

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School
Cortez, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in The United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 44-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luthr & Associates, LLC

November 1, 2024

The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School (KIVA or the School), we offer readers of The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School's financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2024 is the ninth year of operations for KIVA. As of June 30, 2024, net position increased by \$18,831 to \$220,935. This balance includes the result of the implementation of regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Numbers 68 and 75. Further information about GASB 68 and 75 is provided in Notes 7 and 8 of the financial statements.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue. Such revenue for the year was \$1,458,552. At the close of the fiscal year, The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$479,196, an increase of \$170,046 from the prior year.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or 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 most recent fiscal 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant expenses and earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the authorizer (Montezuma County School District RE-1). The governmental activities of the School include instruction and supporting services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The School has one governmental fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School adopts annually appropriated budgets for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund has been provided herein.

Proprietary Funds. The School also maintains a proprietary fund to record the activity of the Children's KIVA Montessori School Building Corporation (the Corporation). The Corporation was formed to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the School.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided on pages 9-43.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows resulting in a net position of \$220,935 in FY 2023-2024. Again, the net position includes amounts directly related to the Pension Plan and the Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities reporting requirements under GASB 68 and 75. Of the School's total net position, \$49,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, and \$1,119,929 is invested in capital assets. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy the School's general operating expenses.

**The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School's Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 482,192	\$ 343,188
Accounts Receivable	4,600	15,413
Prepaid Expenses	154,654	25,973
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	180,000	2,294,116
Capital Assets, Net of Accum Depreciation	2,102,672	-
Total Assets	2,924,118	2,678,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	687,134	401,312
Related to OPEB	15,782	13,324
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	702,916	414,636
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	27,876	18,201
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	67,717	47,906
Unearned Revenue	19,465	-
Deposits Payable	26,000	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	29,434	27,806
Due in More than One Year	1,133,309	1,162,743
Net Pension Liability	1,948,534	1,395,604
Net OPEB Liability	47,048	47,527
Total Liabilities	3,299,383	2,699,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	87,600	168,294
Related to OPEB	19,116	23,141
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	106,716	191,435
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,119,929	1,103,567
Restricted for Emergencies	49,000	46,500
Unrestricted	(947,994)	(947,963)
Total Net Position	\$ 220,935	\$ 202,104

The largest portion of the School's assets is in capital assets, at 78% of total assets in 2024.

**The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School's Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	\$ 27,518	\$ 19,845
Operating Grants and Contributions	545,487	791,074
Capital Grants and Contributions	55,865	49,851
Total Program Revenue	<u>628,870</u>	<u>860,770</u>
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Revenue	1,458,552	1,312,293
Unrestricted State Aid	3,914	37,033
Other Revenues	45,237	86,387
Total General Revenue	<u>1,507,703</u>	<u>1,435,713</u>
Total Revenue	<u>2,136,573</u>	<u>2,296,483</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	1,340,461	1,412,901
Supporting Services	706,309	998,502
Interest on Long-Term Debt	70,972	69,869
Total Expenses	<u>2,117,742</u>	<u>2,481,272</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	18,831	(184,789)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>202,104</u>	<u>386,893</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 220,935</u>	<u>\$ 202,104</u>

The largest portion of the School's revenues came from Per Pupil Revenue – 68% in 2024.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$479,196, an increase of \$170,046 from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a General Fund budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In October, after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the School had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. Overall, the School recognized \$4,632 less revenue than expected and spent \$174,514 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. One budget amendment was made during FY 2023-2024.

Right-to-Use Assets

The School has no right-to-use assets.

Other Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets in the form of the School's land, buildings, and equipment. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the supporting services program of the School's operations. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the supporting services program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The School has long-term debt in the form of two construction loans with First Southwest Bank. Proceeds of loans were used to purchase and make building improvements on the School's educational facility. More information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factors driving the budget for The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School are student enrollment and Per Pupil Revenue. Enrollment for the 2023-2024 school year was 142.00 funded students. This information was analyzed as part of the 2024-2025 budget which is projecting a 141.00 funded student count.

Requests for Information

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

The Children's KIVA Montessori Charter School
601 N Mildred Rd
Cortez, CO 81321

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 482,192	\$ 343,188
Accounts Receivable	4,600	15,413
Prepaid Expenses	154,654	25,973
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	180,000	2,294,116
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,102,672	-
TOTAL ASSETS	2,924,118	2,678,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	687,134	401,312
Related to OPEB	15,782	13,324
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	702,916	414,636
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	27,876	18,201
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	67,717	47,906
Unearned Revenue	19,465	-
Deposits Payable	26,000	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	1,948,534	1,395,604
Net OPEB Liability	47,048	47,527
Due Within One Year	29,434	27,806
Due in More Than One Year	1,133,309	1,162,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,299,383	2,699,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	87,600	168,294
Related to OPEB	19,116	23,141
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	106,716	191,435
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	1,119,929	1,103,567
Restricted for Emergencies	49,000	46,500
Unrestricted	(947,994)	(947,963)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 220,935	\$ 202,104

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET EXPENSE REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
					2024	2023
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 1,340,461	\$ -	\$ 157,768	\$ -	\$ (1,182,693)	\$ (1,255,133)
Supporting Services	706,309	27,518	387,719	55,865	(235,207)	(295,500)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	70,972	-	-	-	(70,972)	(69,869)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,117,742</u>	<u>\$ 27,518</u>	<u>\$ 545,487</u>	<u>\$ 55,865</u>	<u>\$ (1,488,872)</u>	<u>\$ (1,620,502)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES						
Per Pupil Revenue					1,458,552	1,312,293
Other Revenues					45,237	86,387
Unrestricted State Aid					<u>3,914</u>	<u>37,033</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>1,507,703</u>	<u>1,435,713</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					18,831	(184,789)
NET POSITION, Beginning					<u>202,104</u>	<u>386,893</u>
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ 220,935</u>	<u>\$ 202,104</u>

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 449,560	\$ 343,188
Accounts Receivable	4,600	5,113
Prepaid Expenditures	154,654	25,973
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 608,814</u>	<u>\$ 374,274</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,876	\$ 17,218
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	67,717	47,906
Deposits Payable	26,000	-
Unearned Revenue	8,025	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>129,618</u>	<u>65,124</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	154,654	25,973
Restricted for Emergencies	49,000	46,500
Unassigned	275,542	236,677
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	479,196	309,150
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 and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	59,026	-
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability of (\$1,948,534), net OPEB liability of (\$47,048), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$702,916, and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB of (\$106,716).	(1,399,382)	(1,219,930)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the lease costs to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,082,095	1,112,884
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 220,935</u>	<u>\$ 202,104</u>

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	
	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 1,531,307	\$ 1,418,525
State Sources	111,692	130,440
Federal Sources	485,060	417,940
TOTAL REVENUES	2,128,059	1,966,905
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	1,206,604	916,631
Supporting Services	751,409	924,903
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,958,013	1,841,534
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	170,046	125,371
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	309,150	183,779
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 479,196	\$ 309,150

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 170,046
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 amount by which capital outlay(\$68,969), exceeded depreciation expense \$9,943, in the current year.	59,026
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds, those amounts are capitalized and amortized.	(179,452)
The Internal Service fund is used by management to charge the cost of lease payments to the governmental funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.	<u>(30,789)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,831</u>

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
 June 30, 2024

	Goventmantal Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 32,632	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	-	10,300
Total Current Assets	32,632	10,300
Long-term Assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,223,646	2,294,116
Total Long-term Assets	2,223,646	2,294,116
TOTAL ASSETS	2,256,278	2,304,416
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	-	983
Unearned Revenue	11,440	-
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	29,434	27,806
Total Current Liabilities	40,874	28,789
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds Payable	1,133,309	1,162,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,174,183	1,191,532
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,093,535	1,102,584
Unrestricted	(11,440)	10,300
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,082,095	\$ 1,112,884

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Goventmantal Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Rent	\$ 136,140	\$ 123,600
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	136,140	123,600
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased Services	30,087	48,963
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	30,087	48,963
OPERATING INCOME	106,053	74,637
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Expense	(70,972)	(69,869)
Deperciation	(70,470)	-
Donations	4,600	220,653
Grants	-	71,892
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(136,842)	222,676
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(30,789)	297,313
NET POSITION, Beginning	1,112,884	815,571
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1,082,095	\$ 1,112,884

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
 Year Ended June 30, 2024
 Increase (Decrease) in Cash

	Goventmantal Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Rent	\$ 157,880	\$ 133,900
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(31,070)	(47,980)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	126,810	85,920
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Purchases	-	(289,931)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(27,806)	(26,575)
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	(70,972)	(69,869)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	(98,778)	(386,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Donations	4,600	292,545
NET INCREASE IN CASH	32,632	(7,910)
CASH, Beginning	-	7,910
CASH, Ending	\$ 32,632	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$ 106,053	\$ 74,637
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	10,300	10,300
Accounts Payable	(983)	-
Unearned Revenue	11,440	983
Total Adjustments	20,757	11,283
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 126,810	\$ 85,920

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Children's KIVA Montessori School (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.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organization is included in the School's reporting entity.

KIVA Montessori School Building Corporation

The Children's KIVA Montessori School Building Corporation. ("Corporation") is considered to be financially accountable to the School. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of 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 an internal service fund. Separate financial statements are not available

The School is a component unit of the Montezuma County School District RE-1.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the School reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for activity of the Building Corporation.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: buildings 20 - 40 years, furniture and equipment 5 years.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Net Position – The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted net position is liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use. Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable as of June 30, 2024.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned fund balances.

Risk Management

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

Comparative Data

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

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Deposits	<u>\$ 482,192</u>
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Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$482,192. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$599,101. Of these balances \$282,632 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$316,469 were covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

It is the School's policy is to follow Colorado State statute guidelines for managing credit risk and interest rate risk.

The School has no investments at June 30, 2024.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Construction in Progress	<u>2,114,116</u>		<u>2,114,116</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	<u>2,294,116</u>		<u>2,114,116</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Buildings	-	2,114,116	-	2,114,116
Equipment	<u>42,495</u>	<u>68,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,464</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>42,495</u>	<u>2,183,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,225,580</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	-	70,470	-	70,470
Equipment	<u>42,495</u>	<u>9,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,438</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>42,495</u>	<u>80,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,908</u>
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>2,102,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,102,672</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,004,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,102,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,672</u>

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

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2024, were \$67,717 in the General Fund.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Notes Payable	\$ 1,190,549	\$ -	\$ 27,806	\$ 1,162,743	\$ 29,434

Notes Payable

The Children's Kiva Building Corporation entered into a \$1,120,000 construction loan agreement with First Southwest Bank beginning in 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. At the time the loan was amended, the principal amount owed was \$1,118,658. The building is included in capital assets at a cost and donated value of \$2,114,116.

The Children's Kiva Building Corporation also entered into a \$124,428 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 June 5, 2021. Regular principal and interest payments will begin September 5, 2020. The final payment is due October 2045.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 29,434	\$ 50,162	\$ 79,596
2026	30,979	48,617	79,596
2027	31,737	47,859	79,596
2028	30,640	48,956	79,596
2029	32,386	47,210	79,596
2030-2034	189,234	208,746	397,980
2035-2039	244,575	153,405	397,980
2040-2044	315,265	82,715	397,980
2045-2046	<u>258,493</u>	<u>22,478</u>	<u>280,971</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,162,743</u>	<u>\$ 710,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,872,891</u>

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP 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.

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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and 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% or 100% 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.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP.

Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the 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.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2024
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
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	10.38%
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	20.38%

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

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 School were \$163,335 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018.

THE CHILDREN’S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The School’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School’s contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$1,948,534 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with School were as follows:

School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,948,534
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	41,809
Total	\$1,990,343

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.0110%, which was an increase of 0.0033% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized pension expense of \$353,663 and revenue of \$3,914 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$92,397	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	N/A	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	139,680	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	368,746	\$87,600
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	86,311	N/A
Total	\$687,134	\$87,600

\$86,311 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	\$180,748
2026	\$191,509
2027	\$140,966
2028	-
2029	-

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: 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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. 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 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero.
- Additionally, estimated employer contributions 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, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, 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 FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP 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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. 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%, 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%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$2,605,513	\$1,948,534	\$1,400,692

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP 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.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The 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% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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 \$7,990 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$47,048 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.066%, which was an increase of 0.0008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$1,028. At June 30, 2024 the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	N/A	\$9,643
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$553	4,989
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,455	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	9,562	4,484
Contributions subsequent to the	4,212	N/A
Total	\$15,782	\$19,116

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

\$4,212 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	(\$1,548)
2026	(\$1,573)
2027	\$29
2028	(\$1,530)
2029	(\$1,375)
Thereafter	(\$1,549)

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	School Division
Actuarial cost method	<u>Entry age</u>
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans ¹	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

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, 2022, 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 CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: 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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
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	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$45,697	\$47,048	\$48,517

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. 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, 2023, 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 3.00%.
- 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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF 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% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$55,569	\$47,048	\$39,758

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

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2023, the reserve of \$49,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through November 1, 2024. It was determined that no events are required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024			VARIANCE	2023
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,445,782	\$ 1,468,191	\$ 1,458,552	\$ (9,639)	\$ 1,312,293
Tuition and Fees	18,984	28,300	27,518	(782)	19,845
Grants and Donations	3,000	52,000	45,237	(6,763)	36,999
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	49,388
State Sources					
Grants	253,424	129,787	111,692	(18,095)	130,440
Federal Sources					
Grants	396,953	454,413	485,060	30,647	417,940
TOTAL REVENUES	2,118,143	2,132,691	2,128,059	(4,632)	1,966,905
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Current					
Salaries	1,408,733	1,420,164	1,013,765	406,399	859,264
Employee Benefits	-	-	385,594	(385,594)	311,716
Purchased Services	419,234	545,163	450,858	94,305	535,111
Supplies and Materials	102,000	101,000	75,063	25,937	67,377
Property	159,510	35,000	22,563	12,437	65,617
Other	28,571	31,200	10,170	21,030	2,449
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,118,048	2,132,527	1,958,013	174,514	1,841,534
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	95	164	170,046	169,882	125,371
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	185,666	309,149	309,150	1	183,779
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 185,761	\$ 309,313	\$ 479,196	\$ 169,883	\$ 309,150

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0430%	0.0059%	0.0075%	0.0086%	0.0076%	0.0065%	0.0087%	0.0926%	0.0766%	0.0110%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 589,157	\$ 916,857	\$ 2,234,269	\$ 2,785,084	\$ 1,347,435	\$ 969,734	\$ 1,322,441	\$ 1,077,248	\$ 1,395,604	\$ 1,948,534
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,243	\$ 122,998	\$ -	\$ 110,792	\$ 314,922	\$ 41,809
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ 589,157	\$ 916,857	\$ 2,234,269	\$ 2,785,084	\$ 1,531,678	\$ 1,092,732	\$ 1,322,441	\$ 1,188,040	\$ 1,710,526	\$ 1,990,343
School's covered payroll	\$ 75,877	\$ 261,250	\$ 336,799	\$ 397,300	\$ 418,340	\$ 361,653	\$ 464,824	\$ 567,288	\$ 590,631	\$ 783,333
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	776.5%	351.0%	663.4%	701.0%	322.1%	268.1%	284.5%	209.4%	289.6%	254.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.8%	59.2%	43.1%	44.0%	57.0%	64.5%	67.0%	74.8%	61.8%	64.4%

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DISVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 29,920	\$ 45,275	\$ 64,511	\$ 74,017	\$ 70,993	\$ 79,705	\$ 103,840	\$ 140,087	\$ 134,716	\$ 163,335
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions.	<u>29,920</u>	<u>45,275</u>	<u>64,511</u>	<u>74,017</u>	<u>70,993</u>	<u>79,705</u>	<u>103,840</u>	<u>140,087</u>	<u>134,716</u>	<u>163,335</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 75,877	\$ 261,250	\$ 336,799	\$ 397,300	\$ 367,658	\$ 411,274	\$ 522,333	\$ 567,288	\$ 645,023	\$ 783,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	39.43%	17.33%	19.15%	18.63%	19.31%	19.38%	19.88%	24.69%	20.89%	20.85%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0043%	0.0049%	0.0049%	0.0042%	0.0051%	0.0060%	0.0060%	0.0660%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 55,303	\$ 63,600	\$ 67,296	\$ 47,671	\$ 48,028	\$ 52,118	\$ 52,118	\$ 47,048
School's covered payroll	\$ 336,799	\$ 397,300	\$ 418,340	\$ 361,653	\$ 464,824	\$ 567,288	\$ 590,631	\$ 783,333
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.4%	16.0%	16.1%	13.2%	10.3%	9.2%	8.8%	6.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.7%	17.5%	17.0%	17.0%	24.5%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE CHILDREN'S KIVA MONTESSORI SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,437	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,750	\$ 4,195	\$ 5,328	\$ 5,786	\$ 6,579	\$ 7,990
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>3,437</u>	<u>4,105</u>	<u>3,750</u>	<u>4,195</u>	<u>5,328</u>	<u>5,786</u>	<u>6,578</u>	<u>7,990</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 336,799	\$ 397,300	\$ 367,658	\$ 411,274	\$ 522,333	\$ 567,288	\$ 645,023	\$ 783,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.03%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.