169	1,978	-	16,147
Vehicles	<u>8,386</u>	<u>16,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,464</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>392,672</u>	<u>57,172</u>	<u>1,714</u>	<u>448,130</u>
 Net Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 271,800</u>			 <u>\$ 336,282</u>
 <u>Business-type Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets:				
Building	\$ 2,160,815	\$ 118,402	\$ -	\$ 2,279,217
Land Improvements	24,937	-	-	24,937
Land	<u>561,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,231</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>2,746,983</u>	<u>118,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,865,385</u>
 Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	140,286	57,818	-	198,104
Land Improvements	<u>3,249</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,910</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>143,535</u>	<u>57,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,014</u>
 Net Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 2,603,448</u>			 <u>\$ 2,662,371</u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities was \$29,158 and \$28,014 for the Instructional and Supporting Services, respectively.

Depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities - Business-type Activities was \$57,479.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) – Governmental Activities represents funds received by the School as of June 30, 2020 and allocated to the next school year. As of June 30, 2020, MMS had the following unearned revenue:

2020 – 2021 Student fees	\$ 39,784
School Professional Grants	16,697
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant	<u>84,963</u>
Total	<u>\$ 141,444</u>

Unearned revenue will be recognized as revenue when the School has provided services to students for the fees collected or when allowable grant expenses have been incurred. Grant funds not expended by the grant termination date are required to be returned to the funding agency.

Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for Mountain Foundation for Education for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
Building loan	\$ 1,561,713	\$ -	\$ 30,824	\$ 1,530,889	\$ 39,519
Total	<u>\$ 1,561,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,889</u>	<u>\$ 39,519</u>

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 **DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS/ACCOUNTS (Continued)**

Long-term Debt (Continued)

The annual maturities of principal and interest on long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 39,519	\$ 66,053	\$ 105,572
2022	38,176	64,421	102,597
2023	39,880	62,717	102,597
2024	41,660	60,937	102,597
2025	43,520	59,077	102,597
2026 - 2030	248,533	264,454	512,987
2031 - 2035	309,181	203,806	512,987
2036 - 2040	384,629	128,358	512,987
2041 - 2044	<u>385,791</u>	<u>36,176</u>	<u>421,967</u>
Total	<u>\$1,530,889</u>	<u>\$ 945,999</u>	<u>\$2,476,888</u>

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT 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 annualized 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 annualized 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 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 of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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.

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

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020 – Eligible employees and MMS are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, et seq. 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:

	6/1/2019 – 6/30/2020
Employer Contribution Rate	10.40%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 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).

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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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 MMS is statutorily committed to pay the contribution to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from MMS were \$237,543 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 MMS proportion of the net pension liability was based on MMS’ 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, MMS reported a liability of \$2,975,709 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 MMS 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 MMS were as follows:

MMS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,975,709
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the MMS	\$28,587
Total	\$3,004,296

At December 31, 2019, the MMS’ proportion was .019918 percent, which was an increase of .000348 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, MMS recognized pension expense of (\$11,939) and revenue of \$16,648 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

At June 30, 2020, MMS 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	\$ 177,759	\$ 1,702,257
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	59	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	247,130	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	118,353	-
Total	\$ 543,301	\$ 1,702,257

\$118,353 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,	
2021	\$ 120,212
2022	46,169
2023	11,417
Total	\$ 177,817

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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)	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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.

Post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect 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 changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, 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 by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

Asset Class	Target 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 Bonds	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 4.78 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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **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 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 higher compared to the current measurement date.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the MMS 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	\$ 3,946,428	\$ 2,975,710	\$ 2,160,707

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

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**

Plan description - Eligible employees of MMS 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 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).

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)**
PLAN (Continued)

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.

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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

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 MMS is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from MMS were \$11,935 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, MMS reported a liability of \$146,270 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. MMS' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on MMS contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

At December 31, 2019, MMS' proportion was .013013 percent, which was an increase of .000292 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 MMS recognized OPEB expense of \$17,088. At June 30, 2020, MMS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,622	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	20,021
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,699	97
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,267	-
Total	\$ 37,588	\$ 27,118

\$6,267 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,:	
2021	\$ 21,790
2022	13,862
2023	5,934
2024	867
2025	39
Total	\$ 42,492

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

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 agenda
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 in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent for 2019, gradually rising 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

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, 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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (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
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

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 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, 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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

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	5.00%	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.

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.

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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)**
PLAN (Continued)

Post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial 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 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 economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, 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.
- 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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

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%	

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 MMS' 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%
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	\$ 142,797	\$ 146,270	\$ 150,286

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

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%.
- 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. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- 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.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 **DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)**

Sensitivity of MMS' 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	\$ 165,389	\$ 146,270	\$ 129,921

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

NOTE 6 **CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

MMS' financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, deposits, investments and accounts receivable. MMS places its cash with high credit quality institutions. MMS routinely assesses the financial strength of its donors and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited.

NOTE 7 **RISK OF LOSS**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

NOTE 8 **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Lease Commitments

School Lease Agreement

The School entered into a new twelve-month lease agreement in June 2019 with Mountain Foundation for Education to lease the school for \$9,200 a month from July 2019 through June 2020; occupancy expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$110,400.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Lease Commitments (Continued)

Solar Equipment Lease Agreement

The School entered into a twenty-five year operating lease agreement for a solar system in January 2016. Per the lease agreement, the School shall not incur any costs for the installation, maintenance or repairs associated with the solar equipment. The School has agreed to provide a no-rent, twenty-five-year lease of its rooftop, and any other services or systems required for the production of energy by the solar system, provided that the use of any of the School's property shall not cause damages of any kind to that property or interfere with the use of that property by the School or otherwise impact or limit the operations of the School. Additionally, the School has agreed that any and all tax credits or benefits are the property of the lessor; specifically, the La Plata Electric Association Renewable Energy Credits.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School total payments of \$11,454. The future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 11,760
2022	12,078
2023	12,402
2024	12,732
2025	13,074
Thereafter	<u>207,714</u>
Total	<u>\$ 255,408</u>

The School has the option to buy the solar system for the buyout price of \$68,280 in year 2021 or any point thereafter.

Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR)

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

TABOR also requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. MMS is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2020 there was a \$76,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for TABOR.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations and Uncertainties

The School is dependent on various government agencies for funding and is responsible for meeting the requirements of such agencies. If the School were to lose students or the related government funding, there could be a substantial effect on its ability to continue operations.

NOTE 9 **EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the School has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 17, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The School identified the following subsequent event:

COVID-19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. As of March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to constitute a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” and pandemic.

The COVID-19 outbreak has limited the School's ability to provide traditional in-person educational services. Mandatory and voluntary business and school closures throughout Durango, the State of Colorado and the United States are creating a strain on the economy worldwide.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our students, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2013	2014	2015	December 31, 2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability							
School's proportion of net pension liability	0.015632%	0.015134%	0.015666%	0.016426%	0.019030%	0.019570%	0.019918%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,993,813	\$ 2,051,190	\$ 2,395,992	\$ 4,890,673	\$ 6,153,660	\$ 3,465,354	\$ 2,975,710
School's covered payroll	\$ 630,162	\$ 633,931	\$ 682,717	\$ 737,231	\$ 877,837	\$ 1,075,895	\$ 1,170,118
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	316.40%	323.57%	350.95%	663.38%	701.00%	322.09%	254.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.10%	62.80%	59.20%	43.10%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%
School's Contributions							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 97,864	\$ 104,168	\$ 125,279	\$ 141,179	\$ 163,541	\$ 205,819	\$ 225,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>97,864</u>	<u>104,168</u>	<u>124,079</u>	<u>141,179</u>	<u>163,541</u>	<u>205,819</u>	<u>225,381</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	630,162	633,931	682,717	737,231	877,837	1,075,895	1,170,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.53%	16.43%	18.35%	19.15%	18.63%	19.13%	19.26%

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2017	December 31, 2018	2019
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability			
School's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.010813%	0.012721%	0.013013%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 140,524	\$ 173,073	\$ 146,271
School's covered payroll	\$ 877,837	\$ 1,075,895	\$ 1,170,118
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.01%	16.09%	12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%
School's Contributions			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,954	\$ 10,974	\$ 11,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>8,954</u>	<u>10,974</u>	<u>11,935</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	877,837	1,075,895	1,170,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

MOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Local sources	\$ 135,831	\$ 96,316	\$ (39,515)
State sources	2,625,020	2,636,386	11,366
Federal sources	22,962	107,059	84,097
Total Revenues	<u>2,783,813</u>	<u>2,839,761</u>	<u>55,948</u>
Expenditures:			
Instructional Services:			
Salaries and benefits	1,113,474	1,118,384	(4,910)
Materials, supplies and purchased services	262,964	157,847	105,117
Total Instructional Services	<u>1,376,438</u>	<u>1,276,231</u>	<u>100,207</u>
Supporting Services:			
Salaries and benefits	637,786	629,025	8,761
Materials, supplies and purchased services	583,052	506,751	76,301
Total Supporting Services	<u>1,220,838</u>	<u>1,135,776</u>	<u>85,062</u>
Other Uses:			
Other	176,346	145,348	30,998
Total Other Uses	<u>176,346</u>	<u>145,348</u>	<u>30,998</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,773,622</u>	<u>2,557,356</u>	<u>216,266</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	10,191	282,405	272,214
Fund Balance - beginning of year	773,062	773,062	-
Fund Balance - end of year:			
Nonspendable	-	28,967	28,967
Restricted for:			
Tabor	74,345	76,000	1,655
SPED reserve	24,600	24,600	-
Assigned for:			
Future lease commitments	238,927	238,927	-
Unassigned	445,380	686,974	241,594
Total Fund Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 783,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,468</u>	<u>\$ 272,214</u>