THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. CORTEZ, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

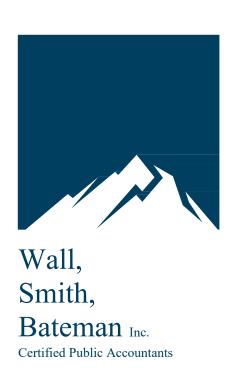


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



To the Board of Education The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Inc. Cortez, Colorado

Smith, Bateman Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Inc. (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Education The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Inc. Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension and other postemployment benefits information as outlined 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.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Wall, Smith, Barleman Unc.

October 28, 2020

Alamosa, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The year ending June 30, 2020, was the sixth year of operations of the School. The 2019-2020 school year was a year of stability and growth for the School. Enrollment increased 28%; 97 students (K-8) based on the October 2019 count compared to a low of 76 students in January 2019. We started the school year in our new School building and hired teaching and administrative staff to support the needs of our students and families.

In January 2020 Montezuma Cortez School District approved the School's Charter for one year, with a one-year additional and automatic extension if certain academic and administrative criteria are met. The COVID-19 pandemic presented an unexpected challenge for the School, including school closure in mid-March with a shift to distance learning for the remainder of the school year. We discuss this in more detail in the Opportunities and Challenges section in this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements, and it includes comparisons to prior year activity. The basic financial statements include 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The School is a 501(c) (3) non-profit corporation engaged in a single governmental program.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we present the School using both Governmental Activities and Business type activities. Governmental activities comprise the School's day-to-day activities. Business type activities comprise The Children's Kiva Building Corporation (CKBC), charged with acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements on behalf of the School.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other nonprofits, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental funds – These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Year-end balances may include monies classified as spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Such classifications show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the School's fund balance by law, creditors, and the School's annually adopted budget. For example, an Unassigned Fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

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

Proprietary funds – These funds are reported in the same way that the business-type are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities in the school-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements.

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u> – Supplementary information provides additional insight into how the School's actual operations compared to budgeted operations. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the basic financial statement

The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are shown on the following pages. These statements present the combined activities of the School and the Building Corporation.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	Variance
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$230,094	\$134,672	\$95,422
Accounts receivable	\$14,771	\$12,526	\$2,245
Intergovernmental receivable	\$6,088	\$4,506	\$1,582
Prepaid expenses	<u>\$18,884</u>	<u>\$5,059</u>	<u>\$13,825</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>\$269,837</u>	<u>\$156,763</u>	<u>\$113,074</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$1,839,199</u>	\$1,613,263	<u>\$225,936</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>\$1,839,199</u>	<u>\$1,613,263</u>	<u>\$225,936</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$2,109,036</u>	<u>\$1,770,026</u>	\$339,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$155,369	\$524,910	(\$369,541)
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$34,877	\$8,076	\$26,801
Unearned revenue	\$48,989	\$0	\$48,989
Accrued expenses	\$67,134	\$36,014	\$31,120
Notes Payable	<u>\$2,086</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,086</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$153,086</u>	<u>\$44,090</u>	<u>\$108,996</u>
Notes payable	\$1,240,996	\$1,138,590	\$102,406
Net pension and OPEB liability	\$1,017,405	\$1,414,731	(\$397,326)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$2,258,401	\$2,553,321	(\$294,920)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$2,411,487	\$2,597,411	(\$185,924)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$872,063	\$1,017,737	(\$145,674)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$598,203	\$474,673	\$123,530
Restricted for TABOR	\$31,195	\$28,400	\$2,795
Unrestricted	(\$1,648,543)	(\$1,823,285)	\$174,742
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$1,019,145)	(\$1,320,212)	<u>\$301,067</u>

The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Variance
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$120,825	\$82,767	\$38,058
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$237,843	\$209,687	\$28,156
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$106,500	\$29,915	\$76,585
GENERAL REVENUES			
Per Pupil revenue	\$797,975	\$782,524	\$15,451
Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0
In-kind Contributions	\$23,144	\$167,955	(\$144,811)
Interest and Miscellaneous	<u>\$29</u>	<u>\$4,180</u>	(\$4,151)
Total Revenues	\$1,286,316	\$1,277,028	\$9,288
EXPENSES			
Instructional Program	\$437,184	\$488,730	(\$51,546)
Supporting Services	\$435,711	\$462,672	(\$26,961)
Building Corporation	\$112,354	<u>\$70,770</u>	<u>\$41,584</u>
Total Expenses	\$985,249	\$1,022,172	(\$36,923)
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance Proceeds	\$0	\$131,244	(\$131,244)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$301,067</u>	<u>\$386,100</u>	(\$85,033)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	(\$1,320,212)	(\$1,706,312)	\$386,100
NET POSITION, ENDING	(\$1,019,145)	(\$1,320,212)	<u>\$301,067</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Position

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the School's total net position for Fiscal Year 2020 and 2019 is summarized below:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
Net Position (GAAP Basis)	\$(1,630,137)	\$(1,809,170)
GASB 68 - Pension	1,678,035	1,850,445
GASB 75 - OPEB	56,064	57,113
Net Position Excluding Pension and OPEB	\$103,962	\$ 98,388

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the School's unrestricted position for Fiscal Year 2020 and 2019 is summarized below:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
Unrestricted Net Position (GAAP Basis)	\$(1,662,455)	\$ (1,844,306)
GASB 68 - Pension	1,678,035	1,850,445
GASB 75 - OPEB	56,064	57,113
Unrestricted Net Position Excluding Pension and OPEB	\$71,644	\$ 63,252

Management's estimate of the School's proportionate share of the State On-Behalf Direct Distribution is \$9,316 for the year ended June 30, 2020, which is recognized as a contribution and allocation of expenditures in the General Fund.

Cash increased by \$95,422 primarily due to \$56,011 of COVID-19 Relief Funds received in June 2020. A portion of these funds, \$24,900, was used for the purchase of Chromebooks for students for distance learning as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Chromebook purchase is included in Accounts Payable at June 30, 2020. Prepaid Expenses included \$17,240 related to the school improvement grant because scheduled work was not completed by June 30, 2020.

Accrued expenses increased \$31,120 compared to the prior year. These expenses include accrued wages and benefits that occur when teachers and certain other employees work ten months of the year but are paid over a full twelve months. The increase resulted from the timing of the June 30 payroll and more teachers in the 2019-2020 school year compared to the prior year. The June 30, 2020 payroll was included in Accrued expenses at June 30, 2020, but the June 30 payroll in 2019 was not included in Accrued expenses at June 30, 2019.

Unearned revenue of \$48,989 included \$30,662 of unspent COVID Relief Funds, \$17,240 of school improvement grant funds, and a small amount for other deferred grant funds. These are new funding sources with no comparable items in the prior year.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$225,936, primarily due to completion of parts of the school building remodel for the start of the 2019-2020 school year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues

The School's primary source of revenue is the state equalization revenue from the Colorado Department of Education. This amounted to \$797,975 in 2019-2020 compared to \$782,524 in the prior year. These revenues are based on a per pupil allocation as determined by the Colorado State Legislature. The School received State per pupil funding of \$8,229 for the 2019-2020 school year, based on the October 2019 pupil count of 97 kindergarten through eighth grade students. For the 2018-2019 school year, State per pupil funding was \$7,865, based on a count of 99.5 kindergarten through eighth grade students. Overall, State equalization revenue increased by about \$15,451.

Other sources of revenue for the School include program-specific State and Federal grants. During the 2019-2020 school year, grant-related revenue from new sources included \$26,000 for Title I, \$24,200 for school improvement and \$25,350 from COVID Relief Funds. These revenues are equal to the expenditures made for each of these programs.

CKBC sources of revenue include lease or rent on the school building, and donations from external sources. Lease revenue increased \$34,734 and contributions increased \$19,353 compared to the prior year. CKBC revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 also included \$21,800 of In Kind donations, compared to \$155,000 in the prior year. June 30, 2019 revenue also included \$131,244 of Insurance Proceeds with no comparable amount for year ended June 30, 2020.

Expenses

The School's Instruction and Support expenses decreased compared to the 2018-2019 school year. CKBC expenses increased \$41,584 compared to the prior year.

Fund Balances

Restricted for TABOR - The State of Colorado Taxpayers Bill of Rights law requires governmental entities to reserve 3% of its fiscal year end spending excluding any bonded debt service, of which the School has none. Accordingly, a reserve for fund balance has been established in the amount of \$31,195. TABOR funds are not available to satisfy general operating expenses of the School.

Unrestricted Funds – These funds are available to support general operating activities of the School. At June 30, 2020 these funds amounted to (\$1,648,543).

Budget Variances - Governmental Fund

The School's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The School's Board of Directors revised the original budget in December 2019 and approved two supplemental appropriations during the school year. Actual Expenditures for the 2019-2020 school year were \$57,164 under the Final Budget, due in large part to unspent COVID-19 funds at June 30, 2020. See Required Supplementary Information.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

CKBC has entered into two loan agreements for a total of about \$1.2 million related to the purchase and remodel of the school building. While the School is currently housed in the building, the remodel is just over 49% complete.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Opportunities and Challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the environment in which the School operates. The move from inperson learning, to distance or a blended-learning model requires additional resources (staff and financial) to support our students.

Furthermore, the impact of COVID-19 on the private sector affects the State's economy, and as a result public school funding has decreased. In June 2020 per pupil funding for the 2020-2021 school year was set at \$7,816 compared to \$8,229 for 2019-2020. Based on the October 2019 student count this amounts to a \$40,061 reduction funding. While the School has received funding for COVID-19 response related expenses, these funds cannot be used to offset the impact of decreased per pupil funding.

Increasing enrollment (student count) in the form of increased per-pupil funding revenue is the School's primary means to offset reductions to per pupil funding and increased costs associated with growth. The preliminary October 2020 student count shows a 43% increase in enrollment. While the School received funds for COVID-19 response related expenses, the School is not able to determine if the level of funding is sufficient due to uncertainty around the pandemic.

Opportunities for the School to adapt and grow, include:

- The School is in its second year with an overall rating (growth and achievement) of Priority Improvement on the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) school accountability scale. The school must move up from Priority Improvement or risk sanctions from CDE and/or the school district that authorizes its Charter of Operations. Formal year-end assessments were canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As with most schools, the abrupt school closure and move to distance learning in March 2020 due to COVID-19 resulted in loss of learning for some students. Despite these circumstances, the School must continue to demonstrate gains in achievement to maintain its accreditation, as measured by CDE.
- Retaining and attracting teaching staff is a challenge due to a statewide teacher shortage.
- As with other school districts in rural Colorado, the School is facing an increasing need for socialemotional resources to support its students.
- Delays in phased remodel of the building continue to limit enrollment growth capacity; and
- The scheduled 20% increase in lease payments due to CKBC has been deferred to July 2021.

The School has a qualified core teaching staff to meet the needs of its students, and to support improved academic performance. Construction phasing was timed to meet projected enrollment growth over the next several years, however, the remodel was delayed due to COVID. We are reevaluating facilities planning.

CKBC faces its own challenges in securing additional resources to complete renovations of the new building to meet the School's enrollment and curricular needs.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's financial position.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School at PO Box 1417, Cortez, Colorado 81321.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 214,096	15,998	\$ 230,094
Accounts Receivable	14,771	-	14,771
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,088	-	6,088
Prepaid Expenses	18,884		18,884
Total Current Assets	253,839	15,998	269,837
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Land	-	180,000	180,000
Construction in Progress	-	1,658,076	1,658,076
Equipment	42,495	-	42,495
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(41,372)		(41,372)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,123	1,838,076	1,839,199
TOTAL ASSETS	254,962	1,854,074	2,109,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	147,055	-	147,055
OPEB	8,314	-	8,314
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	155,369		155,369
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	34,877	-	34,877
Unearned Revenue	48,989	-	48,989
Accrued Expenses	67,134	-	67,134
Notes Payable		2,086	2,086
Total Current Liabilities	151,000	2,086	153,086
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Notes Payable	-	1,240,996	1,240,996
Net Pension Liability	969,734	-	969,734
Net OPEB Liability	47,671	-	47,671
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,017,405	1,240,996	2,258,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,168,405	1,243,082	2,411,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	855,356	-	855,356
OPEB	16,707	-	16,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	872,063		872,063
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,123	597,080	598,203
Restricted for TABOR	31,195	-	31,195
Unrestricted	(1,662,455)	13,912	(1,648,543)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,630,137)	\$ 610,992	\$ (1,019,145)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

										Ch	ange	s in Net Pos	ition	<u> </u>
			Program Revenues				Pı	imaı	ry Governm	ent				
			Cha	rges	o	perating	(Capital						
			fe	or	G	rants &	G	rants &	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
Functions/Programs	Ex	xpenses	Ser	vices	Cor	tributions	Cor	tributions		Activities	A	Activities		TOTAL
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities														
Instructional Program	\$	437,184	\$ 1	0,600	\$	210,795	\$	-	\$	(215,789)	\$	-	\$	(215,789)
Student Supporting Services		435,711		4,137		27,048				(404,526)				(404,526)
Total Governmental Activities		872,895	1	4,737		237,843		_		(620,315)		_		(620,315)
Business-Type Activities														
Building Corporation		112,354	10	6,088				106,500				100,234		100,234
Total Business-Type Activities		112,354	10	6,088				106,500				100,234		100,234
Total Primary Government	\$	985,249	\$ 12	0,825	\$	237,843	\$	106,500	\$	(620,315)	\$	100,234	\$	(520,081)
				eral Re										
			Per	Pupil I	Reve	nue				797,975		-		797,975
			In-l	Kind C	ontril	outions				1,344		21,800		23,144
			Inte	erest an	d Mi	scellaneous			_	29				29
			Tota	l Gene	ral F	Revenues				799,348		21,800		821,148
			CHA	NGE	IN N	ET POSIT	ION			179,033		122,034		301,067
			Net 1	Positio	n, Be	ginning of	Year	r	_	(1,809,170)		488,958	_	(1,320,212)
			NI.4	D ! 4. ! -	F	. J . C W			¢	(1,630,137)	\$	610,992	•	(1,019,145)
			net	r ositio	ո, բր	d of Year			φ	(1,030,137)	Φ	010,992	\$	(1,019,143)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND		
ASSETS	 		
Cash	\$ 214,096		
Accounts Receivable	14,771		
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,088		
Prepaid Expenditures	 18,884		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 253,839		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,877		
Unearned Revenue	48,989		
Accrued Expenses	 67,134		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 151,000		
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	18,884		
Restricted for:			
TABOR 3% Reserve	31,195		
Committed	20,700		
Unassigned	 32,060		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 102,839		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 253,839		

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	102,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,123
Deferred results and contributions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		155,369
Net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		(1,017,405)
Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time These are not reported in the funds.	—	(872,063)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,630,137)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 87,739
State Sources	874,270
Federal Sources	88,575
Other Sources	1,344
TOTAL REVENUES	1,051,928
EXPENDITURES	
Current Expenditures	
Instructional Program	552,998
Student Support Services	16,216
Instructional Staff Support Services	57,706
General Administration Support Services	47,218
School Administration Support Services	90,505
Business Support Services	74,560
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	153,108
Central Support Services	44,229
Food Services	4,201
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,040,741
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,187
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	91,652
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 102,839

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the activity in capital assets in the current period.	
Depreciation expense	(5,610)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item represents	
the change in pension and OPEB expense.	173,456

Change in net position of governmental activities

179,033

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	BUILDING CORPORATION
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 15,998
Total Current Assets	15,998
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Land	180,000
Construction in Progress	1,658,076
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,838,076
TOTAL ASSETS	1,854,074
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Notes Payable	2,086
Total Current Liabilities	2,086
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Notes Payable	1,240,996
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,240,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,243,082
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	594,994
Unrestricted	15,998
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 610,992

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	JILDING PORATION
OPERATING REVENUES	
Contribution Income	\$ 106,500
Lease Income	 106,088
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 212,588
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Management and General Expenses	48,580
Interest Expense	 63,774
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 112,354
Operating Income (Loss)	100,234
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
In-Kind Contributions	 21,800
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 21,800
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	122,034
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	 488,958
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$ 610,992

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BUILDING CORPORATION
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Operating Revenues	\$ 212,588
Cash Payments for Operating Expenses	(112,354)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	100,234
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(209,749)
Loan Proceeds	104,492
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(105,257)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,023)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	21,021
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 15,998
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions	\$ 21,800
- ·rr - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School, Inc. (CKMCS or the School), a Colorado non-profit corporation, was created in 2014 for the sole purpose of developing and operating a public, free charter school located in Cortez, Colorado.

The School aims to provide a vibrant and engaging learning environment based on the teachings of Dr. Maria Montessori that supports all students' excellence and their ability to become empowered, creative, lifelong learners responsible for themselves, their community, and their environment.

CKMCS' 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.

Children's Kiva Building Corporation (CKBC 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.

The School received its charter from the Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1 in regards to all reporting to and funding from the Colorado Department of Education. The School is included as a discretely presented component unit of Montezuma County (Cortez) School District RE-1.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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 Children's Kiva 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.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide financial statements, 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, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the government-wide financial statements, 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 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 a current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlays) are recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2020

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance / Net Position

Cash

For the purpose of both the government-wide and fund financial statements, "cash" includes the checking and savings accounts for CKMCS and CKBC.

Receivables

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.

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 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. CKMCS' and CKBC's 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. 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 five years for equipment in the General Fund.

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.

Note Payable, bank

CKBC entered into a note payable with a financial institution for the School's building remodel. The terms of the loan include the required Tabor clause whereas allowing for all the obligations of the School to be subject to the action of the general assembly of the State of Colorado in annually making moneys available for the School, and the School's obligations under the loan terms are not deemed or construed as creating an indebtedness of the School within the meaning of any provision of the state constitution or the laws of the State of Colorado concerning or limiting the creations of indebtedness by the School and shall constitute a multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation of the School within the meaning of Section 20(4) of article X of the state constitution.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Certain amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits must be deferred.

In-kind

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at their estimated fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donations, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Pensions

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to
 those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the
 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred
 inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the
 restricted components of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported by classification based on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted Fund Balance are amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted resolution by the Board of Education, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Fund Balance are amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance are amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements requires management to make estimated and assumptions that affect the reported 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. The Board of Directors approved supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which are reflected within the financial statements.

Stewardship

The Building Corporation Fund is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, therefore no budget was adopted during 2020.

NOTE 3 CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash

As of June 30, 2020, the School had \$230,094.

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. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% to the uninsured deposits.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2020	
Governmental Activities								
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Equipment		42,495		-		-		42,495
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		42,495		-		-		42,495
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For								
Equipment		(35,759)		(5,613)				(41,372)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(35,759)		(5,613)		-		(41,372)
Net Capital Assets being depreciated		6,736		(5,613)				1,123
Total Capital Assets	\$	6,736	\$	(5,613)	\$	_	\$	1,123

Depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities for Instructional program was \$5,613.

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Construction in progress	1,426,527	231,549	-	1,658,076
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,606,527	231,549		1,838,076
Net Capital Assets being depreciated				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,606,527	\$ 231,549	\$ -	\$ 1,838,076

NOTE 5 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The teachers are employed under ten and eleven month contracts. Most School employees are paid on a twelve-month basis, therefore, a difference exists between the actual amount of salaries earned under the contract and the amount paid. The difference between salaries earned and paid, including the School's share of benefits, has been accrued in the financial statements in the amount of \$67,134.

NOTE 6 OPERATING LEASE

The School entered into an operating lease with the Children's Kiva Building Corporation for the rental of one building commencing on July 1, 2018 which is on a month to month basis.

Rental expenses for the operating lease for the year ended June 30, 2020, was approximately \$103,200.

Future minimum rental commitments for the building operating lease as of June 30, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 120,200
2022	123,600
2023	123,600
	\$ 367,400

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	06/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2020	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 1,138,590	\$ 104,492	\$ -	\$ 1,243,082	\$ 2,086

Notes Payable

The Children's Kiva Building Corporation entered into a \$1,120,000 construction loan agreement with First Southwest Bank beginning July 2018 at a 5.069% interest rate, for the purchase and related building improvements incurred by the Corporation. All loans funds were drawn during FY2019. The original payment terms of the loan provided for an interest only payment period through August 5, 2020. In August 2020 this loan was amended to extend the interest only payment period from August 5, 2020 to June 5, 2021 and the maturity date of the loan from October 5, 2045 to June 5, 2046. The building is included in construction in progress at a cost and donated value of \$1,658,076.

The Children's Kiva Building Corporation also entered into a \$124,124 construction loan agreement with First Southwest Bank Community Fund, beginning July 2018 at a 5.069% interest rate, for the purchase and related building improvements incurred by the Corporation. \$19,931 of the loan funds were drawn during FY2019 with the remaining funds drawn in FY2020. The payment terms of the loan provide for an interest only payment period through August 5, 2020. Regular principal and interest payments will begin September 2020. The final payment is due October 2045.

	Principal		 Interest		Total
2021	\$	2,086	\$ 63,950	\$	66,036
2022		25,249	63,109		88,358
2023		26,575	61,783		88,358
2024		27,806	60,552		88,358
2025		29,434	58,924		88,358
2026-2030		171,888	269,899		441,787
2031-2035		222,067	219,720		441,787
2036-2040		286,830	154,965		441,795
2041-2045		370,701	71,086		441,787
2046		80,446	2,207		82,653
	\$	1,243,082	\$ 1,026,195	\$	2,269,277

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable

provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment 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 C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020. Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDT are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$79,705, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$969,734 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 969,734
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer	
contributing entity associated with The Children's Kiva Montessori Charter School	 122,998
Total	\$ 1,092,732

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.0065 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0011 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the School recognized pension expense of (\$172,410) and revenue of \$9,316 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	52,851	\$	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		27,684		439,862
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		114,875
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		25,184		300,619
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,336		-
Total	\$	147,055	\$	855,356

\$41,336 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	\$ (376,180)
2022	(299,688)
2023	(34,692)
2024	(39,077)
2025	-
Thereafter	_

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 methodEntry agePrice inflation2.40 percentReal wage growth1.10 percentWage inflation3.50 percentSalary increases, including wage inflation3.50 - 9.70 percent

Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension
plan investment expenses, including price inflation
Discount rate
7.25 percent
7.25 percent

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07

PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) ¹

1.25 percent compounded

annually

Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, 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.

¹For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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:

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership
 present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the
 year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50
 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- 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, which commenced
 July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based
 upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust
 Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a
 process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member
 growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,286,075	\$ 969,734	\$ 704,138

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

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 are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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 on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$4,195 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, the School reported a liability of \$47,671 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the

net OPEB liability was based on School contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.0042 percent, which was a decrease of .0007 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the School recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,049). At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eterred	Deterred		
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	esources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	158	\$	8,011	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-		796	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		395		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		5,584		7,900	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,177		-	
Total	\$	8,314	\$	16,707	

\$2,177 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	(1,480)
2022	(1,480)
2023	(1,249)
2024	(3,063)
2025	(3,110)
Thereafter	(185)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	_

PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy

PERACare Medicare plans

Medicare Part A premiums

0.00 percent

5.60 percent in 2019, gradually

decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

3.50 percent for 2019,

gradually increasing to 4.50

percent in 2029

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 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 were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board Meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Cost for Members Without	Premiums for Members					
Medicare Plan	Medicare Part A	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:

	Cost for Members Without
Medicare Plan	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 industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Rates	in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$46,539	\$47,671	\$48,980

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase			
	(6	5.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	53,902	\$	47,671	\$	42,343			

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

NOTE 10 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

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

NOTE 11 RISK OF LOSS

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

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Preschool Agreement

The School entered into an agreement with The Children's Kiva (Preschool) in December 2013. Under the Montessori philosophy, schools typically group in three, four and five year olds together in a single early childhood classroom; the Preschool facilitates the early childhood (ages three through five) program which provides continuity for the children entering kindergarten at age five. As a result, the School reimburses the Preschool for expenses incurred on behalf of the kindergarten class (five year olds). The agreement has no set termination date.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School transferred about \$120,127 of PPOR and other funding sources to the Preschool, and the Preschool paid the School \$6,010 for contracted services provided. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,023 was due to the School from the Preschool for additional contract services provided by the School.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits, arising from the asbestos removal project, are pending against the Children's Kiva Building Corporation. After consideration of application insurance policy coverage and relative merits of each claim or lawsuit, it is the opinion of Corporation counsel that the potential ultimate liability resulting from these actions, if any, will not require additional accrued reserves and will not have a material adverse financial effect on the Corporation.

COVID-19

In March of 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic. Business continuity could be severely impacted for months or more, as significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the

pandemic are undertaken. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted on March 27, 2020 to provide, among other things, funding for education. In June 2020, the School received \$56,011 of COVID Relief Funds (CRF) under the CARES Act. Additionally, the School has been awarded for \$26,448 of funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) Fund under the CARES Act. These funding sources are to address the impact COVID-19 has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools. There are specific allowable uses for the funds. The funds cannot be used to supplement reductions to per pupil funding that has resulted from the downturn in the economy due to COVID-19. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as the potential impact is unknown at this time.

NOTE 13 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE

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.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

During fiscal year 2019 CKBC entered into two loan agreements for a total of \$1,244,124 to purchase and remodel the building used by the School. Notes payable related to the loan agreements amounted to \$1,243,082 at June 30, 2020. In August 2020, one of the loan agreements was amended to defer scheduled increased payments to July 2021. The building remodel is 49% complete and the estimated cost to complete is unknown at this time. The next phase of renovation was expected to be completed by August 2020, which would have included additional classroom space. However, building renovation has been delayed due to lack of available funding sources to complete the next phase of the project. Plans for continued building renovation are being assessed given current economic conditions in the COVID-19 environment.

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY

The School leases a building from CKBC, a component unit. In addition, CKBC purchased an insurance policy through an insurance agency owned by one of their board members.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund. In addition, pension and OPEB plan contributions and the School's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is required to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						FINA	IANCE WITI AL BUDGET OSITIVE
	OR	IGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(NI	EGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	22,580	\$	47,004	\$	89,083	\$	42,079
State Sources		796,542		883,521		874,270		(9,251)
Federal Sources		21,277		119,237		88,575		(30,662)
TOTAL REVENUES		840,399		1,049,762		1,051,928		2,166
EXPENDITURES								
Current Expenditures								
Instructional Program		436,871		528,789		552,998		(24,209)
Instructional Staff Support Services		71,894		124,454		57,706		66,748
General Administration Support Services		23,395		30,351		47,218		(16,867)
School Administration Support Services		82,660		87,515		90,505		(2,990)
Business Support Services		45,040		69,497		74,560		(5,063)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		130,206		144,331		153,108		(8,777)
Central Support Services		26,943		64,258		44,229		20,029
Other Support		18,005		16,216		16,216		-
Food Services		4,000		4,000		4,201		(201)
Reserves		28,580		28,494				28,494
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		867,594		1,097,905		1,040,741		57,164
Net Change in Fund Balance		(27,195)		(48,143)		11,187		59,330
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		49,340	_	91,652		91,652		
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	22,145	\$	43,509	\$	102,839	\$	59,330

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

For the Years Ended June 30,

		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2016 20	
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0064909503%	0.0076095950%		0.0086128314%		0.0075041262%		0.0059947651%		0.0	043469455%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	969,734	\$	1,347,435	\$	2,785,084	\$	2,234,269	\$	916,857	\$	589,157
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		122,998		184,243								
Total	\$	1,092,732	\$	1,531,678	\$	2,785,084	\$	2,234,269	\$	916,857	\$	589,157
School's covered payroll	\$	361,653	\$	418,340	\$	397,300	\$	336,799	\$	261,250	\$	75,877
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		268.14%		322.09%		701.00%		663.38%		350.95%		776.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.52%		57.01%		43.96%		43.10%		59.20%		62.80%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{**} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the School presents information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

For the Years Ended June 30,

	20:	20	2019		2018		2017		 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	79,705	\$	70,993	\$	74,017	\$	64,511	\$ 45,275	\$	29,920	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(79,705)		(70,993)		(74,017)		(64,511)	(44,226)		(29,920)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,049	\$		
School's covered payroll		411,274		367,658		397,300		336,799	261,250		75,877	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.38%		19.31%		18.63%		19.15%	17.33%		39.43%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the School presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended June 30,

	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0042412434%	0.0049462770%	0.0048937813%	0.0042654402%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	47,671	\$ 67,296	\$ 63,600	\$ 55,303
School's covered payroll	\$	361,653	\$ 418,340	\$ 397,300	\$ 336,799
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		13%	16%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the School presents information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended June 30,

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,195	\$ 3,750	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,437
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,195	 3,750	4,105	 3,437
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
School's covered payroll	\$ 411,274	\$ 367,658	\$ 397,300	\$ 336,799
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the School presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31st measurement period for the following years ended:

- 2019 The post-retirement benefit increases to the PERA benefit structure for those hired prior to 1/1/07 was changed from 0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter, to 1.25%.
- 2018 The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.78%
- 2017 The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78%.

2016

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The long-term expected rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% per year.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for actively working people, RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%.
- 2015 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to the prior year.

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31st measurement period for the following years ended:

2019

- The PERA benefit structure for PERACare Medicare plans was revised from 5.00 percent to 5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.5 percent in 2029.
- The PERA benefit structure for Medicare Part A premiums was revised from 3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025 to 3.5 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.5 percent in 2029.
- The monthly cost/premium assumed for the PERA benefit structure were revised from the following in 2018:

Medicare Plan	Cost fo without M	for Members		
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	736	\$ 367	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		602	23	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		611	251	
United Healthcare Medicare HMO		686	213	

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

to the following in 2019: Medicare Plan	Cost for without Me	Premiums for		
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$	601	Member \$ 240	-
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		605	23'	7

⁻ The Medicare Part A premium was increased from \$422 to \$437 per month.

⁻ The initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits were revised from the following in 2018:

	Cost fo	or Members
Medicare Plan	without M	ledicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		270
United Healthcare Medicare HMO		400

to the following in 2019:

Medicare Plan

Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription

Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO

Cost for Members
without Medicare Part A

562

²⁰¹⁸ There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period compared to the prior year

²⁰¹⁷ The Medicare Part A premiums were raised from 3.00% to 3.25%, as well as the gradual percentage rose from 4.25% in 2023 to 5.00% in 2025.