CROWN POINTE ACADEMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
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Hoelting & Company, Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Crown Pointe Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Crown Pointe Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Crown Pointe Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Crown Pointe Academy, as of June 30, 2026 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Crown Pointe Academy and to meet our other 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 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 Crown Pointe Academy'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 in 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 on the effectiveness of the Crown Pointe Academy'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Crown Pointe Academy's 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 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.



Colorado Springs, Colorado
October 16, 2026

Crown Pointe Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2026

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provide an overview and analysis of the financial activities of Crown Pointe Academy (the "*School*") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The MD&A is intended to assist readers in understanding the School's financial position, results of operations, and significant economic and operational factors affecting the School.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The School's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including the provisions of GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, as applicable to public institutions. These financial statements provide information about the School's financial position and changes in net position:

Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the School as of the end of the fiscal year. The statement provides a snapshot of the School's financial condition and helps readers assess the School's ability to meet its obligations and continue to provide educational services.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of operations for the fiscal year. This statement helps readers evaluate whether the School's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of current-year activities.

The School follows the accrual method of accounting, reporting revenues and expenses as they occur rather than when cash is received or expended.

Financial Summary

Crown Pointe Academy continued a stable financial position during fiscal year 2026 while continuing to invest in staff, technology, and campus infrastructure. Total assets increased as a result of capital asset additions. Cash and cash equivalents were flat. Capital assets increased 105% driven by the construction of the new PK-2 facility across the street from the main campus.

Total liabilities increased 62% primarily driven by debt associated with the new PK-2 facility. Net deferred outflows, inflows and pension liabilities also increased by 10.7% of $655,839.

Operating and capital grant revenues increased 64% driven by donations from numerous foundations supporting the new PK-2 programming. Other categorical revenue kept pace with inflation and increased 2.61%.

Overall, the School reported significant increases in capital assets with associated increases in debt needed to finance the PK-2 facility. Overall net position increased by $1.2 million and the General Fund balance increased by $1.4 million. Management believes the School made significant gains in improving its financial viability and is well-positioned to support its educational mission, address campus infrastructure needs, and respond to future opportunities.

Detailed Analysis

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School at the end of the fiscal year. Over time the increases and decreases in the School's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. Non-financial factors are also important to be considered such as enrollment levels, the condition of the physical facilities, and the programs academic performance.

Crown Pointe Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Statement of Net Position

Net position as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	$ Change Inc/(Dec)	% Inc/(Dec)
Assets				
Cash and Investments	$2,741,889	$2,738,530	$3,359	0.12%
Restricted Cash and Investments	31,989	30,599	1,390	4.54%
Accounts Receivable	383,440	171,414	212,026	123.69%
Prepaid Expenses	309,618	96,663	212,955	220.31%
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	15,366,332	4,663,581	10,702,751	229.50%
Capital Assets, being depreciated	5,220,958	5,384,812	(163,854)	-3.04%
Total Assets	24,054,226	13,085,599	10,968,627	83.82%
Deferred Outflows - Pensions /OPEB	1,274,748	1,679,775	(405,027)	-24.11%
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	247,329	1,061,330	(814,001)	-76.70%
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	288,213	251,375	36,838	14.65%
Deferred Revenue	72,169	0	72,169	N/A
Noncurrent Liability - Due Within One Year	447,911	248,847	199,064	79.99%
Noncurrent Liability - Due in More Than One Year	14,322,424	4,745,933	9,576,491	201.78%
Noncurrent Liability - Net Pension/OPEB Liability	7,048,408	7,508,694	(460,286)	-6.13%
Total Liabilities	22,426,454	13,816,179	8,610,275	62.32%
Deferred Inflows - Pensions/OPEB	1,021,749	310,651	711,098	228.91%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,854,468	5,116,463	738,005	14.42%
Restricted for Emergencies	270,300	249,000	21,300	8.55%
Restricted for Debt Service	31,989	315,025	(283,036)	-89.85%
Unrestricted	(4,275,986)	(5,041,944)	765,958	-15.19%
Total Net Position	$1,880,771	$638,544	1,242,227	194.54%

Assets

Current Assets represent resources that are readily available to meet the School's current operational needs and obligations. These assets include cash and cash equivalents, restricted investments, accounts receivable, and prepaid expenses. Total current assets increased by 14.15% during fiscal year 2026. The most significant change was a 220% increase in prepaid expense related to equipment and furniture purchases for the new facility.

Non-current Assets represent resources that are not readily available to meet the School's short-term operating needs. A significant component of non-current assets is capital assets, which include land, building, improvements, and equipment. These assets are reported net of

accumulated depreciation, and additional information is provided in *Note 4* to the financial statements. Total net non-current assets increased by $10,538,897 during fiscal year 2026. This increase was attributable to construction of the new PK-2 facility.

Liabilities

Similarly, liabilities are classified into current and non-current liabilities.

Current Liabilities represent obligations that are expected to be satisfied within one year using current assets or other current resources. Total current liabilities decreased by $704,994 during fiscal year 2026. This decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in accounts payable related to construction as the project was substantially complete by year end.

Non-current Liabilities consist of obligations that are not due within the next fiscal year and include long-term debt and the Schools's proportionate share of net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. Additional information regarding long-term obligations is provided in *Note 5 & 6* to the financial statements. Total non-current liabilities increased by $9,315,269, from $12,503,474 in fiscal year 2025 to $21,818,743 in fiscal year 2026. The increase was primarily attributable to the debt for the new PK-2 facility. Overall, there was also a net increase in the unfunded pension obligation of $655,839 or 10.7%. The School's net pension and OPEB liabilities associated with the Colorado Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA), reflecting changes in actuarial assumptions, investment performance, and the School's proportionate share of the plan's obligations. Overall, the increase in non-current liabilities reflects continued investment in facilities, equipment and technology.

Deferred outflows and inflows

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent the consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting periods. The School's deferred outflows and inflows are primarily related to pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) activities. The information is provided by PERA and supported by GASB standards 68 and 75, the School is required to reflect the proportionate share of the unfunded pension and OPEB obligations in the Government Wide statements. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by $405,027 during fiscal year 2026, primarily due to changes in pensions and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the scheduled amortization of previously deferred amounts. Deferred inflows of resources increased by $711,098 as pension and OPEB-related deferred balances were recognized as components of expense during the year. These balances are largely driven by actuarial valuations and investment performance and do not reflect current-year operating activities, therefore, fluctuations from year to year are expected as the underlying pension and OPEB plans are remeasured.

Crown Pointe Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Net Position

Net position, which represents total equity, of the School, are divided into three major categories, defined below:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This category represents the School's investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt or other obligations incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets. This component of net position increased by $738,005 during fiscal year 2026. The increase was primarily attributable to ongoing investments in campus facilities and infrastructure improvements, the acquisition of equipment to support instructional and operational activities. These investments enhanced the School's capital asset base and contributed to strengthening its long-term operational capacity while supporting the institution's strategic objectives.

Restricted. This category reflects assets whose use is constrained by external parties, legislation, or other legally enforceable requirements. Restricted assets decreased by $261,736 during fiscal year 2026. The decrease was primarily attributable to debt service.

Unrestricted. This category represents the School's net position that is free from externally imposed restrictions. Although unrestricted net positions are available for general institutional purposes, a significant portion can be designated by management to support strategic initiatives, academic programs, capital improvements, and ongoing operational needs. For FY26 the unrestricted net position is negative and decreased further to ($4,275,986) during fiscal year 2026. This 15% reduction was driven by the continued investment in facilities and equipment supported by additional grant revenue.

A negative unrestricted net position is common among public schools and is largely attributable to the recognition of long-term obligations, including pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities required by GASB accounting standards. For FY26, Pension and OPEB related net liabilities accounted for a total reduction in net position of $6,795,409.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Table illustrations follow that report elements of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets including Operating Revenues by source, Operating Expenses and Non-operating Revenues. Previous year amounts are also reported for comparative purposes. See the financial highlights section previously reported in this analysis and the financial statements for additional analysis of these figures.

Crown Pointe Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Change in net position for the years ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	$ Change Inc/(Dec)	% Inc/(Dec)
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Operating Grants and Contributions	$1,645,012	$935,870	$709,142	75.77%
Capital Grants and Contributions	241,181	177,928	$63,253	35.55%
Charges for Services	738,887	639,011	$99,876	15.63%
Total Program Revenues	2,625,080	1,752,809	$872,271	49.76%
General Revenues				
State Categorical Revenue (PPR)	5,509,698	5,354,074	$155,624	2.91%
Mill Levy Override	1,791,026	1,714,038	$76,988	4.49%
Grants - Not Restricted	150	100	$50	50.00%
Miscellaneous	1,568	3,557	-$1,989	-55.92%
Interest	126,400	168,319	-$41,919	-24.90%
Total General Revenues	7,428,842	7,240,088	$188,754	2.61%
Total Revenues	10,053,922	8,992,897	$1,061,025	11.80%
Expenditures/Expenses Current				
Instruction	4,627,492	4,144,804	$482,688	11.65%
Support Services	3,736,838	3,365,665	$371,173	11.03%
Interest and Fees Long-Term Debt	447,365	253,370	$193,995	76.57%
Total Expenses	8,811,695	7,763,839	$1,047,856	13.50%
Increase in Net Position	1,242,227	1,229,058	$13,169	1.07%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	638,544	-590,514	$1,229,058	-208.13%
Net Position, End of Year	$1,880,771	$638,544	$1,242,227	194.54%

Operating and Program Revenues

Operating and Program Revenues increased by $1,061,025, or 11.8%, from $8,992,897 in fiscal year 2025 to $10,053,922 in fiscal year 2026. Operating and program revenues consist primarily of state categorical funding or Per Pupil Revenue (PPR), mill levy revenue and federal and state grants in addition to student fees, interest earnings and local fundraising. The primary driver for the overall increase were grants supporting the new facility project.

State categorical funding along with mill levy funding increased by $188,754 or 2.61% in line with inflation.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses increased by $1,047,856, or 13.5%, from $7,763,839 in fiscal year 2025 to $8,811,695 in fiscal year 2026. The increase was driven by labor and benefit increases in addition to the new facility project costs.

Overall, the increase in operating and program revenues provided additional support for the School's operations and capital investment initiatives, helping to offset increases in pension related expenses.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The School has three governmental funds. The General Fund, Pupil Activity Fund and the Building Fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund and is used to account for the School's general operations. The General Fund began the year with $1,237,829 in fund balance. The General Fund ending fund balance increased to $2,661,551 at year-end or an increase of 115% or $1,423,722. The General Fund surplus was driven by new grant revenue received from various foundations and a letter of credit close out of $589,300 paid by the School in the prior fiscal year.

The Pupil Activity Fund ending balance declined by $5,962 as resources were allocated to the middle school trip to Spain. Ending fund balance was $165,685.

The Building Fund was very active with the new facility construction and debt issuance. Total expenditures were $11,333,633. Loan proceeds totaled $9,897,749.

Budgetary Highlights All Funds

The School approves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the upcoming school year. In October, after enrollment is finalized, adjustments are made to the budget. The total revised budgeted School appropriation for FY26 was $10,455,748 with actual expenditures and transfers out of $8,629,620 resulting in a positive budget variance of $1,826,128. Enrollment for FY26 remained relatively flat as the School was at capacity. Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) was based on 457.8 funded pupil count (FPC). PPR represented 55% of total Fund revenue and transfers in.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Crown Pointe Academy's total net capital assets were $20,587,290. Total depreciation and amortization for FY26 was $226,542. There were $10,702,751 in capital asset purchases during the year. Improvements included architectural, construction and equipment costs for the new primary site. Please refer to Note 4 for a breakdown on capital assets.

Debt Administration

Crown Pointe Academy entered into a lease agreement with the Crown Pointe Academy Building Corporation in 2009 for use of the new facility. The bonds under which the lease was based were issued October 1, 2009. The 2009 bonds were refunded in July of 2019. The new debt, $6,004,605 is for ten years with a 3.64% interest rate. $4,257,118 will need to be refinanced by July 1, 2029. Monthly base rental payments paid by the School will range from $29,410 to $30,865. On March 11, 2024 Crown Pointe Academy Building Corporation entered into a $1,750,000 loan with Charter Facility Solutions. The loan proceeds were used to acquire land for the new primary facility. The land loan was paid in full June 10, 2025. Financing was finalized for the new primary facility scheduled to open in August of 2026. A 5.28% construction loan for $14,300,000 was secured with Midwest One/Nicolet Bank. The interest only construction loan will be converted to a 3-year loan due July 1, 2029 in December 2026, requiring principal and interest payments.

Crown Pointe Academy

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget, Student Counts

	K	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6TH	7TH	8TH	TOTAL	% FTE Chg.
FY17	52.0	52.0	52.0	54.0	55.0	54.0	54.0	51.0	52.0	476.0	1.71%
FY18	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	42.0	474.0	-0.42%
FY19	54.0	54.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	54.0	53.0	49.0	50.0	473.0	-0.21%
FY20	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	52.0	54.0	55.0	50.0	42.0	469.0	-0.85%
FY21	52.0	53.0	52.0	54.0	54.0	52.0	51.0	56.0	49.0	473.0	0.85%
FY22	51.0	51.0	50.0	53.0	52.0	53.0	47.0	54.0	51.0	462.0	-2.33%
FY23	51.0	51.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	51.0	52.0	48.0	51.0	459.0	-0.65%
FY24	49.0	53.0	53.0	52.0	51.0	53.0	52.0	51.0	46.0	460.0	0.22%
FY25	48.0	49.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	51.0	54.0	50.0	48.0	461.0	0.22%
FY26	43.0	50.0	51.0	54.0	54.0	51.0	52.0	54.0	47.0	456.0	-1.08%

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget, Student Counts

Crown Pointe's enrollment has been very consistent over the last few years as the school has been operating close to capacity. Enrollment for FY26 was 456. Additional FY26 funding for 1.8 students was also received. Enrollment for FY27 is projected to be 531 with the new facility adding capacity.

As the Colorado economy continues to excel, CPA anticipates PPR increases will continue in line with Colorado's population, tax base growth and inflation. There is a new school finance formula addressed in SB26-023. The new school funding formula has a focus on at risk students, special education and English language learners. As the School builds out its 3-track PK-8 program, revenue will increase as enrollment increases. FY28 budget projections for K-12 funding will be available with the Governor's budget due out in early November.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Crown Pointe Academy'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 Crown Pointe Academy, Attn: Bart A. Skidmore, CPA, 2900 W. 86th Avenue, Westminster, CO 80031.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 2,741,889
Restricted cash and investments	31,989
Grants receivable	293,827
Intergovernmental receivables	65,352
Other receivables	24,261
Prepaid items	309,618
Capital assets, not being depreciated	15,366,332
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	5,220,958
Total Assets	24,054,226
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	1,230,766
Deferred OPEB outflows	43,982
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,274,748
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	247,329
Accrued salaries and benefits	288,213
Unearned revenue	72,169
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	447,911
Due in more than one year	14,322,424
Net pension liability	6,971,365
Net OPEB liability	77,043
Total Liabilities	22,426,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	940,874
Deferred OPEB inflows	80,875
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,021,749
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,854,468
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	270,300
Debt service	31,989
Unrestricted	(4,275,986)
Total Net Position	$ 1,880,771

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

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 4,627,492	$ 115,906	$ 1,377,013	$ -	$ (3,134,573)
Supporting services	3,736,838	622,981	267,999	241,181	(2,604,677)
Interest	447,365	-	-	-	(447,365)
Total governmental activities	$ 8,811,695	$ 738,887	$ 1,645,012	$ 241,181	(6,186,615)
General revenues:					
Per pupil revenue					5,509,698
Mill levy override					1,791,026
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					150
Unrestricted investment earnings					126,400
Miscellaneous					1,568
Total general revenues					7,428,842
Change in net position					1,242,227
Net position - beginning					638,544
Net position - ending					$ 1,880,771

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

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2026

	General Fund	Student Activity Fund	Building Corp Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2,741,889	$ -	$ -	$ 2,741,889
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	31,989	31,989
Grants receivable	293,827	-	-	293,827
Intergovernmental receivables	65,352	-	-	65,352
Other receivables	24,261	-	-	24,261
Due from other funds	-	165,685	-	165,685
Prepaid items	309,618	-	-	309,618
Total Assets	$ 3,434,947	$ 165,685	$ 31,989	$ 3,632,621
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ 247,329	$ -	$ -	$ 247,329
Accrued salaries and benefits	288,213	-	-	288,213
Due to other funds	165,685	-	-	165,685
Unearned revenue	72,169	-	-	72,169
Total Liabilities	773,396	-	-	773,396
FUND BALANCE				
Non-spendable	309,618	-	-	309,618
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	270,300	-	-	270,300
Debt service	-	-	31,989	31,989
Committed	-	165,685	-	165,685
Unassigned	2,081,633	-	-	2,081,633
Total Fund Balance	2,661,551	165,685	31,989	2,859,225
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 3,434,947	$ 165,685	$ 31,989	$ 3,632,621

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

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2026

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		$ 2,859,225
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	$ 15,366,332	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	5,220,958	20,587,290
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
Loan payable	$ (14,651,554)	
Lease payable	(54,205)	
Compensated absences	(64,576)	
Net pension liability	(6,971,365)	
Pension outflows	1,230,766	
Pension inflows	(940,874)	
Net OPEB liability	(77,043)	
OPEB outflows	43,982	
OPEB inflows	(80,875)	(21,565,744)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,880,771

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

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	General Fund	Student Activity Fund	Building Corp Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Local sources	$ 2,293,352	$ 63,603	$ 674,463	$ 3,031,418
State sources	6,077,106	-	-	6,077,106
Federal sources	918,986	-	-	918,986
Total revenues	9,289,444	63,603	674,463	10,027,510
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	4,138,636	69,565	-	4,208,201
Supporting services	3,300,169	-	10,710,880	14,011,049
Debt service:				
Interest	2,737	-	436,756	439,493
Principal	541	-	185,997	186,538
Total expenditures	7,442,083	69,565	11,333,633	18,845,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,847,361	(5,962)	(10,659,170)	(8,817,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(478,385)	-	478,385	-
Proceeds from leases	54,746	-	-	54,746
Proceeds from loans	-	-	9,897,749	9,897,749
Total other financing sources (uses)	(423,639)	-	10,376,134	9,952,495
Net change in fund balance	1,423,722	(5,962)	(283,036)	1,134,724
Fund balance - beginning	1,237,829	171,647	315,025	1,724,501
Fund balance - ending	$ 2,661,551	$ 165,685	$ 31,989	$ 2,859,225

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

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		$ 1,134,724
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:		
Depreciation/amortization expense	$ (218,600)	
Capital outlays	10,757,497	10,538,897
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Loan proceeds	$ (9,897,749)	
Lease proceeds	(54,746)	
Loan principal payment	185,997	
Lease principal payment	541	(9,765,957)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	$ (7,872)	
Compensated absences	(1,726)	
Changes in pension related items	(700,118)	
Changes in OPEB related items	44,279	(665,437)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,242,227

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The School is a state nonprofit corporation that began operations in 1998, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school under the oversight of the Colorado Charter School Institute (CSI).

The accompanying financial statements present the School and its component units, entities for which the School is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the School's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the School.

Blended component unit. The Crown Pointe Building Corporation (the Building Corp) was organized for the purpose of acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements in connection with property intended to be leased to the School. The Building Corp is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School and its component units. Any fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by per pupil revenue and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments 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 other service users 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Building Corp Fund* is used to account for the financial activities of the Crown Pointe Academy Building Corporation, including facilities acquisition and construction and the accumulation of resources for the related debt service.

The *Student Activity Fund* accounts for financial transactions related to school sponsored cocurricular and extracurricular student activities.

During the course of operations, the School has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the School the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest and charges for services 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are reported at net asset value.

Receivables

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

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease 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 two years. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than $15,000 are reported as capital assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As the School constructs or acquires capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D. *Leases* below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible assets of the School are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of teachers and other contracted personnel are paid over a twelve-month period, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the respective funds and have been fully funded as of the fiscal year end.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the School before the related revenue can be recognized because the earnings process is not complete.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Leases

Lessee: The School is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The School recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The School recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

Pensions

Crown Pointe Academy 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPEB

Crown Pointe Academy 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.

Net position

For government-wide reporting the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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 available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution 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 that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

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 resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Compensated Absences

The School recognizes a liability for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Under this standard, a liability is reported for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, is to be used for time off, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid.

Vacation leave that meets these criteria is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is accrued only to the extent that it is reasonably expected to be paid upon separation or used in future periods. The amount reported as a liability is based on the pay rates in effect at the end of the reporting period and includes applicable salary-related payments.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. UPCOMING ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, was issued in December 2025 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026. This statement defines subsequent events, modifies the subsequent events time frame, and requires the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated to be disclosed.

Management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the School's financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Deposits	$ 625,785
Investments	2,148,093
Total	$ 2,773,878

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	$ 2,741,889
Restricted cash and investments	31,989
Total	$ 2,773,878

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk—deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits might not be recovered. 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. 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 carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2026 was $625,785 and the bank balances were $697,176. Of the bank balances, $262,256 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The School is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- Certain international agencies' securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks;
- Certain commercial paper;
- Local government investment pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market fund;
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

At June 30, 2026 the School's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end Balance	Measurement	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust	$ 2,148,093	Net asset value	Less than 90 days	AAAm

Local Government Investment Pools. The Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Local Government Investment Pools in the state of Colorado. Investments are limited to those allowed by state statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk, the School has a board approved investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less. Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and School policy limit investments to those described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the School's investment in a single issuer. The School places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 20 percent of the School's investments are in ColoTrust. These investments are 100% of the School's total investments.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of investments. The School measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 inputs reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

School investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are created in conjunction with the School's pooled cash and investment portfolios. Balances are routinely cleared as a matter of practice.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2026, is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 165,685
Student Activity Fund	165,685	-
Total	$ 165,685	$ 165,685

Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2026, is as follows:

	Transfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 478,385
Building Corp Fund	478,385	-
Total	$ 478,385	$ 478,385

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2026 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,295,025	$ -	$ -	$ 3,295,025
Construction in progress	1,368,556	10,702,751	-	12,071,307
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,663,581	10,702,751	-	15,366,332
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,517,924	-	-	7,517,924
Equipment	388,766	-	-	388,766
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,906,690	-	-	7,906,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,269,349)	(186,219)	-	(2,455,568)
Equipment	(252,529)	(21,432)	-	(273,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,521,878)	(207,651)	-	(2,729,529)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,384,812	(207,651)	-	5,177,161
Lease assets being amortized:				
Equipment	-	54,746	-	54,746
Total lease assets being amortized	-	54,746	-	54,746
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	-	(10,949)	-	(10,949)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(10,949)	-	(10,949)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	-	43,797	-	43,797
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	5,384,812	(163,854)	-	5,220,958
Total governmental activities capital assets	$ 10,048,393	$ 10,538,897	$ -	$ 20,587,290

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the School as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Supporting services	$ 218,600

NOTE 5 – LEASES

School as lessee

The School, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving equipment with lease terms ranging for 5 years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as $54,746, less accumulated amortization of $10,949. The School has determined that as of June 30, 2026, there is no loss associated with an impairment of the right-to-use lease asset.

The future lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2026 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2027	$ 10,403	$ 2,710	$ 13,113
2028	10,923	2,190	13,113
2029	11,469	1,644	13,113
2030	12,043	1,071	13,114
2031	9,367	468	9,835
Total	$ 54,205	$ 8,083	$ 62,288

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

2019 Building Loan

In June 2019, the Public Finance Authority (PFA) issued $6,004,605 Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation to currently refund the 2009 Building Loan. The School is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal payments to the trustee, for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate 3.64% per year. The lease matures in July 2029.

2025 Loan

On July 1, 2025, the Public Finance Authority issued $14,300,000 of Charter School Revenue Bonds Series 2025. Proceeds of the bond were made available to be drawn on by the Building Corporation to fund the Crown Pointe Academy of Westminster Project. As of June 30, 2026, $9,897,749 was drawn and outstanding. The Building Corporation is required to make equal payments to the lender, for payment of principal and interest on the loan. The interest rate on the bonds is 5.280% and the maturity date is July 1, 2029.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for loan payable is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2027	$ 372,932	$ 906,467
2028	521,613	904,607
2029	546,949	879,198
2030	13,313,976	71,956
Total	$ 14,755,470	$ 2,762,228

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2026, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Debt Issued And Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
2019 Loan payable	$ 5,043,718	$ -	$ (185,997)	$ 4,857,721	$ 192,930
2025 Loan payable	-	9,897,749	-	9,897,749	180,002
Discount	(111,788)	-	7,872	(103,916)	-
Total loan payable	4,931,930	9,897,749	(178,125)	14,651,554	372,932
Compensated absences	62,850	1,726	-	64,576	64,576
Leases	-	54,746	(541)	54,205	10,403
Net pension liability	7,377,791	871,606	(1,278,032)	6,971,365	-
Net OPEB liability	130,903	6,165	(60,025)	77,043	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 12,503,474	$ 10,831,992	$ (1,516,723)	$ 21,818,743	$ 447,911

The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Loans are liquidated in the Building Corporation fund. All other long-term liabilities are liquidated in the General fund.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Crown Pointe Academy 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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2025. 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 lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2026: Eligible employees of, Crown Pointe Academy 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, 2025 through June 30, 2026. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2025 Through June 30, 2026
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 Crown Pointe Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Crown Pointe Academy were $772,815 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

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. For 2025, 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 DPS Division Trust Fund. Effective July 1, 2025, and prior to July 1, 2030, HB 25-1105 excludes the DPS Division from receiving a portion of the annual Direct Distribution.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2025, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2025. The Crown Pointe Academy proportion of the net pension liability was based on Crown Pointe Academy contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy reported a liability of $6,971,365 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 Crown Pointe Academy 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 Crown Pointe Academy were as follows:

Crown Pointe Academy proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,971,365
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Crown Pointe Academy	655,148
Total	$ 7,626,513

At December 31, 2025, the Crown Pointe Academy proportion was 0.0446999114%, which was an increase of 0.0019422518% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy recognized pension expense of $1,472,933 and revenue of $95,810 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 419,569	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	34,223	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	836,304
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	382,822	104,570
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	394,152	N/A
Total	$ 1,230,766	$ 940,874

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

$394,152 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, 2027. 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:	
2027	$ 608,602
2028	(267,973)
2029	(233,645)
2030	(211,244)
2031	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key 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	4.00% – 13.40%
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 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
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.

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 scale.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females:** 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuations were based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on January 17, 2025.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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%. For projections, geometric long-term returns are converted to arithmetic returns, which reflect the expected one-year annual performance.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 current member contribution rates in effect for each year, reflecting the prior increases as required by SB 18-200 and 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.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at the current fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, reflecting the prior increases as required by SB 18-200 and the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and 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. Effective July 1, 2025, and prior to July 1, 2030, HB 25-1105 excludes the DPS Division from receiving a portion of the annual direct distribution. 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 because, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until they are transferred out of the AIR to the appropriate accounts for retirement and survivor benefit payments. Estimated transfers from the AIR and the related benefit payments were included in the projections.

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members and were not projected to reach a depletion date. 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Crown Pointe Academy proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table 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 liability	$ 9,862,507	$ 6,971,365	$ 4,550,394

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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Crown Pointe Academy 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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

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.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

DPS Benefit Structure
The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for retirees 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 retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF. Effective July 1, 2026, HB 26-1400 also reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Crown Pointe Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Crown Pointe Academy were $38,679 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

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, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy reported a liability of $77,043 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2025, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2025. The Crown Pointe Academy proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Crown Pointe Academy contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2025, the Crown Pointe Academy proportion was 0.0285924262%, which was an increase of 0.0012164503% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy recognized OPEB expense of $(5,600). At June 30, 2026, the Crown Pointe Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 31,173
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	846	37,397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	12,305
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	23,409	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,727	N/A
Total	$ 43,982	$ 80,875

$19,727 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, 2027. 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:	
2027	$ (11,576)
2028	(16,858)
2029	(11,779)
2030	(9,793)
2031	(4,974)
Thereafter	(1,640)

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key 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	4.00% - 13.40%
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	8.00% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2035
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2025, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2025 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. MAPD premium costs are not age graded, an allowed exception under Section 3.7.7 (c) of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$4,188	$8,928
MAPD PPO #2	2,028	5,508
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The 2025 Medicare Part A premium is $518 per month.

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

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.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and 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. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2025	8.00%	3.50%
2026	7.65%	3.75%
2027	7.30%	3.75%
2028	6.95%	4.00%
2029	6.60%	4.00%
2030	6.25%	4.25%
2031	5.90%	4.25%
2032	5.55%	4.25%
2033	5.20%	4.50%
2034	4.85%	4.50%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2024, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 scale. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

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, 2024, 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 were updated to reflect costs for the 2025 plan year.

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

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuations were based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the Board on January 17, 2025.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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%. For projections, geometric long-term returns are converted to arithmetic returns, which reflect the expected one-year annual performance.

Sensitivity of the Crown Pointe Academy proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following table 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]	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$73,840	$77,043	$80,668

[1]For the January 1, 2026, plan year.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2024, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2025). 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, 2025, 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. The current employer contribution rate for the HCTF is 1.02% of salary. HB26-1400, effective July 1, 2026, reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions.

- 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.

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 and were not projected to reach a depletion date. 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 did 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.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Crown Pointe Academy proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table 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	$106,072	$77,043	$52,005

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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

Construction commitments

The School has active construction projects as of June 30, 2026. The projects are for construction of the School's educational facilities. At year end, the School's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining commitment
Crown Pointe Academy Project	$ 12,071,307	$ 966,343

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2026 there is a $270,300 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0446999114%	0.0427576596%	0.0443570466%	0.0334669281%	0.0375934870%	0.042%	0.036%	0.035%	0.040%	0.041%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 6,971,365	$ 7,377,791	$ 7,843,844	$ 6,094,149	$ 4,374,892	$ 6,296,737	$ 5,412,841	$ 6,243,845	$ 12,875,395	$ 12,080,679
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the Employer	655,148	662,643	171,992	1,775,896	501,525	-	869,585	853,759	-	-
Total	$ 7,626,513	$ 8,040,434	$ 8,015,836	$ 7,870,045	$ 4,876,417	$ 6,296,737	$ 6,282,426	$ 7,097,604	$ 12,875,395	$ 12,080,679
Employer's covered payroll	$ 3,623,479	$ 3,304,082	$ 2,932,401	$ 2,581,587	$ 2,349,474	$ 2,227,586	$ 2,128,623	$ 1,938,535	$ 1,836,710	$ 1,821,068
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.39%	223.29%	267.49%	236.06%	186.21%	282.67%	254.29%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.7%	67.2%	64.7%	61.8%	74.9%	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of December 31.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 772,815	$ 705,176	$ 644,888	$ 555,312	$ 486,134	$ 447,057	$ 424,615	$ 384,913	$ 352,050	$ 336,063
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(772,815)	(705,176)	(644,888)	(555,312)	(486,134)	(447,057)	(424,615)	(384,913)	(352,050)	(336,063)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's covered payroll	$ 3,792,025	$ 3,460,139	$ 3,164,320	$ 2,724,787	$ 2,445,341	$ 2,248,778	$ 2,190,996	$ 2,012,095	$ 1,864,226	$ 1,828,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

2025 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2024

SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling $500,000 on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are held by PERA in a custodial capacity on behalf of the State of Colorado to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark and the alternative allocation method results in an AAP ratio that meets or exceeds the 98% benchmark.

HB 26-1400, enacted June 1, 2026, and effective July 1, 2026, modifies the allocation of the direct distribution. Beginning with the direct distribution on July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, PERA is required to allocate the direct distribution to the Division Trust Funds on an actuarial basis. HB 26-1400 also reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

2025 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2024

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0285924262%	0.0273759759%	0.0265364220%	0.0254262371%	0.0245456908%	0.024%	0.024%	0.023%	0.023%	0.014%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 77,043	$ 130,903	$ 189,397	$ 207,600	$ 211,659	$ 228,896	$ 266,090	$ 311,842	$ 294,020	$ 181,515
Employer's covered payroll	$ 3,623,479	$ 3,304,082	$ 2,932,401	$ 2,581,587	$ 2,349,474	$ 2,227,586	$ 2,128,623	$ 1,938,535	$ 1,836,710	$ 1,821,068
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.13%	3.96%	6.46%	8.04%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	9.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.1%	59.8%	46.2%	38.6%	39.4%	32.8%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of December 31.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 38,679	$ 35,294	$ 32,276	$ 27,793	$ 24,943	$ 22,939	$ 22,348	$ 20,523	$ 19,015	$ 18,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(38,679)	(35,294)	(32,276)	(27,793)	(24,943)	(22,939)	(22,348)	(20,523)	(19,015)	(18,648)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's covered payroll	$ 3,792,025	$ 3,460,139	$ 3,164,320	$ 2,724,787	$ 2,445,341	$ 2,248,783	$ 2,190,996	$ 2,012,095	$ 1,864,226	$ 1,828,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2026

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

2025 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2024

There were no changes made to plan provisions.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

2025 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2024

There were no significant changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ 1,847,950	$ 2,196,953	$ 349,003	$ 2,293,352	$ 96,399
State sources	6,161,224	6,044,776	(116,448)	6,077,106	32,330
Federal sources	574,740	1,421,429	846,689	918,986	(502,443)
Total revenues	8,583,914	9,663,158	1,079,244	9,289,444	(373,714)
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	4,405,373	4,417,351	(11,978)	4,138,636	278,715
Supporting services	3,201,052	4,816,726	(1,615,674)	3,300,169	1,516,557
Debt service:					
Interest	-	-	-	2,737	(2,737)
Principal	-	-	-	541	(541)
Appropriated reserves	977,489	756,675	220,814	-	756,675
Total expenditures	8,583,914	9,990,752	(1,406,838)	7,442,083	2,548,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(327,594)	(327,594)	1,847,361	2,174,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	-	327,594	327,594	(478,385)	(805,979)
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	54,746	54,746
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	327,594	327,594	(423,639)	(751,233)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	1,423,722	1,423,722
Fund balances - beginning	3,984,932	1,237,829	(2,747,103)	1,237,829	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 3,984,932	$ 1,237,829	$ (2,747,103)	$ 2,661,551	$ 1,423,722

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Variance with Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ 96,550	$ 96,550	$ -	$ 63,603	$ (32,947)
Total revenues	96,550	96,550	-	63,603	(32,947)
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	96,550	96,550	-	69,565	26,985
Total expenditures	96,550	96,550	-	69,565	26,985
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(5,962)	(5,962)
Fund balances - beginning	-	171,647	171,647	171,647	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ 171,647	$ 171,647	$ 165,685	$ (5,962)

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUILDING CORP FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Variance with Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ 715,384	$ 750,389	$ 35,005	$ 674,463	$ (75,926)
Total revenues	715,384	750,389	35,005	674,463	(75,926)
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting services	13,000,350	13,217,065	(216,715)	10,710,880	2,506,185
Debt service:					
Interest	529,037	528,737	300	436,756	91,981
Principal	185,997	-	185,997	185,997	(185,997)
Total expenditures	13,715,384	13,745,802	(30,418)	11,333,633	2,412,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,000,000)	(12,995,413)	4,587	(10,659,170)	2,336,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	-	(4,587)	(4,587)	478,385	482,972
Proceeds from loans	13,000,000	13,000,000	-	9,897,749	(3,102,251)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,000,000	12,995,413	(4,587)	10,376,134	(2,619,279)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(283,036)	(283,036)
Fund balances - beginning	2,814,097	8,135,456	5,321,359	315,025	(7,820,431)
Fund balance - ending	$ 2,814,097	$ 8,135,456	$ 5,321,359	$ 31,989	$ (8,103,467)

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2026

Budgetary Information

Budgets are required by State law for all funds, except fiduciary funds. The Head of School submits a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. It also includes a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the School and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain public comments.

On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution. After the adoption of the budget, the board may review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. After January 31, the board may not review or change the budget except where money for a specific purpose from other than ad valorem taxes becomes available which could not have been reasonable foreseen at the time of the adoption of the budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund rests with the Head of School. Revisions that alter the total expenditures in any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances as established by the Board of Directors.

Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP-basis accounting requires that expenditures of salaries and related benefits be recorded in the fiscal year earned. Thus, the School budgets for all accrued salaries and related benefits earned but unpaid at June 30. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Head of School and/or Board of Directors throughout the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. The most significant differences between the original and final budget were as follows:

Revenue source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Difference
Local Sources	1,847,950	2,196,953	349,003
State Sources	6,161,224	6,044,776	(116,448)
Federal Sources	574,740	1,421,429	846,689

Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Difference
Supporting Services	3,201,052	4,816,726	(1,615,674)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Difference
Transfers In (Out)	-	327,594	327,594

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2026

The FY26 budget was amended to reflect additional local and Federal grant revenue. An expansion grant was awarded by the League of Charter School and local grants were awarded by several foundations which supported the new PK-2 facility. Transfers were impacted by the close out of a letter of credit held by the lender. Expenditures increased related to the local and federal grant support for the new PK-2 facility construction.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between the final budget and actual results were as follows:

Revenue source	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Difference
Local sources	2,196,953	2,293,352	96,399
Federal sources	1,421,429	918,986	(502,443)

Expenditures	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference
Instruction	4,417,351	4,138,636	278,715
Supporting Services	4,816,726	3,300,169	1,516,557

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Difference
Transfers In (Out)	327,594	(478,385)	(805,979)

Local revenue was higher than the final budget due to additional MLO funding. Federal sources were less than budget because the budget included the entire award. Because of the lead time needed for equipment, furniture and technology purchases, a significant portion of the CSP grant award rolled into FY27.

Instructional expenditures were less than the final budget by less than 7%. Support services were impacted by the Federal grant spending and capital assets purchases transferred to the Building Corporation. Total transfers out were $1,117,972 related to capital purchases for the new PK-2 facility. The transfers out were offset by transfers in of $639,587 driven by the close out of the letter of credit held with the bank. The increase in transfers out were correlated with the reduction in support services spending. It is a common practice to move capital assets to the Building Corporation because of ownership and title

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2026

Student Activity Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or the original budgeted expenditures.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between the final budget and actual results were as follows:

Revenue source	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Difference
Local sources	96,550	63,603	(32,947)

Expenditures	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference
Instruction	96,550	69,565	26,985

Fundraising was less than projected. The Student Activity Fund has a fund balance of $165,685. The substantial Fund balance has lessened the burden of fundraising over the past several years. Fundraising includes jean day, chocolate and bread sales.

The biggest expenditure for the Student Activity Fund is the annual middle school trip. This last year the students traveled to Spain and the trip expenses were moderately higher than prior years. Thus, a small reduction in Fund Balance of $5,962 occurred.

CROWN POINTE ACADEMY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2026

Building Corp Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. The most significant differences between the original and final budget were as follows:

Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Difference
Supporting Services	13,000,350	13,217,065	(216,715)
Principal	185,997	-	185,997

The FY26 Building Fund budget was increased 4.9% during the year. Overall, we anticipated the PK-2 facility budget would remain on track.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between the final budget and actual results were as follows:

Revenue source	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Difference
Local sources	750,389	674,463	(75,926)

Expenditures	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference
Supporting Services	13,217,065	10,710,880	2,506,185

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Difference
Transfers In (Out)	(4,587)	478,385	482,972
Proceeds From Loans	13,000,000	9,897,749	(3,102,251)

Spending on the PK-2 facility rolled into FY27. Remaining to be paid out were the final few pay applications and the retainage. Overall, the project came in under budget contributing to less spend.

Transfers in were higher than expected due to the School's grant support for the project. Loan proceeds were less than projected because the School did not seek reimbursement for much of the project capital contributions in addition to the facility project savings.