CAPROCK ACADEMY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Caprock Academy
Grand Junction, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Caprock Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Caprock Academy as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School'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 budgetary and pension information on pages 44-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

October 15, 2025

Caprock Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

As management of Caprock Academy (CA or the School), we offer readers of Caprock Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2025 is the seventeenth year of operations for CA. As of June 30, 2025, net position increased by $446,019 to $(6,895,699). Caprock Academy's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of $6,267,447, an increase of $602,403 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was $9,501,740.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, CA's net position was $(6,895,699). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of $11,741,953, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of $208,335, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, $(3,037,071) is invested in capital assets, $344,294 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, $88,050 is restricted for special education, and $53,286 is restricted for health insurance.

Caprock Academy's Net Position

	2024-2025	2023-2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 6,443,530	$ 5,891,605
Restricted Cash and Investments	173,674	168,384
Accounts Receivable	210,512	154,506
Grants Receivable	70,082	-
Prepaid Expenses	40,625	-
Deposits	71,624	73,287
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,827,275	1,827,275
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,394,723	14,868,251
TOTAL ASSETS	23,232,045	22,983,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	2,511,509	3,724,799
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	66,983	108,326
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,578,492	3,833,125
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	141,769	57,156
Accrued Expenses	580,822	498,016
Unearned Revenue	-	37,162
Accrued Interest Payable	20,009	30,404
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	500,000	480,000
Due in More Than One Year	18,759,069	19,254,636
Accrued Compensated Absences	99,381	-
Net Pension Liability	11,741,953	12,888,506
Net OPEB Liability	208,335	311,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,051,338	33,557,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	542,159	355,898
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	112,739	122,272
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	654,898	478,170
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(3,037,071)	(2,870,726)
Restricted for Emergencies	344,294	329,847
Restricted for Special Education	88,050	168,384
Restricted for Health Insurance	53,286	
Unrestricted	(4,344,258)	(4,846,327)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (6,895,699)	$ (7,218,822)

Caprock Academy's Change in Net Position

	2024-2025	2023-2024
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	$ 9,501,740	$ 8,988,772
Mill Levy Revenue	728,758	722,228
Charges for Services	505,388	474,568
Operating Grants and Contributions	696,712	575,776
Capital Grants and Contributions	345,755	351,038
Unrestricted State Aid	102,052	25,886
Other	161,558	148,221
TOTAL REVENUE	12,041,963	11,286,489
EXPENSES		
Instruction	5,651,491	7,012,378
Supporting Services	5,088,290	3,667,048
Interest	856,163	880,663
TOTAL EXPENSES	11,595,944	11,560,089
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	446,019	(273,600)
NET POSITION, Beginning, Restated	(7,341,718)	(6,945,222)
NET POSITION, Ending	$ (6,895,699)	$ (7,218,822)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $6,267,447, an increase of $602,403 from the prior year. The School also maintains two building corporations, formed to assist in the financing and construction of the School's facilities and to enter into an operating lease for a modular building. However, the School made payments directly to the bond trustee and lessor, so there are no transactions to report for either building corporation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

CA recognized $83,455 more revenue than expected and spent $389,619 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment and funding assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

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

The School has long-term debt in the form of Series 2018 Charter School Revenue and Refunding Bonds. Proceeds were used to refund bond and loan debt and to fund a facility expansion. The School also has long-term debt related to compensated absences (GASB 101). More information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Caprock Academy is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2024-2025 school year was 880.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2025-2026 is 830.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing CA's budget for 2025-2026.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Caprock 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 the School:

Caprock Academy
714 24 1/2 Road
Grand Junction, CO 81505

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPROCK ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 6,617,204	$ 5,891,605
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	168,384
Accounts Receivable	210,512	140,577
Grants Receivable	70,082	13,929
Prepaid Expenses	40,625	-
Deposits	71,624	73,287
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,827,275	1,827,275
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,394,723	14,868,251
TOTAL ASSETS	23,232,045	22,983,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	2,511,509	3,724,799
Related to OPEB	66,983	108,326
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	2,578,492	3,833,125
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	141,769	57,156
Accrued Expenses	580,822	498,016
Unearned Revenue	-	37,162
Accrued Interest Payable	20,009	30,404
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	500,000	480,000
Due in More than One Year	18,759,069	19,254,636
Accrued Compensated Absences	99,381	-
Net Pension Liability	11,741,953	12,888,506
Net OPEB Liability	208,335	311,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,051,338	33,557,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	542,159	355,898
Related to OPEB	112,739	122,272
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	654,898	478,170
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(3,037,071)	(2,870,726)
Restricted	485,630	329,847
Restricted for Debt Service and Capital Construction	-	168,384
Unrestricted	(4,344,258)	(4,846,327)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (6,895,699)	$ (7,218,822)

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

CAPROCK ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES: Charges for Services	PROGRAM REVENUES: Operating Grants and Contributions	PROGRAM REVENUES: Capital Grants and Contributions	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: Governmental Activities 2025	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: Governmental Activities 2024
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instructional	$ 5,651,491	$ 110,591	$ 258,793	$ -	$ (5,282,107)	$ (6,652,588)
Supporting Services	5,088,290	394,797	437,919	345,755	(3,909,819)	(2,625,456)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	856,163	-	-	-	(856,163)	(880,663)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 11,595,944	$ 505,388	$ 696,712	$ 345,755	(10,048,089)	(10,158,707)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Per Pupil Revenue					9,501,740	8,988,772
Mill Levy Revenue					728,758	722,228
Unrestricted State Aid					102,052	25,886
Other					161,558	148,221
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					10,494,108	9,885,107
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					446,019	(273,600)
NET POSITION, Beginning, Restated					(7,341,718)	(6,945,222)
NET POSITION, Ending					$ (6,895,699)	$ (7,218,822)

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

CAPROCK ACADEMY

BALANCE SHEET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 6,617,204	$ 5,891,605
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	168,384
Accounts Receivable	210,512	140,577
Grants Rececivable	70,082	13,929
Prepaid Expenses	40,625	-
Deposits	71,624	73,287
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 7,010,047	$ 6,287,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 141,769	$ 57,156
Accrued Expenses	580,822	498,016
Bond Interest Payable	20,009	30,404
Unearned Revenues	-	37,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES	742,600	622,738
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	112,249	73,287
Restricted for Emergencies	344,294	329,847
Restricted for Debt Service and Capital Construction	-	168,384
Restricted for Health Insuance	53,286	-
Restricted for SPED	88,050	-
Assigned for Hockey	105,755	-
Unassigned	5,563,813	5,093,526
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,267,447	5,665,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,221,998	16,695,526
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes bonds payable ($19,320,000) and bond discount $60,931 and compensated absences, ($99,381).	(19,358,450)	(19,734,636)
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This includes net pension liability ($11,741,953), net OPEB liability ($208,335) deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB $2,578,492, and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB ($654,898).	(10,026,694)	(9,844,756)
Net position of governmental activities	$ (6,895,699)	$ (7,218,822)

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

CAPROCK ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Local Sources	$ 10,330,574	$ 9,711,030
State Sources and Federal Sources	1,609,337	1,549,573
TOTAL REVENUES	11,939,911	11,260,603
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	5,458,378	6,254,556
Supporting Services	4,530,886	2,809,641
Capital Outlay	16,514	195,505
Debt Service		
Principal	480,000	460,000
Interest	851,730	876,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,337,508	10,595,932
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	602,403	664,671
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	5,665,044	5,000,373
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 6,267,447	$ 5,665,044

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

CAPROCK ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	602,403
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount depreciation expense ($490,042), exceeded capital outlay $16,514, for the year.		(473,528)
Repayment of long-term debt and related costs are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and decrease fund balance. For the Academy as a whole, however, these costs and payments reduce the liabilities or are capitalized in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. This amount includes bond principal payment $480,000, amortization of bond discount of ($4,433), and change in compensated absences, $23,515.		499,082
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.		(181,938)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	446,019

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

NOTE 1: *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

Caprock Academy (the "Academy") was organized in 2007, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school in of the State of Colorado. The Academy receives their primary funding from the Charter School Institute (the "Institute").

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

Reporting Entity

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

Caprock Academy Building Corporation

The Caprock Academy Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") is considered to be financially accountable to the Academy. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing and construction of the Academy's facilities. As the Academy made payments directly to the bond trustee, there are no transactions to report for the Building Corporation. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy paid $851,730 and $480,000 for interest and principal on behalf of the Building Corporation. Cash in the amount of $173,674 has been restricted in the General Fund for payment of the Building Corporation debt service expenses and to provide funding for the Academy's building expansion project.

Caprock Academy Building Corporation 2

The Caprock Academy Building Corporation 2 (the "Building Corporation 2") is considered to be financially accountable to the Academy. The Building Corporation 2 was formed in June 2014 to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to enter into an operating lease agreement for one of the Academy's modular buildings. As the Academy will make payments directly to the lessor, there are no transactions to report for the Building Corporation 2. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation 2.

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

The Academy has not made any lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: buildings and improvements 15 – 35 years; equipment 5 years.

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

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

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

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

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 Academy is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy reports its deposits as nonspendable as of June 30, 2025.

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Academy also reports funds as restricted for debt service and capital construction as required by bond covenants.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2025.

- 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.

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

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

The Academy 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.

Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy allows employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, no financial compensation is paid for these unused compensated absences. A liability for these absences is accrued in the Government Wide statements.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Academy's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because such inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with current year's presentation.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY***

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Academy management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS*

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Petty Cash	$ 871
Deposits	6,495,946
Investments	120,387
Total	**$ 6,617,204**

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2025, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $6,495,946. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $5,566,918. Of these balances, $405,145 was covered by federal depository insurance and $5,161,773 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The Academy has no policy for managing credit risk or interest rate risk.

Fair Value

The Academy categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant observable inputs.

At June 30, 2025, the Academy held investments in a money market fund in the amount of $120,387. The fund invests only in U.S Treasury Obligations and is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's. Given the low risk of this type of investment, the Academy has not established a policy limiting the amount of investments in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time. These investments are valued with Level 1 inputs.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Investments in money market funds totaling $120,388 are restricted in the General Fund for the payment of the Academy's capital construction and debt payments. This amount is held on behalf of the Building Corporation. Cash in the amount of $53,286 is restricted for health insurance claims.

NOTE 4: *CAPITAL ASSETS*

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is summarized below.

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	$ 1,827,275	$ -	$ -	$ 1,827,275
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	$ 1,827,275	$ -	$ -	$ 1,827,275
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	20,212,802	16,514	-	20,229,316
Machinery and Equipment	183,071	-	-	183,071
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	20,395,873	16,514	-	20,412,387
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	5,426,280	472,976	-	5,899,256
Machinery and Equipment	101,342	17,066	-	118,408
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,527,622	490,042	-	6,017,664
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	14,868,251	(473,528)	-	14,394,723
Net Capital Assets	**$ 16,695,526**	**$ (473,528)**	**$ -**	**$ 16,221,998**

Depreciation was charged to the Supporting Services activity of the Academy.

NOTE 5: *LONG-TERM DEBT*

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2025	Due In One Year
2018 Bonds Payable	$ 19,800,000	$ -	$ 480,000	$19,320,000	$ 500,000
Bond Discount	(65,364)	-	(4,433)	(60,931)	-
Compensated Absences, restated	122,896	-	23,515	99,381	-
Total	**$19,857,532**	**$ -**	**$ 499,082**	**$19,358,450**	**$ 500,000**

Compensated absences beginning balance was restated as a result of adopting the new accounting pronouncement, GASB 101 Compensated Absences.

2018 Bonds Payable

In November 2018, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued $22,000,000 Charter School Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2018. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Corporation to refund the Academy's existing bond and loan debt and to provide $12,015,000 in funding for the Academy's building expansion project. The Academy is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Corporation for the use of educational facilities. The Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest of 4.35% per annum. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 through June 15, 2028. A balloon payment in the amount of $17,890,000 is due on June 15, 2028.

Future debt service requirements for the loan and bond are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 500,000	$ 832,264	$ 1,332,264
2027	525,000	810,188	1,335,188
2028	18,295,000	787,024	19,082,024
Total	**$ 19,320,000**	**$ 2,429,476**	**$ 21,749,476**

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN***

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. 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.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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. 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.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Contributions provisions as of the Academy: Eligible employees of, the 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, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024 Through June 30, 2025
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 Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from School were $1,091,520 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 2024, a portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

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, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported a liability of $11,741,953 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 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 Academy were as follows:

The Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$11,741,953
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Academy.	967,699
Total	$12,709,652

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Academy's proportion was 0.06805%, which was a decrease of 0.00483% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy recognized pension expense of $736,470 and revenue of $102,052 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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

At June 30, 2025, the 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	$664,929	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	88,031	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	221,538	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	986,709	$542,159
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	550,302	N/A
Total	$2,511,509	$542,159

$550,302 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, 2026. 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,	
2026	$646,022
2027	$484,390
2028	$288,636
2029	-
2030	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, 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:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 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 scale MP-2019.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation: 4.00%-13.40%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

	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 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.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	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%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero.

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

- Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

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

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

NOTE 6: ***DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	$15,919,367	$11,741,953	$8,242,785

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 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN***

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The 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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the 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 School's (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure
The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were $54,628 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Academy reported a liability of $208,335 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the Academy's proportion was .04356%, which was a decrease of 0.00003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy recognized OPEB income of $16,432. At June 30, 2025, the 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	N/A	$45,955
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	$2,389	66,594
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	706	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	36,347	190
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,541	N/A
Total	$66,983	$112,739

$27,541 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, 2026. 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	
2026	$7,231
2027	($26,590)
2028	($16,385)
2029	($13,880)
2030	($6,764)
Thereafter	($16,910)

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
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	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, 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			

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 per month.

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

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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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 and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans[1]	MAPD PPO #21	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

[1] Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, 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 scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

The 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, 2023, 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 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$1,824	$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
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
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
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
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

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 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 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

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%.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's 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]	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate[1]	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 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	$202,722	$208,335	$214,688

[1]For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

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, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). 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, 2024, 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.

NOTE 7: ***DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*** (Continued)

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

- 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.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination 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.

Sensitivity of the Academy's 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	$255,318	$208,335	$167,831

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 8: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***

Claims and Judgments

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment.

As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2025, the reserve of $344,294 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 9: ***DEFICIT NET POSITION***

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of $6,895,699 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liability per the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

NOTE 10: ***SUBSEQUENT EVENTS***

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 15, 2025. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

NOTE 11: ***ADJUSTMENTS TO AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES***

During the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025, beginning net position was decreased by $122,896 as a result of adopting the new pronouncement GASB 101 Compensated Absences, to recognize unused accumulated paid time off estimated to be used by employees in the future. The effect of the restatement is shown below:

	Net Position: Government Wide
June 30, 2024, as previously reported	$ (7,218,822)
Change in Accounting Principle	(122,896)
June 30, 2024, as restated	**$ (7,341,718)**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPROCK ACADEMY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	$ 9,638,455	$ 9,501,400	$ 9,501,740	$ 340	$ 8,988,772
Mill Levy Funding	833,930	727,243	728,758	1,515	722,228
Charges for Services	377,000	377,000	394,797	17,797	373,571
Tuition	82,500	82,500	110,591	28,091	100,997
Grants and Donations	108,000	38,000	161,888	123,888	99,468
Other Revenue	26,000	70,000	161,558	91,558	148,221
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	1,061,153	1,060,313	880,579	(179,734)	827,346
TOTAL REVENUES	12,127,038	11,856,456	11,939,911	83,455	11,260,603
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	5,589,442	5,563,764	5,531,831	31,933	5,410,807
Employee Benefits	2,262,705	2,373,074	1,981,431	391,643	1,631,612
Purchased Services	1,502,916	1,503,874	1,433,639	70,235	1,126,921
Supplies and Materials	941,155	807,783	890,792	(83,009)	887,820
Property	72,740	107,972	138,381	(30,409)	195,505
Other	-	-	29,704	(29,704)	7,037
Debt Service					
Principal	480,000	480,000	480,000	-	460,000
Interest	915,660	890,660	851,730	38,930	876,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,764,618	11,727,127	11,337,508	389,619	10,595,932
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	362,420	129,329	602,403	473,074	664,671
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,946,941	5,665,044	5,665,044	-	5,000,373
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 5,309,361	$ 5,794,373	$ 6,267,447	$ 473,074	$ 5,665,044

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CAPROCK ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.057%	0.062%	0.067%	0.059%	0.043%	0.064%	0.063%	0.058%	0.073%	0.068%
School's Net Pension Liability	$ 8,650,112	$ 18,368,788	$ 21,657,511	$ 10,392,226	$ 6,484,515	$ 9,659,478	$ 7,283,282	$ 10,502,749	$ 12,888,506	$ 11,741,953
State of Colorado Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	-	-	-	1,420,993	1,041,752	-	749,065	2,369,973	276,543	967,699
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	8,650,112	18,368,788	21,657,511	11,813,219	7,526,267	9,659,478	8,032,347	12,872,722	13,165,049	12,709,652
School's covered payroll	$ 2,464,791	$ 2,768,953	$ 3,089,503	$ 3,158,286	$ 2,524,020	$ 3,912,858	$ 3,948,897	$ 4,174,268	$ 4,781,594	$ 4,908,980
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	350.9%	663.4%	701.0%	374.0%	298.2%	246.9%	203.4%	308.4%	275.3%	258.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.2%	43.10%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%	66.99%	74.86%	61.79%	64.74%	67.17%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CAPROCK ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Statutorily required contributions	$ 494,423	$ 566,205	$ 596,328	$ 634,319	$ 649,791	$ 777,878	$ 785,039	$ 913,967	$ 1,033,482	$ 1,091,520
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	494,423	566,205	596,328	634,319	649,791	777,878	785,039	913,967	1,033,482	1,091,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 2,636,243	$ 2,917,962	$ 3,158,286	$ 3,315,840	$ 3,352,897	$ 3,912,858	$ 3,948,897	$ 4,484,624	$ 5,071,047	$ 5,355,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.75%	19.40%	18.88%	19.13%	19.38%	19.88%	19.88%	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CAPROCK ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.035%	0.038%	0.038%	0.028%	0.037%	0.041%	0.044%	0.044%	0.044%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 454,661	$ 494,567	$ 519,029	$ 315,517	$ 351,091	$ 352,367	$ 357,964	$ 311,205	$ 208,335
School's covered payroll	$ 2,768,953	$ 3,089,503	$ 3,158,286	$ 2,524,020	$ 3,912,858	$ 3,948,897	$ 4,174,268	$ 4,781,594	$ 4,908,980
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.4%	16.0%	16.4%	12.5%	9.0%	8.9%	8.6%	6.5%	4.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.57%	46.16%	59.83%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CAPROCK ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Statutorily required contributions	$ 29,763	$ 32,215	$ 33,822	$ 34,200	$ 39,910	$ 40,278	$ 45,744	$ 51,723	$ 54,628
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	29,763	32,215	33,822	34,200	39,910	40,278	45,744	51,723	54,628
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 2,917,962	$ 3,158,286	$ 3,315,840	$ 3,352,897	$ 3,912,858	$ 3,948,897	$ 4,484,624	$ 5,071,047	$ 5,355,822
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%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.