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NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

INSURED RATING: S&P Global Ratings “AA”
INSURANCE: Assured Guaranty Inc.
UNDERLYING RATING: S&P Global Ratings “A+”
(See “MISCELLANEOUS—Ratings”)

In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance by the District with certain covenants, the portion of the Base Rentals paid by the District which is designated and paid as interest, as provided in the Lease, and received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates (the “Interest Component”) (including any original issue discount properly allocable to the owner of a 2025 Certificate) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. The Interest Component may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that under existing State of Colorado statutes, to the extent the Interest Portion is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, such Interest Component is excludable from gross income for State of Colorado income tax purposes and from the calculation of State of Colorado alternative minimum taxable income. For a more detailed description of such opinions of Bond Counsel, see “TAX MATTERS” herein.

\$43,000,000*

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2025
evidencing undivided interests in the right to receive certain revenues payable by
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
In Weld County, Colorado
under a Lease Purchase Agreement between the District
and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee



Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown below

The 2025 Certificates evidence undivided interests in the right to receive certain payments pursuant to an annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 19, 2025,* by and between U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Denver, Colorado, in its capacity as Trustee, and the District. Interest on the 2025 Certificates is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2026. The 2025 Certificates have been delivered pursuant to an Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 19, 2025,* by the Trustee. The 2025 Certificates are to be delivered in book-entry form only, registered in the name of Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, acting as securities depository for the 2025 Certificates. Purchasers of the 2025 Certificates will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2025 Certificates. Capitalized terms used on this cover page are defined in this Official Statement. The 2025 Certificates mature, bear interest per annum and are priced, or priced to yield, as follows:

MATURITY SCHEDULE
CUSIP® _____¹

<u>Maturity Date</u> <u>(December 1)*</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount*</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price or</u> <u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP®</u> ¹	<u>Maturity Date</u> <u>(December 1)*</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount*</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price or</u> <u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP®</u> ¹
2026	\$ 830,000				2036	\$1,465,000			
2027	945,000				2037	1,535,000			
2028	990,000				2038	1,615,000			
2029	1,040,000				2039	1,695,000			
2030	1,095,000				2040	1,780,000			
2031	1,145,000				2041	1,870,000			
2032	1,205,000				2042	1,960,000			
2033	1,265,000				2043	2,065,000			
2034	1,330,000				2044	2,175,000			
2035	1,395,000				2045	2,290,000			

\$13,310,000* _____% Term Certificate maturing December 1, 2050* Price: _____ CUSIP® _____¹

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 Certificates by Assured Guaranty, Inc.



The 2025 Certificates and any Additional Certificates (collectively, the “Certificates”) are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein. The Certificates are also subject to redemption upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default as described herein.

The proceeds from the sale of the 2025 Certificates will be used for the purposes of: (a) financing the construction, installation and equipping of the Project, as described herein, and (b) paying the costs of issuing the 2025 Certificates.

The Certificates are payable solely from (a) annually appropriated Base Rentals and any Purchase Option Price paid by the District under the Lease; (b) moneys held by the Trustee under the Indenture; and (c) following an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, any moneys received by the Trustee from the exercise of the remedies under the Lease and the Indenture.

All financial obligations of the District under the Lease, including the District’s obligation to pay Base Rentals, are subject to annual appropriation by the Board. The Lease is subject to annual termination by the District and will be terminated upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default under the Lease. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, the only sources available for payment of the Certificates will be moneys, if any, held in the Certificate Fund and the Reserve Fund created under the Indenture, moneys received by the Trustee from the sale or lease of its interest in the Leased Property, and the exercise of other remedies available under the Lease and the Indenture. There is no assurance that the Trustee will receive any moneys from the sale or lease of its interest of the Leased Property or the exercise of other remedies under the Lease and the Indenture following the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease.

This cover page is not a summary of the issue. Investors should read the Official Statement in its entirety to make an informed investment decision, giving particular attention to the material under the caption “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS.”

The 2025 Certificates are offered when, as, and if issued by the District and accepted by the Underwriter named below, subject to the approval of legality and certain other matters by Kutak Rock LLP, as Bond Counsel, and subject to certain other conditions. Kutak Rock LLP has acted as Special Counsel to the District for purposes of assisting the District with the preparation of this Official Statement. Caplan & Earnest LLC, Boulder, Colorado, has served as Special Counsel to the District and Butler Snow LLP has served as Counsel to the Underwriter. It is expected that the 2025 Certificates will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about November __, 2025.

STIFEL

This Official Statement is dated November __, 2025.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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¹ The District takes no responsibility for the accuracy of CUSIP numbers, which are included solely for the convenience of owners of the Certificates.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
In Weld County, Colorado

Board of Education

Natalie Mash, President
Kyle Bentley, Vice President
Doran Azari, Director
Dr. Branda Campos-Spitze, Director
Michael Matthews, Director
Rob Norwood, Director

Appointed Officials to Board of Education

Amy Lemon, Secretary
Meggan Sponsler, Treasurer

Administrative Officials

Dr. Deirdre Pilch, Superintendent
Meggan Sponsler, Chief Financial Officer
Mandy Hydock, Director of Finance
Nathan Fall, District Attorney

Special Counsel to the District

Caplan and Earnest LLC
Boulder, Colorado

Underwriter

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
Denver, Colorado

Counsel to Underwriter

Butler Snow LLP
Denver, Colorado

Trustee

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association
Denver, Colorado

Bond and Special Counsel

Kutak Rock LLP
Denver, Colorado

No dealer, salesman, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation, other than the information contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering of the 2025 Certificates, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District or the Underwriter. The information in this Official Statement is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder will, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District since the date hereof. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized, or in which any person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. The information set forth herein has been furnished by the District and obtained from other sources which are believed to be reliable. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any securities regulatory authority of any state has approved or disapproved the 2025 Certificates or this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

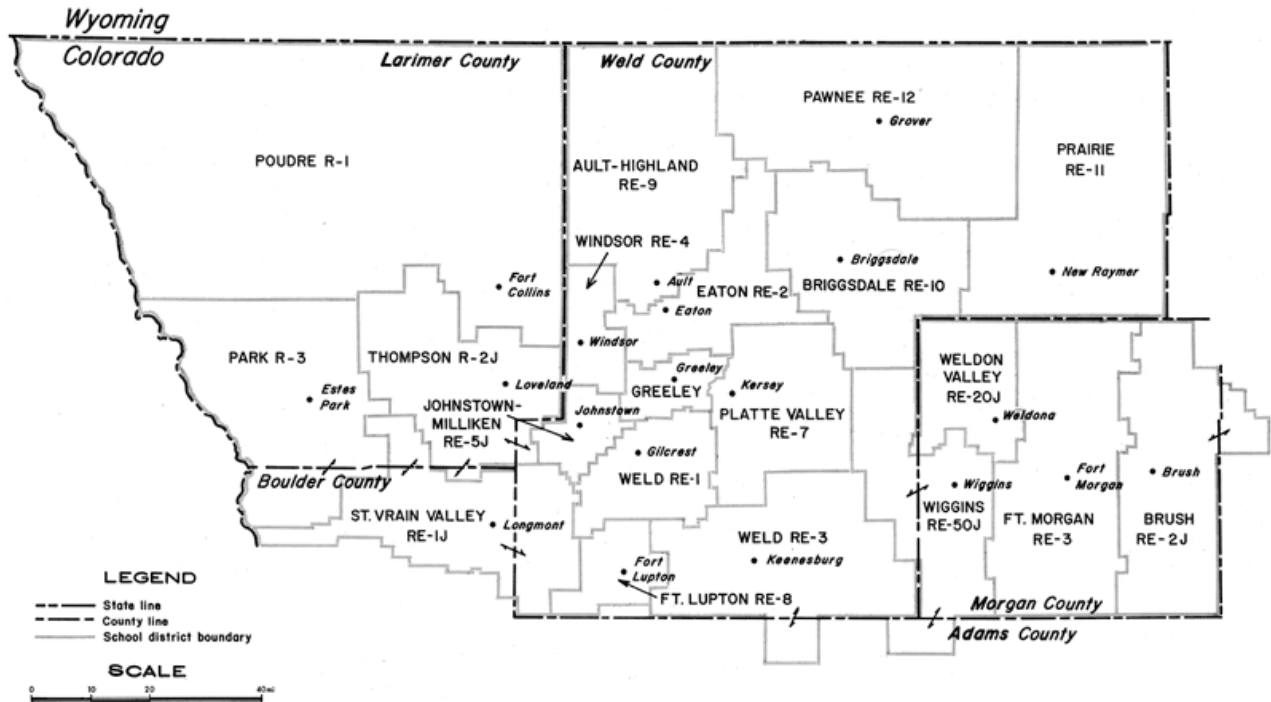
Assured Guaranty Inc. (“AG” or the “Certificate Insurer”) makes no representation regarding the 2025 Certificates or the advisability of investing in the 2025 Certificates. In addition, AG has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AG supplied by AG and presented under the heading “CERTIFICATE INSURANCE” and “APPENDIX I—Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy.”

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DISTRICT VICINITY MAP

NORTH CENTRAL REGION



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INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement is furnished in connection with the issuance by Weld County School District No. 6, in Weld County, Colorado (the “District”), of its Certificates of Participation, Series 2025, dated as of the date of delivery, in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,000,000* (the “2025 Certificates”). The offering of the 2025 Certificates is made only by way of this Official Statement, which supersedes any other information or materials used in connection with the offer or sale of the 2025 Certificates. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

The 2025 Certificates and any Additional Certificates (as defined herein) executed and delivered pursuant to the Indenture of Trust dated as of November 19, 2025* (the “Indenture”) by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee (the “Trustee”), are referred to collectively herein as the “Certificates.”

The information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the District, from Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Denver, Colorado (the “Underwriter”) and from other sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. This Official Statement contains information regarding, but has not been reviewed by, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, takes no responsibility for such information. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation or warranty is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given them in “APPENDIX A” to this Official Statement.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. The following introductory material is only a brief description of, and is qualified by, the more complete information contained throughout this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement and the documents summarized or described herein.

The District..... The District is a political subdivision of the State and is the largest school district in Weld County (the “County”) based on student enrollment. The boundaries of the District encompass approximately 75 square miles in central Weld County, and include the cities of Greeley and Evans, the towns of Rosedale and Garden City and unincorporated portions of Weld County. The District’s 2025 preliminary certified assessed valuation as of August 20, 2025 is \$2,797,660,890, which value includes \$137,949,216 attributable to a tax increment financing area for which the District does not receive the tax revenue. Such valuation is subject to change prior to the December 10, 2025 final certification date. The District has a fall 2025 enrollment of 23,049 as provided by the District. The District has an estimated 2025 population of 142,892 as provided by the US Census Bureau. See “REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE,” “THE DISTRICT” and the preceding “VICINITY MAP.”

* Preliminary; subject to change.

The Leased Property..... The Leased Property consists of the Trustee’s interest under the Site Lease dated as of November 19, 2025* (the “Site Lease”) between the District, as lessor, and the Trustee, as lessee, in Winograd K-8 School, located at 320 North 71st Avenue, and Maplewood Elementary School, located at 1201 21st Avenue, both in Greeley, Colorado (collectively, the “Leased Property”). See “THE LEASED PROPERTY.”

The Leased Property is to be leased by the District to the Trustee pursuant to the Site Lease and leased back to the District by the Trustee pursuant to the annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement dated as of November 19, 2025* (the “Lease”) between the Trustee, as lessor, and the District, as lessee. Unless terminated earlier pursuant to the terms of the Lease, the Site Lease is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2060, thereby releasing the Trustee’s interest in the Leased Property from the Site Lease and the Lease. The Lease is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Education of the District (the “Board”).

The District may substitute different property for the Leased Property subject to the requirements of the Lease described in “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—Substitution of Other Property for the Leased Property.” In the Lease, the District and the Trustee acknowledge that is the District’s current intention to substitute the District’s new administration building project (as further described under “THE CERTIFICATES—Use of Certificate Proceeds—The Project”, the “Project”) for the original Leased Property following the completion of the Project, and the District agrees in the Lease to use its reasonable best efforts to accomplish such substitution; provided that failure to accomplish such substitution will not constitute an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation under the Lease. See “THE LEASED PROPERTY.”

Trustee U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Denver, Colorado, a national banking association that is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the United States of America is acting as trustee under the Indenture, pursuant to which the 2025 Certificates are being delivered, and all references herein to the “Trustee” refer to the Trustee acting solely in such capacity.

Security The Certificates are payable solely from (a) annually appropriated Base Rentals and the amount that the District would pay to purchase the Trustee’s interest in the Leased Property pursuant to the Lease (the “Purchase Option Price”), if any; (b) moneys held by the Trustee in the Certificate Fund and the Reserve Fund created under the Indenture; and (c) following an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, any moneys received by the Trustee from the sale or sublease of the Leased Property or the exercise of other remedies under the Lease and the Indenture.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

No provision of the Certificates, the Indenture, the Lease, or the Site Lease is to be construed or interpreted: (i) to directly or indirectly obligate the District to make any payment in any Fiscal Year in excess of amounts appropriated for such Fiscal Year; (ii) as creating a debt or multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation whatsoever of the District within the meaning of Article XI, Section 6 or Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other constitutional or statutory limitation or provision; (iii) as a delegation of governmental powers by the District; (iv) as a loan or pledge of the credit or faith of the District or as creating any responsibility by the District for any debt or liability of any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 1 of the Colorado Constitution; or (v) as a donation or grant by the District to, or in aid of, any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District may pay Base Rentals under the Lease from any legally available amounts annually appropriated by the Board for such payment. See “THE CERTIFICATES—Security for the Certificates—*Base Rentals and Purchase Option Price.*”

Purpose The proceeds derived from the sale of the 2025 Certificates will be used for the purposes of: (a) financing the construction, installation and equipping of the Project, as described herein; (b) and paying the costs of issuing the 2025 Certificates. See “THE CERTIFICATES—Use of Certificate Proceeds.”

Certificate Insurance Assured Guaranty Inc. (“AG” or the “Certificate Insurer”) has committed to issue, effective as of the date of issuance of the 2025 Certificates, a policy of insurance (the “Insurance Policy” or “Policy”) guaranteeing the payment, when due, of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates. The insurance extends over the life of the issue and cannot be canceled by the Certificate Insurer. Payment under the Policy is subject to the conditions described in “CERTIFICATE INSURANCE.” A specimen of the Municipal Bond Insurance Policy is attached as Appendix I to this Official Statement. See “CERTIFICATE INSURANCE.”

The Certificate Insurer has also committed to issue, effective as of the date of issuance of the 2025 Certificates, a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy (the “Reserve Policy”) to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—Reserve Fund.”

Prior Redemption..... The Certificates are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions.”

Registration and Denominations..... The 2025 Certificates are being issued as fully registered obligations in denominations of \$5,000 in principal amount or any integral multiple thereof.

Exchange and Transfer While the 2025 Certificates remain in book-entry-only form, transfer of ownership by Beneficial Owners (as defined by the rules of DTC, defined below) may be made as described in “APPENDIX H—BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

Payment Provisions and

Record Date The 2025 Certificates mature and bear interest at the rates (computed on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months) as set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the 2025 Certificates is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2026. * Payments to Beneficial Owners will be made as described in “APPENDIX H—BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

“Record Date” means, with respect to each Interest Payment Date, the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month (whether or not such day is a Business Day) in which such Interest Payment Date occurs.

Tax Status In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance by the District with certain covenants, the portion of the Base Rentals paid by the District which is designated and paid as interest, as provided in the Lease, and received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates (the “Interest Component”) (including any original issue discount properly allocable to the owner of a 2025 Certificate) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. The Interest Component may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that under existing State of Colorado statutes, to the extent the Interest Component is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, such Interest Component of the Base Rentals is excludable from gross income for State of Colorado income tax purposes and from the calculation of State of Colorado alternative minimum taxable income. For a more detailed description of such opinions of Bond Counsel, see “TAX MATTERS.”

Authority for Issuance The Site Lease, the Lease and the Indenture have been authorized, executed, and delivered in full conformity with the constitution and laws of the State. The Certificates are executed and delivered pursuant to the Indenture.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

Delivery Information	The 2025 Certificates are offered when, as, and if issued by the District and accepted by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Denver, Colorado (the “Underwriter”), subject to prior sale, approval of legality and certain other matters by Bond Counsel and other conditions. It is expected that the 2025 Certificates will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about November 19, 2025.*
Book-Entry-Only	
Registration	The 2025 Certificates will be issued in fully registered form and will be registered initially in the name of “Cede & Co.” as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), a securities depository. Beneficial ownership interests in the 2025 Certificates may be acquired in principal denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof through participants in the DTC system (the “Participants”). Such beneficial ownership interests will be recorded in the records of the Participants. Persons for which Participants acquire interests in the 2025 Certificates (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive certificates evidencing their interests in the 2025 Certificates so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the 2025 Certificates. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the 2025 Certificates, payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the 2025 Certificates, as well as notices and other communications made by or on behalf of the District pursuant to the Indenture or the resolution of the Board authorizing the issuance of the 2025 Certificates (the “Certificate Resolution”), will be made to DTC or its nominee only. Disbursement of such payments, notices, and other communications by DTC to Participants, and by Participants to the Beneficial Owners, is the responsibility of DTC and the Participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by such entities. See “APPENDIX H—BOOK—ENTRY—ONLY SYSTEM” for a discussion of the operating procedures of the DTC system with respect to payments, registration, transfers, notices, and other matters.
Financial Statements.....	The audited basic financial statements of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, including the opinion of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Broomfield, Colorado, are appended hereto. These are the most recent audited financial statements available for the District.
Additional Information	The summaries of or references to constitutional provisions, statutes, resolutions, agreements, contracts, financial statements, reports, publications and other documents or compilations of data or information set forth in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of the items summarized or referred to and are qualified in their entirety by the actual provisions of such items, copies of which are either publicly available or available upon request and the payment of a reasonable copying, mailing and handling charge from the District’s Director of Finance, 1025 9 th Avenue, Greeley, Colorado 80631, Telephone: 970.348.6109, or Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated 1401 Lawrence Street, Suite 900, Denver, Colorado 80202, Telephone: (303) 296-2300.

THE CERTIFICATES

Description

The 2025 Certificates are being initially delivered in the total principal amount of \$43,000,000* and dated as of the date of their delivery. The maturities, principal amounts and interest rates for the 2025 Certificates are set forth on the cover page hereof. Provisions regarding payment of principal and interest, prior redemption, anticipated delivery and certain other matters are summarized under the caption “INTRODUCTION” and further described herein. The 2025 Certificates are being delivered pursuant to the Indenture. For a comprehensive review of the details and provisions of the Certificates, reference is made to the Lease and the Indenture, copies of which are available from the Underwriter prior to delivery of the 2025 Certificates. See “INTRODUCTION” and “SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS” attached hereto as APPENDIX A.

Redemption Provisions

Pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, the Certificates are subject to redemption as follows:

Optional Redemption of 2025 Certificates. The 2025 Certificates maturing on or before December 1, 20__ are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates. The 2025 Certificates maturing on and after December 1, 20__ are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine, and by lot within a maturity, on December 1, 20__ and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof (with no redemption premium), plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of 2025 Certificates. The 2025 Certificates maturing on December 1, 20__ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by lot on December 1 of the years and in the principal amounts specified below, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof (without redemption premium), plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Year of Redemption	Redemption Amount
20__	\$
20__	
20__	
20__ ¹	

¹ Final maturity; not a sinking fund redemption.

The principal amount of 2025 Certificates to be redeemed on any date pursuant to the schedule above will be reduced by the principal amount of any 2025 Certificates of the same maturity that (a) have, on or before the forty-fifth day next preceding the sinking fund redemption date, been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation and have not previously been applied as a credit against any sinking fund obligation and (b) have, on or before the sinking fund redemption date, been redeemed and have not previously applied as a credit against any sinking fund redemption obligation.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

Redemption of Certificates in Whole Upon an Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default.

The Certificates are to be called for redemption in whole, on any date, in the event of the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default under the Lease. The redemption price will be the lesser of (a) the principal amount of the Certificates plus accrued interest to the redemption date (without any premium); or (b) the sum of (i) the amount, if any, received by the Trustee from the exercise of remedies under the Lease with respect to the Event of Nonappropriation or the occurrence and continuation of the Event of Default that gave rise to such redemption; and (ii) the other amounts available in the Trust Estate under the Indenture for payment of the redemption price of the Certificates, which amounts will be allocated among the Certificates in proportion to the principal amount of each Certificate. Under the Indenture, the payment of the redemption price of any Certificate redeemed as described in this paragraph is deemed to be the payment in full of such Certificate and no Owner of any Certificate redeemed will have any right to any payment from the Trustee or the District in excess of such redemption price.

In addition to any other notice required to be given under the Indenture, the Trustee is to, as soon as reasonably practicable upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default, notify the Owners (a) that such event has occurred; and (b) whether or not the funds then available to it for such purpose are sufficient to pay the redemption price set forth in clause (a) of the immediately preceding paragraph. If the funds then available to the Trustee are sufficient to pay the redemption price set forth in clause (a) of the immediately preceding paragraph, such redemption price will be paid as soon as reasonably practicable. If the funds then available to the Trustee are not sufficient to pay the redemption price set forth in clause (a) of the immediately preceding paragraph, the Trustee is to pay the portion of the redemption price that can be paid from the funds available, net of any funds which, in the judgment of the Trustee, should be set aside to pursue remedies under the Lease and subject to the provisions of the Indenture, as soon as reasonably practicable, begin to exercise and will diligently pursue all remedies available to them under the Lease in connection of such Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default. The remainder of the redemption price, if any, will be paid to the Owners if and when funds become available to the Trustee following the exercise of such remedies.

Notice of Redemption. Notice of the call for any redemption, identifying the Certificates or portions thereof to be redeemed and specifying the terms of such redemption, will be given by the Trustee by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by United States first-class mail, or by electronic means if to DTC or its successors, at least 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, and to the Owner of each Certificate to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books; provided, however, that failure to give such notice by mailing, or any defect therein, will not affect the validity of any proceedings of any Certificates as to which no such failure has occurred.

Any notice mailed as described under this caption will be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Owner receives the notice.

If at the time of mailing of notice of redemption there has not been deposited with the Trustee moneys sufficient to redeem all the Certificates called for redemption, which moneys are or will be available for redemption of such Certificates, such notice will state that it is conditional upon the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Trustee not later than the opening of business on the redemption date, and such notice will be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited.

Redemption Payments. On or prior to the date fixed for redemption, the Trustee will apply funds to the payment of the Certificates called for redemption, together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, and any required premium. Upon the giving of notice and the deposit of such funds as may be available for redemption pursuant to the Indenture, interest on the Certificates or portions thereof thus called for redemption will no longer accrue after the date fixed for redemption.

The Trustee will pay to the Owners of Certificates so redeemed, the amounts due on their respective Certificates, at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee upon presentation and surrender of the Certificates.

Use of Certificate Proceeds

The proceeds from the sale of the 2025 Certificates will be used for the purposes of: (a) financing the Project as described below; and (b) paying the costs of issuing the 2025 Certificates.

The Project

The District is partnering with the County, the City of Greeley, and private developers in the Greeley Downtown Civic Development Project (“GDCDP”), a 16-acre urban redevelopment initiative. The GDCDP aims to consolidate government services, spur private and public investment, and revitalize downtown Greeley by constructing a new civic campus and complementary private development (hotels, retail, and residential). In addition to the Project being undertaken by the District (the “Project”), the public projects intended to be included in the GDCDP include a new judicial complex for the County and a new City Hall and offices of the City of Greeley. The District has selected Cuninghams Group Architecture Inc. as the architect for the Project and FCI Constructors, Inc. as the design/builder for the Project.

The Project includes the replacement of the District’s aging administrative building, originally built in 1956, with an addition built in 1977, before being acquired by the District in 2001. As part of its facility master plan (the “Master Plan”), the District conducted a 2024 site assessment of the administration office with Architect Hord Coplan Macht which determined the existing building to be beyond cost-effective renovation due to significant structural and systems deficiencies. The new District administrative building is anticipated to include approximately 70,000 square feet, to be constructed on a site being acquired by the District from the County as part of a land swap.

The cost of the Project, including construction, site work, abatement, demolition, is projected at \$43,000,000. The District anticipates completing the Project in February 2028, with schematic design starting in March 2026 and construction anticipated to commence in August 2026.

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In the event of Project cost overruns, the District expects that it would contribute legally available District funds to the completion of the Project, if needed. Although the District believes its contingency and funding plans are sufficient, the District would also consider changing the scope of the Project to bring it within budget in the event of unforeseen cost overruns.

Sources and Uses of Funds. The sources and uses of funds relating to the 2025 Certificates is set forth below.

SOURCES

Par amount of the 2025 Certificates	
Net Original Issue Premium	
Total	

USES

Transfer to District for payment of Project costs	
Costs of issuance, including underwriting discount, ¹ rating agency fees, professional fees, printing costs, and contingency	
Total	

¹ See “MISCELLANEOUS—Underwriting.”

Security for the Certificates

The Certificates are payable solely from: (a) annually appropriated Base Rentals and the Purchase Option Price, if any, paid by the District under the Lease; (b) moneys held by the Trustee in the Certificate Fund and the Reserve Fund created under the Indenture; and (c) following an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, any moneys received by the Trustee from the sublease or sale or assignment of the Leased Property or the exercise of other remedies under the Lease and the Indenture. See “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE.” **No provision of the Certificates, the Indenture, the Lease or the Site Lease is to be construed or interpreted (i) to directly or indirectly obligate the District to make any payment in any fiscal year in excess of amounts appropriated for such fiscal year; (ii) as creating a debt or multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation whatsoever of the District within the meaning of Article XI, Section 6 or Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other constitutional or statutory limitation or provision; (iii) as a delegation of governmental powers by the District; (iv) as a loan or pledge of the credit or faith of the District or as creating any responsibility by the District for any debt or liability of any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 1 of the Colorado Constitution; or (v) as a donation or grant by the District to, or in aid of, any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution.**

Base Rentals and Purchase Option Price. The Trustee will hold in trust, for the benefit of the Owners of the Certificates, the right to receive Base Rentals payable by the District under the Lease. The amount and timing of Base Rental payments are designed to provide sufficient moneys to the Trustee to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates when due. Pursuant to the Lease, the District is entitled to a credit against the Base Rentals payable on any payment date for amounts on deposit in the Certificate Fund representing (a) accrued interest and capitalized interest, if any, from the sale of Certificates; (b) earnings from the investment of moneys in the Certificate Fund; (c) moneys deposited into the Certificate Fund or otherwise as provided in the Indenture; and (d) any moneys delivered to the Trustee by the District or any other Person that are accompanied by instructions to apply the same to the payment of Base Rentals or to deposit the same in the Certificate Fund. See “—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—Certificate Fund” below.

The Purchase Option Price, which is payable only if and when the District exercises its option to purchase the Trustee's interest in the Leased Property pursuant to the Lease, is designed to provide sufficient moneys to the Trustee to pay the redemption price of Certificates or to defease the Certificates through maturity or the next redemption date. See "APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—District's Purchase Option."

With the exception of funds in the District's bond redemption fund and tax revenues collected for the repayment of outstanding bonds or tax anticipation notes, there is no legal restriction on the source of funds the District can use to make payments under the Lease.

Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture

The Indenture provides for the establishment of various funds and accounts, all of which will be in the custody of the Trustee, which funds include the Certificate Fund, the Reserve Fund, the Costs of Issuance Fund and the Rebate Fund, all of which are discussed below. See also "APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—INDENTURE" for a description of the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Indenture.

Certificate Fund. The Indenture creates the Certificate Fund and requires that the Trustee deposit into the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund (i) all accrued interest and capitalized interest, if any, received at the time of the initial delivery of Certificates; (ii) that portion of each payment of Base Rentals made by the District which is designated and paid as the interest component thereof under the Lease; (iii) any moneys transferred to the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund from the Costs of Issuance Fund, as described in "*Costs of Issuance Fund*" below; and (iv) all other moneys received by the Trustee under the Indenture accompanied by directions that such moneys are to be deposited into the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund. The Trustee is required by the Indenture to deposit into the Principal Account of the Certificate Fund (i) that portion of each payment of Base Rentals made by the District which is designated and paid as the principal component thereof under the Lease; and (ii) all other moneys received by the Trustee under the Indenture accompanied by directions that such moneys are to be deposited into the Principal Account of the Certificate Fund.

Moneys in the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund are to be used solely for the payment of interest on the Certificates and moneys in the Principal Account of the Certificate Fund are to be used solely for the payment of the principal of and premium, if any due on the Certificates; provided that (i) in the event that there are any remaining moneys upon payment of the interest due on the Certificates, such moneys may be used for the payment of principal of and premium, if any, due on the Certificates; (ii) moneys representing accrued interest received at the time of the initial delivery of any series of Certificates are to be used solely to pay the first interest due on such Certificates; and (iii) the Purchase Option Price and any other moneys transferred to the Certificate Fund with specific instructions that such moneys be used to pay the redemption price of Certificates are to be used solely to pay the redemption price of Certificates; and provided, further, that all moneys in the Certificate Fund will be available to pay the redemption price of Certificates in connection with a redemption of all the Certificates and to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on any Certificates following an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation.

Reserve Fund. The Indenture creates the Reserve Fund, which is included in the Trust Estate under the Indenture. There is to be deposited into the Reserve Fund (i) upon the issuance of each series of Certificates, an amount sufficient to meet the Reserve Fund Requirement for such series of Certificates, if any, from proceeds of such series of Certificates or other available moneys of the District; (ii) all amounts paid by the District as described below under this caption; and (iii) all other moneys delivered to the Trustee that are accompanied by instructions to deposit the same into the Reserve Fund.

Upon the issuance of the 2025 Certificates, the Reserve Fund is to be maintained in the amount of \$ _____ (the “Reserve Fund Requirement”), which is equal to the maximum amount which may be credited to the Reserve Fund and allow such fund to qualify as a “reasonably required reserve or replacement fund” under Section 148(d) of the Code. Upon the issuance of the 2025 Certificates, the Reserve Fund Requirement is to be satisfied by the issuance of the Reserve Policy by the Certificate Insurer.

Nothing in the Indenture is to be construed as limiting the right of the District to augment the Reserve Fund or any account thereof with any other moneys which are legally available for payment of the principal of and interest on the Certificates or to substitute for the cash deposit required to be maintained under the Indenture a “Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facility,” consisting of a letter of credit, insurance policy, surety bond, agreement guaranteeing payment, or other undertaking to insure that cash in the amount otherwise required to be maintained in the Reserve Fund under the Indenture will be available as needed. If, after any such substitution, the amounts in the Reserve Fund exceed the applicable Reserve Fund Requirement, the excess amounts may be used as provided in clause (d) below under this caption to the extent required under the Indenture; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy (see “CERTIFICATE INSURANCE”), the Certificate Insurer’s prior written consent shall be required for any deposit of a Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facility into the Reserve Fund (other than the Reserve Policy).

Moneys in the Reserve Fund are to be applied, if necessary, to any of the following purposes:

(a) the payment of the principal of and interest on the Certificates when due, to the extent of any deficiency in the Certificate Fund for such purpose; provided that amounts payable by the Certificate Insurer pursuant to the Reserve Policy shall be solely available for payment of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates;

(b) at the option of the Trustee, with the consent of the Certificate Insurer and to the extent such moneys are not comprised of amounts available under the Reserve Policy, upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease or an Event of Default under the Indenture, to the payment of any cost or expense necessary to preserve or protect the Leased Property or the interest of the Trustee or the Owners therein, or necessary to make any repairs or modifications to the Leased Property in preparation for sale or other disposition thereof, as the Trustee may deem to be in the best interests of the Owners;

(c) except to the extent applied as described in clauses (a) and (b) above, at the end of the Lease Term by reason of the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, subject to the consent of the Certificate Insurer so long as the Certificate Insurer is current under its payment obligations pursuant to the Insurance Policy, proportionately to the redemption of the Certificates then Outstanding and the payment of interest thereon; or

(d) to the extent the amount in the Reserve Fund exceeds the Reserve Fund Requirement, at the option and direction of the District, be (i) transferred to the Certificate Fund to pay the principal of or interest on the Certificates; (ii) transferred to the Rebate Fund; (iii) used to pay fees and expenses of the Trustee; (iv) used to defease Certificates; or (v) used for any combination of (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv).

The District agrees in the Lease that if for any reason, the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is less than the Reserve Fund Requirement, the District is to, subject to the limitations of the Lease regarding payment of Additional Rentals, immediately pay to the Trustee as Additional Rentals under the Lease all amounts required to restore the amount on deposit in each such account to the Reserve Fund Requirement on a pro rata basis among such accounts.

The Certificate Insurer has required certain Indenture provisions in connection with the issuance of the Reserve Policy, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the District repay, as Additional Rentals, any draws under the Reserve Policy and pay, as Additional Rentals, all related reasonable charges, fees, costs, losses, liabilities and expenses incurred by the Certificate Insurer as well as interest thereon at a late payment rate specified in the Indenture from the date of payment by the Certificate Insurer (collectively, “Reserve Policy Costs”), such amounts to be paid on a monthly basis in an amount equal to 1/12 of the Reserve Policy Costs due. The obligation to pay Reserve Policy Costs is secured by a valid lien on the Trust Estate, subject only to the lien on the Trust Estate granted by the Indenture for the benefit of the Owners.

Should the District fail to pay any Reserve Policy Costs in accordance with the requirements of the Reserve Policy, the Certificate Insurer is entitled to exercise any and all legal and equitable remedies available to it, including those provided under the Indenture, other than (i) acceleration of the maturity of the Certificates or (ii) remedies which would adversely affect owners of the Certificates. The Indenture is not to be discharged until all Policy Costs owed to the Certificate Insurer have been paid in full, and the District’s obligation to pay such amounts expressly survives payment in full of the Certificates.

Costs of Issuance Fund. The Indenture creates the Costs of Issuance Fund. Moneys held in the Costs of Issuance Fund are to be used to pay Costs of Issuance as directed by the District. The Trustee, on the date that is 90 days after the initial delivery of any series of Certificates, is to transfer to the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund any amounts held in the Costs of Issuance Fund that are not required to pay Costs of Issuance with respect to such Certificates. See also “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—INDENTURE—Costs of Issuance Fund.”

Rebate Fund. The Trustee will deposit into the Rebate Fund (a) all amounts paid by the District as more particularly described in the Indenture; and (b) all other moneys delivered to the Trustee that are accompanied by instructions to deposit the same into the Rebate Fund.

Not later than 60 days after December 1, 2029 and every five years thereafter, the Trustee will pay to the United States of America 90% of the amount required to be on deposit in the Rebate Fund as of such payment date. No later than 60 days after the final retirement of the Certificates, the Trustee will pay to the United States of America 100% of the amount required to be on deposit in the Rebate Fund which will remain in effect for such period of time as is necessary for such final payment to be made.

See also “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—INDENTURE—Rebate Fund.”

Exercise of Remedies Under Lease Purchase Agreement and Indenture. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, the Trustee is permitted to sublease the Leased Property (being its leasehold interest under the Site Lease in the property described in “THE LEASED PROPERTY”) or exercise its other remedies under the Lease and the Indenture. See “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Limited Sources of Payment Following Termination of the Lease Purchase Agreement” for descriptions of the limited sources of payment of the Certificates after a termination of the Lease.

Additional Certificates

So long as the Lease Term remains in effect and no Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default have occurred, the Indenture permits the execution of Certificates (“Additional Certificates”) after the issuance of the 2025 Certificates to provide funds to pay any one or more of the following: (i) the costs of refunding all or any portion of the Outstanding Certificates; (ii) completing the construction and equipping of the Project; (iii) the costs of making at any time or from time to time such additions, modifications and improvements for or to the Leased Property as the District may deem necessary or desirable; (iv) costs of acquiring or improving any additional property that will be leased by the Trustee to the District pursuant to a lease purchase agreement similar to the Lease; and (v) costs incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the Additional Certificates and other costs reasonably related to the purpose for which the Additional Certificates are being executed and delivered; provided that such Additional Certificates are only permitted upon the satisfaction of certain conditions described in “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—INDENTURE—Additional Certificates.”

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Base Rentals Payments and Payments of Principal and Interest on the 2025 Certificates

Set forth in the following table is a schedule of the Base Rentals payments due by the District under the Lease and the payments of principal of and interest due on the 2025 Certificates, on a June 30 fiscal year format. Interest on the 2025 Certificates is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2026. See the cover page of this Official Statement for the actual interest rates for each maturity of the 2025 Certificates.

Schedule of Base Rentals Payments ¹ (as of June 30 fiscal year end)

Fiscal Year End (June 30)*	Principal*	Interest	Annual Total
2026	--		
2027	\$ 830,000		
2028	945,000		
2029	990,000		
2030	1,040,000		
2031	1,095,000		
2032	1,145,000		
2033	1,205,000		
2034	1,265,000		
2035	1,330,000		
2036	1,395,000		
2037	1,465,000		
2038	1,535,000		
2039	1,615,000		
2040	1,695,000		
2041	1,780,000		
2042	1,870,000		
2043	1,960,000		
2044	2,065,000		
2045	2,175,000		
2046	2,290,000		
2047	2,410,000		
2048	2,530,000		
2049	2,655,000		
2050	2,790,000		
2051	<u>2,925,000</u>		
Total	<u>\$43,000,000</u>		

* Preliminary; subject to change.

¹ Figures have been rounded and are shown on the basis of the District's fiscal year.

Source: The Underwriter

CERTIFICATE INSURANCE

The following information has been furnished by the Certificate Insurer for use in this Official Statement. Reference is made to Appendix I for a specimen of the Policy. None of the District, the Underwriter or the Trustee make any representation or warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the 2025 Certificates, Assured Guaranty Inc. (“AG” or the “Certificate Insurer”) will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy (the “Policy” or the “Insurance Policy”) for the 2025 Certificates. The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as Appendix I to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, Maryland, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

Assured Guaranty Inc.

AG is a Maryland domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. (“AGL” and together with its subsidiaries, “Assured Guaranty”), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “AGO.” AGL, through its subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and non-U.S. public finance (including infrastructure) and structured finance markets and participates in the asset management business through ownership interests in Sound Point Capital Management, LP and certain of its investment management affiliates. Only AG is obligated to pay claims under the insurance policies AG has issued, and not AGL or any of its shareholders or other affiliates.

AG’s financial strength is rated “AA” (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC (“S&P”), “AA+” (stable outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. (“KBRA”) and “A1” (stable outlook) by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”). Each rating of AG should be evaluated independently. An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AG in its sole discretion. In addition, the rating agencies may at any time change AG’s long-term rating outlooks or place such ratings on a watch list for possible downgrade in the near term. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings, the assignment of a negative outlook to such ratings or the placement of such ratings on a negative watch list may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AG. AG only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of bonds insured by AG on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the relevant insurance policy), and does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

Merger of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. Into Assured Guaranty Inc.

On August 1, 2024, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an affiliate of AG (“AGM”), merged with and into AG, with AG as the surviving company (such transaction, the “Merger”). Upon the Merger, all liabilities of AGM, including insurance policies issued or assumed by AGM, became obligations of AG.

Current Financial Strength Ratings

On August 4, 2025, KBRA announced that it had affirmed AG’s insurance financial strength rating of “AA+” (stable outlook).

On June 30, 2025, S&P announced that it had affirmed AG’s financial strength rating of “AA” (stable outlook).

On July 10, 2024, Moody’s, following Assured Guaranty’s announcement of the Merger, announced that it had affirmed AG’s insurance financial strength rating of “A1” (stable outlook).

AG can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P, Moody’s and/or KBRA may take. For more information regarding AG’s financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Capitalization of AG

At June 30, 2025:

- The policyholders’ surplus of AG was approximately \$3,514 million.
- The contingency reserve of AG was approximately \$1,453 million.
- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AG and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,437 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income of AG and (ii) the net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AG’s wholly owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty UK Limited (“AGUK”), and its 99.9999% owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA (“AGE”).

The policyholders’ surplus, contingency reserve, and net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AG were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGUK and AGE were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

Portions of the following documents filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) that relate to AG are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 (filed by AGL with the SEC on February 28, 2025);

(ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 9, 2025); and

(iii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025 (filed by AGL with the SEC on August 8, 2025).

All information relating to AG included in, or as exhibits to, documents filed by AGL with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, excluding Current Reports or portions thereof “furnished” under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8 K, after the filing of the last document referred to above and before the termination of the offering of the 2025 Certificates shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Copies of materials incorporated by reference are available over the internet at the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>, at AGL’s website at <http://www.assuredguaranty.com>, or will be provided upon request to Assured Guaranty Inc.: 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 974-0100). Except for the information referred to above, no information available on or through AGL’s website shall be deemed to be part of or incorporated in this Official Statement.

Any information regarding AG included herein under the caption “BOND INSURANCE – Assured Guaranty Inc.” or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the “AG Information”) shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AG Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AG Information. Any AG Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

Miscellaneous Matters

AG makes no representation regarding the 2025 Certificates or the advisability of investing in the 2025 Certificates. In addition, AG has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AG supplied by AG and presented under the heading “BOND INSURANCE”.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE PURCHASE OF THE 2025 CERTIFICATES IS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR IN THE 2025 CERTIFICATES SHOULD READ THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN ITS ENTIRETY, GIVING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FACTORS DESCRIBED BELOW WHICH, AMONG OTHERS, COULD AFFECT THE PAYMENT OF THE CERTIFICATES AND COULD ALSO AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF THE CERTIFICATES TO AN EXTENT THAT CANNOT BE DETERMINED.

Special and Limited Obligations

The Certificates evidence undivided interests in the right to receive revenues under the Lease. The Certificates are payable solely from revenues under the Lease (which consist primarily of Base Rentals) received by the Trustee. All payment obligations of the District under the Lease, including but not limited to payment of Base Rentals, are from year-to-year only and do not constitute a mandatory charge or requirement in any year beyond the District’s then current fiscal year. Any legally available moneys may be applied to the District’s payment obligations pursuant to the Lease. Neither the District nor the Trustee on its behalf has pledged the faith or credit of the District to the payment of the District’s obligations under

the Lease. No directors, officers, employees, attorneys or agents of the District shall be subject to any pecuniary liability by virtue of the Certificates, the Indenture or the Lease. See “THE CERTIFICATES” and “APPENDIX E—DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.”

Right of the District to Annually Renew the Lease

The initial term of the Lease ends June 30, 2026 and the continuation of the Lease is subject to successive one-year renewal terms. All financial obligations of the District under the Lease, including the District’s obligation to pay Base Rentals, are subject to annual appropriation by the Board. The annual decision of the Board to appropriate or not to appropriate amounts payable under the Lease for any fiscal year is dependent upon a variety of factors that are beyond the control of the Owners of the Certificates, including, but not limited to: (a) the amount of funds available to the District in such fiscal year, which is dependent on a variety of other factors that are beyond the control of the District, including, but not limited to, economic conditions in the District and the State, the assessed value of taxable property in the District, the District’s ad valorem property tax mill levy, the amount of property tax revenue generated by the District’s ad valorem property tax mill levy (see “APPENDIX E—DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS”); (b) other demands on available District funds, which are dependent on a variety of other factors that are beyond the control of Owners of the Certificates, including, but not limited to, relations between the District and its employees and the amount required to be expended to pay the compensation of District employees, the District’s capital needs and the cost of services and property provided to the District by third parties; and (c) the District’s continued desire to use and occupy the Leased Property, which is dependent on a variety of other factors beyond the control of the Owners of the Certificates.

Limited Sources of Payment Following Termination of the Lease

The Lease will be terminated without penalty upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation under the Lease. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, the Certificates would be subject to redemption at a redemption price that may be less than the principal amount of the outstanding Certificates. In addition, the redemption price may not be paid in full within a particular period following the occurrence of the Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default under the Lease, but may be paid in whole or in part only if and when funds become available to the Trustee from the exercise of remedies under the Lease. See “THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions.”

The only source available for payment of the Certificates following a termination of the Lease would be moneys, if any, held in the Certificate Fund and the Reserve Fund created under the Indenture and moneys received by the Trustee from the lease of the Leased Property and the exercise of other remedies available under the Lease and the Indenture. Further, no appraisal of the market value of the Leased Property has been obtained by the District or the Underwriter. See “THE CERTIFICATES—Use of Certificate Proceeds.” The Board has determined that the Base Rentals represent the fair value of the use of the Leased Property giving consideration to, among other things, the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping property similar to the Leased Property.

Following the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation and Nonrenewal or an Event of Default under the Lease, there is no assurance that the Trustee will generate any moneys from the sale or lease of its leasehold interest in the Leased Property to a new lessee or from the exercise of other remedies under the Lease and the Indenture. The amount and timing of moneys, if any, received by the Trustee may be adversely affected by, among other factors, economic conditions in the District that could reduce the amount of moneys available to the potential purchaser or lessee of the Leased Property; and delays in the availability of the Leased Property for lease because of (a) delays in enforcing the remedies under the Lease and the

Indenture, including, but not limited to, delays inherent in court proceedings and delays resulting from limitations on the enforceability of the Certificates, the Indenture, and the Lease referred to in “—Enforceability of Remedies” below; or (b) delays in consummating a lease or other arrangement with a new lessee.

Limited Alternate Uses of the Leased Property

The Leased Property consists of real property and improvements of a particular design and used for educational purposes. Because of its configuration and contemplated use, portions of the Leased Property may not be easily converted to alternate uses. Certain uses of the property may be prohibited due to zoning impacting the property. Accordingly, a potential purchaser of the 2025 Certificates should not assume that it will be possible to dispose of any interest in the Leased Property after an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default (a) for an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Certificates then outstanding plus accrued interest thereon and other amounts owing under the Lease and the Indenture; or (b) within a time period that would prevent a default in the timely payment of Base Rentals on the Certificates. If the Certificates are redeemed subsequent to an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default for an amount less than the aggregate principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon, no owner of any Certificate has any further claim for payment against the Trustee or the District.

Damage, Destruction or Condemnation

The provisions of the Lease shall govern with respect to any damage, destruction or condemnation of the Site Leased Property during the Lease Term of the Lease. In the event that (a) the Lease is terminated for any reason, and (b) the Site Lease is not terminated, and (c) either (i) the Site Leased Property or any portion thereof is destroyed (in whole or in part) or damaged by fire or other casualty; or (ii) title to, or the temporary or permanent use of the Site Leased Property or any portion thereof or the estate of the County, the Trustee or any sublessee or assignee of the Trustee in the Site Leased Property or any portion thereof, shall be taken under the exercise of the power of eminent domain; or (iii) breach of warranty or any material defect with respect to the Site Leased Property shall become apparent; or (iv) title to or the use of all or any portion of the Site Leased Property shall be lost by reason of defect in the title thereto, the Trustee or any sublessee or assignee of the Trustee is to cause any Net Proceeds of any insurance, performance bonds, condemnation award or any Net Proceeds received as a consequence of default or breach of warranty under any contract relating to the Site Leased Property to be applied as described in “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property.”

Enforceability of Remedies

A termination of the Lease as the result of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default would give the Trustee the right to possession of, and the right to lease the Leased Property to a new lessee. The enforceability of the Certificates, the Lease and the Indenture is subject to applicable bankruptcy laws, principles of equity affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and liens securing such rights, the police powers of the State and its political subdivisions and judicial discretion. Because of the delays inherent in enforcing the remedies of the Trustee upon the Leased Property through the courts, Owners of the Certificates should not anticipate that the remedies of the Trustee are remedies which could be accomplished rapidly. Any delays in the ability of the Trustee to resolve its claim to the Leased Property in order to lease the Leased Property may result in delays in the payment of the Certificates.

Federal Securities Law Effects on the Certificates of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default

Bond Counsel has rendered no opinion with respect to the applicability or inapplicability of the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to any Certificate subsequent to a termination of the Lease by reason of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease. If the Lease is terminated by reason of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease, there is no assurance that the Certificates may be transferred by a registered owner thereof without compliance with the registration provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the availability of an exemption therefrom.

Trustee's Limited Obligation

The Trustee has no assets or revenues available for payment of the Certificates other than its right to use proceeds of the Certificates under the Indenture, its rights to Base Rentals and Additional Rentals under the Lease and its other rights and interests under the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease.

Tax and Securities Law Exemptions Following Termination of the Lease

Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as to the effect of any termination of the Lease on the treatment for federal or Colorado income tax purposes of any moneys received by the Owners subsequent to such termination or as to the effect of any such termination of the Lease on the exemption of the 2025 Certificates from registration under federal securities laws subsequent to such termination. See "TAX MATTERS." Owners of the 2025 Certificates should not, therefore, assume that the interest received by them following a termination of the Lease will be exempt from federal or Colorado income taxation or that the 2025 Certificates will be transferable without registration under the federal securities laws following a termination of the Lease.

Casualty Risk

If all, substantially all, or any portion of the Leased Property is damaged or destroyed by any casualty, there is no assurance that casualty insurance proceeds and other available moneys of the District will be sufficient either to repair or replace the damaged or destroyed property or to pay the Outstanding Certificates, if the Certificates are called for mandatory redemption as a result of such casualty. Although the District believes its casualty insurance coverages are adequate, there is no assurance that delays in the receipt of casualty insurance proceeds pertaining to the Leased Property or delays in the repair, restoration or replacement of property damaged or destroyed would not have a material adverse effect on the ability of the District to operate the Leased Property or upon its ability to make timely rental payments under the Lease.

Insurance Risk

The Lease requires that the District provide casualty and property damage insurance for the Leased Property in an amount equal to the principal amount of the Certificates then outstanding or the replacement value of the Leased Property, whichever is greater. The District currently has a blanket property and casualty insurance policy covering its existing property (including the Leased Property); however, such policy is subject to annual renewal. Pursuant to the Lease, if the District insures against similar risks by self-insurance, the District, at its election, may provide for public liability insurance in connection with the Leased Property partially or wholly by means of an adequate self-insurance fund. Such a self-insurance fund (if established) would likely be funded annually by appropriation, and there is no assurance that, in the event the Lease is terminated as a result of damage or destruction or condemnation of the Leased

Property, moneys made available by reason of any such occurrence will be sufficient to redeem the Certificates at a price equal to the principal amount thereof outstanding plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Cybersecurity

The District is aware of the threat of cyberattacks. A substantial breach of the District's computer networks and other technologies could have a material, adverse impact on the District's finances, operations or equipment. To defend against these threats, the District has acquired software and hardware meant to protect its computer systems and has engaged services to monitor and detect spam, phishing attempts and other potentially threatening online activities. In addition to the foregoing, District personnel have been trained in cybersecurity, the District has hired two full-time security engineers, and certain personnel have obtained cybersecurity related degrees and certifications. The District has put into place practices to promote cybersecurity and diligence and has implemented system wide programs and trainings to inform students and staff on best practices for detecting and responding to potential threats. Notwithstanding these efforts, the District cannot guarantee that its systems are not susceptible to a breach, nor can the District anticipate the impact a breach might have on its operations, finances or security. The District has cybersecurity insurance through Intact Services USA, LLC.

The District has encountered several cybersecurity attacks over the last five years that led to minimal liability exposure. These include a District firewall VPN compromise on December 1, 2020, resulting in the compromise of a small number of user credentials. The affected accounts were reset and changed within a day of the attack and the firewall was replaced soon thereafter. To the District's knowledge, there has been no loss from this attack. Additionally, on February 14, 2024, the District encountered a phishing attack targeting students and staff that impacted a small number of individuals in the District's systems. Account passwords were reset and a phishing education campaign was initiated. To the District's knowledge, there has been no loss from this attack.

The District has also encountered certain cybersecurity issues with third party vendors, including one possible exposure of District data by a District vendor on April 14, 2022. The District worked with the vendor to remediate the issue and submitted a communication to affected individuals. To the District's knowledge, there has been no loss from this attack. A second District vendor experienced a cybersecurity issue on May 8, 2022 in which usernames were harvested from a compromised application. The affected system was updated and reconfigured. To the District's knowledge, there has been no loss from this attack.

Future Changes in Laws

Various State laws and constitutional provisions limit revenues and spending of the State and local governments, such as the District, and govern generally the operation of the District. State laws, constitutional provisions and federal laws and regulations also apply to the obligations created by the delivery of the Certificates. There can be no assurance that there will not be changes in interpretation of or additions to the applicable laws and provisions which would have a material adverse effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the District.

Condemnation by the District

The District has the power of eminent domain and could condemn the Leased Property. While the District does not currently intend or anticipate taking any such action, there can be no assurance that the District would not terminate the Lease and condemn the Leased Property and that a court would not uphold such action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District agrees in the Lease, to the extent permitted by law, that in the event it brings an eminent domain or condemnation proceeding with respect to all or any portion

of the Leased Property, the value of the condemned portion of the Leased Property will be not less than the greater of (a) if the 2025 Certificates are then subject to redemption under the Indenture, the redemption price of the 2025 Certificates that are attributable to the condemned property or (b) if the 2025 Certificates are not then subject to redemption, the amount necessary to defease the 2025 Certificates attributable to the condemned property to the first date on which the 2025 Certificates are subject to redemption under the Indenture.

Substitution of the Leased Property

The District may substitute different property for the Leased Property subject to the requirements of the Lease described in “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—Substitution of Other Property for the Leased Property.” In the Lease, the District and the Trustee acknowledge that is the District’s current intention to substitute the Project for the original Leased Property following the completion of the Project, and the District agrees in the Lease to use its reasonable best efforts to accomplish such substitution. There is no assurance, however, that the District that such substitution will be completed, and the Lease provides that failure to accomplish such substitution will not constitute an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation thereunder. See “THE LEASED PROPERTY.”

Risks Related to the Certificate Insurer

In the event of default of the payment of the scheduled principal of or interest on the 2025 Certificates when the same become due, the Owners of the 2025 Certificates would have a claim under the Policy for such defaulted payments. The Policy does not insure against redemption premium, if any. In the event the Certificate Insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest as such payments become due under the Policy, the 2025 Certificates are payable solely from the Trust Estate. In the event the Certificate Insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the 2025 Certificates under the Policy, no assurance is given that such event will not adversely affect the market price of the 2025 Certificates or the marketability (liquidity) for the 2025 Certificates. The long-term rating on the 2025 Certificates is dependent in part on the financial strength of the Certificate Insurer and its ability to pay claims. The Certificate Insurer’s financial strength and ability to pay claims is reliant upon a number of factors which could change over time, including, without limitation, underwriting standards, claims experience, and conditions affecting the economy generally. No assurance is given that the long-term ratings of the Certificate Insurer or the underlying rating on the 2025 Certificates will not be subject to downgrade and such events could adversely affect the market price or liquidity of the 2025 Certificates. See “—Ratings” herein. The obligations of the Certificate Insurer are unsecured contractual obligations and in an event of default by the Certificate Insurer, the remedies available may be limited by applicable bankruptcy law or state law related to insolvency of insurance companies. Neither the District nor the Underwriter has made an independent investigation into the Certificate Insurer’s financial strength or ability to pay claims, and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Certificate Insurer is given. Prospective investors in the 2025 Certificates should conduct their own investigation of such matters.

THE LEASED PROPERTY

The Leased Property consists of the Trustee’s interest under the Site Lease in Winograd K-8 School, located at 320 North 71st Avenue, and Maplewood Elementary School, located at 1201 21st Avenue, both in Greeley, Colorado. A description of the Leased Property is provided below. The sum of the current value of the land included in the Leased Property and the current insured value of the improvements on such land and included in the Leased Property, as described further below, exceeds \$43,000,000.

Winograd K-8 School

Winograd K-8 School (“Winograd”), located at 320 North 71st Avenue, Greeley, Colorado, serves approximately 694 students in kindergarten through eighth grade. Winograd is situated on a 13.980-acre site, and the school building encompasses 73,007 square feet that includes 32 classrooms along with 4 modular classrooms.

Maplewood Elementary School

Maplewood Elementary School (“Maplewood”), located at 1201 21st Avenue, Greeley, Colorado, serves approximately 519 students in kindergarten through fifth grade. The school occupies a 7.200 acre site with a 78,004 square foot facility that includes 31 classrooms and 2 modular classrooms.

Release of Portions of Leased Property

When the principal component of Base Rentals paid by the District equals the applicable amount set forth in the schedule below, and all Additional Rentals then due and owing from the District to the Trustee shall have been paid by the District, the cost of the corresponding portion of the Leased Property set forth in in such schedule will be deemed to have been fully amortized and the Trustee is to release such portion of the Leased Property from the Lease and the lien thereon granted by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture (subject to the provisions of the Lease described under “Substitution of the Project or Other Substitute Property for the Leased Property,” below):

Portion of the Leased Property to be Released	Total amounts of Base Rentals principal payments and optional prior redemptions which must be made or 2025 Certificates which must be paid or defeased, to release*
Maplewood Elementary School	\$13,800,000
Winograd K-8 School	\$43,000,000

Substitution of the Project or Other Substitute Property for the Leased Property

The District may substitute different property (the “Substitute Property”) for the Leased Property, subject to the requirements of the Lease described in “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—Substitution of Other Property for the Leased Property.” In the Lease, the District and the Trustee acknowledge that is the District’s current intention to substitute the Project (see “THE CERTIFICATES—Use of Certificate Proceeds—The Project”) for the original Leased Property following the completion of the Project, and the District agrees in the Lease to use its reasonable best efforts to accomplish such substitution; provided that failure to accomplish such substitution will not constitute an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation under the Lease. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Substitution of the Leased Property.”

In the event that the Project (or any other Substitute Property consisting of a single parcel of property) is substituted for the original Leased Property, the release schedule set forth under “Release of Portions of Leased Property,” above, will no longer be used (unless such Substitute Property is later replaced with other Substitute Property made up of more than one parcel of property, in which chase the release schedule will be amended as described below).

* Preliminary; subject to change.

In the event that Substitute Property consisting of more than one parcel of property is substituted for the then-current Leased Property, the Lease provides that the release schedule will be amended to reflect release amounts for each such property equal to the respective Fair Market Values of the properties included in the Substitute Property. See “APPENDIX A—SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS—LEASE—Substitution of Other Property for the Leased Property.”

LEGAL MATTERS

Sovereign Immunity

The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Title 24, Article 10, C.R.S. (the “Governmental Immunity Act”), provides that, with certain specified exceptions, sovereign immunity acts as a bar to any action against a public entity, such as the District, for injuries which lie in tort or could lie in tort.

The Governmental Immunity Act provides that sovereign immunity is waived by a public entity for injuries occurring as a result of certain specified actions or conditions, including the operation of a non-emergency motor vehicle owned or leased by the public entity; the operation of any public hospital, correctional facility or jail; a dangerous condition of any public building; certain dangerous conditions of a public highway, road or street; and the operation and maintenance of any public water facility, gas facility, sanitation facility, electrical facility, power facility or swimming facility by such public entity.

In such instances the public entity may be liable for injuries arising from an act or omission of the public entity, or an act or omission of its public employees, which are not willful and wanton, and which occur during the performance of their duties and within the scope of their employment.

The maximum amounts that may be recovered under the Governmental Immunity Act, whether from one or more public entities and public employees, are as follows: (a) for any injury to one person in any single occurrence, the sum of \$387,000 for claims accruing on or after January 1, 2018 and before January 1, 2022 or the sum of \$424,000 for claims accruing on or after January 1, 2022 and before January 2026; and (b) for an injury to two or more persons in any single occurrence, the sum of \$1,093,000 for claims accruing on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2022 (except in such instance, no single person may recover in excess of \$387,000) or the sum of \$1,195,000 for claims accruing on or after January 1, 2022 and before January 1, 2026 (except in such instance, no single person may recover in excess of \$424,000). These amounts increase every four years pursuant to a formula based on the Denver-Boulder-Greeley Consumer Price Index, with the first such increase occurring on January 1, 2018. The governing board of a public entity may increase any maximum amount that may be recovered from the public entity for certain types of injuries. However, a public entity may not be held liable either directly or by indemnification for punitive or exemplary damages unless the applicable entity voluntarily pays such damages in accordance with State law.

Suits against both the District and a public employee do not increase such maximum amounts which may be recovered. The District may not be held liable either directly or by indemnification for punitive or exemplary damages. In the event that the District is required to levy an ad valorem property tax to discharge a settlement or judgment, such tax may not exceed a total of 10 mills per annum for all outstanding settlements or judgments.

The District may be subject to civil liability and damages including punitive or exemplary damages and it may not be able to claim sovereign immunity for actions founded upon various federal laws, or other actions filed in federal court. Examples of such civil liability include suits filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 alleging the deprivation of federal constitutional or statutory rights of an individual. In addition, the District may be enjoined from engaging in anti-competitive practices which violate the antitrust laws. However, the Governmental Immunity Act provides that it applies to any State court having jurisdiction over any claim brought pursuant to any federal law, if such action lies in tort or could lie in tort.

Pending and Threatened Litigation

In connection with the issuance of the 2025 Certificates, the District will deliver a certificate stating that, as of the date of issuance of the 2025 Certificates, to the best of the District's knowledge, there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation at law or in equity before or by any court, public board or body pending or threatened against or affecting the District, wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding would have a material adverse effect upon the District's ability to comply with its obligations under the Lease.

Legal Representation

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the 2025 Certificates are subject to approval by Kutak Rock LLP, Denver, Colorado, as Bond Counsel. In addition to acting as Bond Counsel, Kutak Rock LLP has been retained to advise the District concerning, and has assisted the District in the preparation of, this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, Butler Snow LLP, Denver, Colorado.

The obligations of the District under the Lease are subject to the application of equitable principles, to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State, and to the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the federal Constitution including without limitation, bankruptcy powers.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 Certificates express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to legal issues expressly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that expression of professional judgment, or of the transaction on which the opinion is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

General Matters. In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, the portion of the Base Rentals paid by the District which is designated and paid as interest, as provided in the Lease, and received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates ("interest on the 2025 Certificates") (including any original issue discount properly allocable to the owner of a 2025 Certificate) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. The opinion described above assumes the accuracy of certain representations and compliance by the District with covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Code that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2025 Certificates. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause interest on the 2025 Certificates to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the 2025 Certificates. The District has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Certificates. Additionally, Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as to the effect of any termination of the District's obligations under the Lease, under certain circumstances as provided in the Lease, upon the treatment for federal income tax purposes of any moneys received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates subsequent to such termination. Interest on the 2025 Certificates may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

The accrual or receipt of interest on the 2025 Certificates may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the owners of the 2025 Certificates. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend on such owners' particular tax status and other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding any such consequences.

Purchasers of the 2025 Certificates, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations, foreign corporations operating branches in the United States of America, and certain corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations), property or casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions, certain recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits, taxpayers entitled to claim the earned income credit, taxpayers entitled to claim the refundable credit in Section 36B of the Code for coverage under a qualified health plan or taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing or owning the 2025 Certificates.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing State of Colorado statutes, to the extent interest on the 2025 Certificates is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, such interest is excludable from gross income for State of Colorado income tax purposes and from the calculation of State of Colorado alternative minimum taxable income. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other tax consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Certificates under the laws of the State of Colorado or any other state or jurisdiction. Additionally, Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as to the effect of any termination of the District's obligations under the Lease, under certain circumstances as provided in the Lease, upon the treatment for State of Colorado income tax purposes of any moneys received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates subsequent to such termination.

Original Issue Discount. The 2025 Certificates that have an original yield above their respective interest rates, as shown on the cover page of this Official Statement (collectively, the "Discount Certificates"), are being sold at an original issue discount. The difference between the initial public offering prices of such Discount Certificates and their stated amounts to be paid at maturity (excluding "qualified stated interest" within the meaning of Section 1.1273-1 of the Treasury Regulations) constitutes original issue discount treated in the same manner for federal income tax purposes as interest, as described above.

The amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued with respect to a Discount Certificate is added to the cost basis of the owner of the certificate in determining, for federal income tax purposes, gain or loss upon disposition of such Discount Certificate (including its sale, redemption or payment at maturity). Amounts received on disposition of such Discount Certificate that are attributable to accrued original issue discount will be treated as tax-exempt interest, rather than as taxable gain, for federal income tax purposes.

Original issue discount is treated as compounding semiannually, at a rate determined by reference to the yield to maturity of each individual Discount Certificate, on days that are determined by reference to the maturity date of such Discount Certificate. The amount treated as original issue discount on such Discount Certificate for a particular semiannual accrual period is equal to (a) the product of (i) the yield to maturity for such Discount Certificate (determined by compounding at the close of each accrual period) and (ii) the amount that would have been the tax basis of such Discount Certificate at the beginning of the particular accrual period if held by the original purchaser, less (b) the amount of any interest payable for such Discount Certificate during the accrual period. The tax basis for purposes of the preceding sentence is determined by adding to the initial public offering price on such Discount Certificate the sum of the amounts that have been treated as original issue discount for such purposes during all prior periods. If such Discount Certificate is sold between semiannual compounding dates, original issue discount that would

have been accrued for that semiannual compounding period for federal income tax purposes is to be apportioned in equal amounts among the days in such compounding period.

Owners of Discount Certificates should consult their tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of original issue discount accrued as of any date and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning a Discount Certificate. Subsequent purchasers of Discount Certificates that purchase such certificates for a price that is higher or lower than the “adjusted issue price” of the certificates at the time of purchase should consult their tax advisors as to the effect on the accrual of original issue discount.

Original Issue Premium. The 2025 Certificates that have an original yield below their respective interest rates, as shown on the cover of this Official Statement (collectively, the “Premium Certificates”), are being sold at a premium. An amount equal to the excess of the issue price of a Premium Certificate over its stated redemption price at maturity constitutes premium on such Premium Certificate. A purchaser of a Premium Certificate must amortize any premium over such Premium Certificate’s term using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser’s yield to maturity (or, in the case of Premium Certificates callable prior to their maturity, generally by amortizing the premium to the call date, based on the purchaser’s yield to the call date and giving effect to any call premium). As premium is amortized, the amount of the amortization offsets a corresponding amount of interest for the period, and the purchaser’s basis in such Premium Certificate is reduced by a corresponding amount resulting in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or disposition of such Premium Certificate prior to its maturity. Even though the purchaser’s basis may be reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Purchasers of the Premium Certificate should consult their tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of premium for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning a Premium Certificate.

Backup Withholding. An owner of a 2025 Certificate may be subject to backup withholding at the applicable rate determined by statute with respect to interest paid with respect to the 2025 Certificates if such owner fails to provide to any person required to collect such information pursuant to Section 6049 of the Code with such owner’s taxpayer identification number, furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number, fails to report interest, dividends or other “reportable payments” (as defined in the Code) properly, or, under certain circumstances, fails to provide such persons with a certified statement, under penalty of perjury, that such owner is not subject to backup withholding.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law. From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to under this heading “TAX MATTERS” or adversely affect the market value of the 2025 Certificates. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value of the 2025 Certificates. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the 2025 Certificates or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the 2025 Certificates should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the 2025 Certificates, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE 2025 CERTIFICATES ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS PRIOR TO ANY PURCHASE OF THE 2025 CERTIFICATES AS TO THE IMPACT OF THE CODE UPON THEIR ACQUISITION, HOLDING OR DISPOSITION OF THE 2025 CERTIFICATES.

MISCELLANEOUS

Ratings

S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) is expected to assign a rating to the 2025 Certificates of “AA” based upon the Policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 Certificates by the Certificate Insurer. S&P has also assigned an underlying rating on the 2025 Certificates of “A+” without regard to the delivery of the Policy. Such ratings reflect only the view of such rating agency. Any explanations of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from S&P at 55 Water Street, New York, New York, 10041. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that such ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2025 Certificates.

Underwriting

The 2025 Certificates are being delivered by the District at a purchase price of \$_____ (an amount equal to the principal amount of the 2025 Certificates of \$_____, plus/less net premium/discount in the amount of \$_____, less an underwriting discount of \$_____) to the Underwriter pursuant to a purchase agreement. Expenses associated with the issuance of the 2025 Certificates are being paid by the Trustee (as paying agent on behalf of the District) from proceeds of the 2025 Certificates. The right of the Underwriter to receive compensation in connection with this issue is contingent upon the actual sale and delivery of the 2025 Certificates. The Underwriter has initially offered the 2025 Certificates to the public at the prices or yields set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, plus accrued interest from the dated date of the 2025 Certificates. Such prices or yields, as the case may be, may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other investment banking firms in offering the 2025 Certificates to the public.

The Underwriter and its affiliates comprise a full-service financial institution engaged in activities which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. The Underwriter and its affiliates may have provided, and may in the future provide, a variety of these services to the District and to persons and entities with relationships with the District, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of these business activities, the Underwriter and its affiliates may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade securities, derivatives, loans and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the District (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the District.

The Underwriter and its affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire such assets, securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the District.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated has made and may make additional voluntary contributions to various committees or foundations related to the District.

Registration of Certificates

Registration or qualification of the offer and sale of the 2025 Certificates (as distinguished from registration of the ownership of the 2025 Certificates) is not required under the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Colorado Securities Act, as amended, or the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Act, as amended, pursuant to exemptions from registration provided in such acts. THE DISTRICT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR QUALIFICATION OR REGISTRATION OF THE 2025 CERTIFICATES FOR SALE UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE 2025 CERTIFICATES MAY BE SOLD, ASSIGNED, PLEDGED, HYPOTHECATED, OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED.

Undertaking to Provide Ongoing Disclosure

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (17 CFR Part 240, § 240.15c2-12) (the “Rule”), the District has covenanted, for the benefit of the holders of the 2025 Certificates, to provide certain financial information and other operating data and notices of certain events after the 2025 Certificates are issued. The District is to file this information on the Electronic Municipal Market Access system (“EMMA”) of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”). The form of the District’s Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is attached as APPENDIX B to this Official Statement.

A failure by the District to comply with the requirements of the Rule will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture (although Certificate owners will have any available remedy at law or in equity). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the 2025 Certificates in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the 2025 Certificates and their market price.

During the past five years, the District has been subject to the requirements of previous continuing disclosure undertakings (the “Prior Undertakings”). During such period, the District was late filing its audited financial statements for the District’s fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2023, and was late filing certain other required financial information, consisting of certain information relating to historical assessed valuation within the District for the District’s fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The District also omitted certain information relating to the division of the District’s total mill levy into its component levies for the District’s fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 through 2024. The District has corrected such late filings and filed notices of its failure to timely file. The District has taken steps to ensure future filings are made timely and in accordance with the Prior Undertakings and any additional continuing disclosure undertakings.

Interest of Certain Persons Named in This Official Statement

The legal fees to be paid to Kutak Rock LLP and Butler Snow LLP are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the 2025 Certificates.

Independent Auditors

The basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, which are appended hereto, have been audited by independent auditor, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Broomfield, Colorado, as stated in their report appearing therein. The audited financial statements and the opinion thereon have been included herein without prior review or approval of the auditor.

Additional Information

Copies of constitutional provisions, statutes, resolutions, agreements, contracts, financial statements, reports, publications and other documents or compilations of data or information summarized or referred to herein are available as described in “INTRODUCTION—Additional Information.”

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Official Statement Certification

The preparation of this Official Statement and its distribution has been authorized by the Board. This Official Statement is not to be construed as an agreement or contract between the District and any purchaser, owner or holder of any Certificate.

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6,
in Weld County, Colorado**

By /s/ _____
President, Board of Education

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APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

Certain provisions of the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease are summarized in the body of this Official Statement and are not summarized in this Appendix A. This summary should be read in conjunction with the material in the body of this Official Statement describing provisions of such documents.

This summary, the descriptions herein and the descriptions of provisions of the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease in the body of this Official Statement are qualified in all respects by reference to the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease. Copies of the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease may be obtained as described in “INTRODUCTION” in the body of this Official Statement. Certain capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Appendix have the meanings assigned thereto in the body of this Official Statement.

DEFINITIONS

The following capitalized terms have the following meanings in this Appendix A:

“*Additional Certificates*” means any Certificates delivered after the initial delivery of the 2025 Certificates as described under the caption “INDENTURE—Additional Certificates” in this Appendix A.

“*Additional Rentals*” means the costs and expenses incurred by the District in performing its obligations under the Lease with respect to the Leased Property, the Lease, the Site Lease, the Indenture, the Certificates and any matter related thereto; the costs and expenses incurred by the District in paying the reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee pursuant to the Lease; payments or deposits as required by the Lease; all amounts paid by the District to the Trustee to fund the Rebate Fund as described under the caption “INDENTURE—Rebate Fund” in this Appendix A; all amounts payable to the Insurer in connection with the Policy or the Reserve Policy that are not otherwise payable as Base Rentals; and all other costs and expenses incurred by the District in connection with the foregoing; provided, however, that Additional Rentals do not include the Base Rentals or the Purchase Option Price.

“*Base Rentals*” means the payments by the District, as described in “LEASE—Payment of Base Rentals” in this Appendix A, for and in consideration of the right to use the Leased Property during the Lease Term.

“*Base Rental Payment Date*” means one of the dates in the “Base Rental Payment Date” column in Exhibit C to the Lease, as from time to time amended or supplemented.

“*Board*” means the Board of Education of the District.

“*Bond Counsel*” means (a) as of the date of initial delivery of the 2025 Certificates, Kutak Rock LLP; and (b) as of any other date, Kutak Rock LLP or such other attorneys selected by the District with nationally recognized expertise in the issuance of municipal securities, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

“*Business Day*” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks in New York, New York or Denver, Colorado are authorized by law to remain closed.

“*Certificate Fund*” means the special fund created pursuant to the Indenture, as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—*Certificate Fund*” in the body of this Official Statement.

“*Certificate Insurer*” means Assured Guaranty Inc., a Maryland corporation, or any successor thereto or assignee thereof.

“*Certificates*” means, collectively, the 2025 Certificates and any Additional Certificates.

“*Code*” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

“*Costs*” or “*Costs of the Project*” means all costs and expenses in connection with the Project, including without limitation:

- (a) obligations incurred or assumed for labor, materials, and equipment;
- (b) the cost of performance and payment bonds and of insurance of all kinds (including, without limitation, title insurance) that may be necessary or appropriate;
- (c) the costs of engineering, architectural and other professional and technical services, including obligations incurred or assumed for preliminary design and development work, test borings, surveys, estimates and plans and specifications;
- (d) administrative costs incurred prior to the completion date for the Project, including supervision of construction and improvement as well as the performance of all of the other duties required by or consequent upon the Project; including, without limitation, costs of preparing and securing all Project documents, architectural, engineering and other professional and technical fees, legal fees and expenses, appraisal fees, independent inspection fees, auditing fees, and advertising expenses;
- (e) administrative costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates, including the initial compensation and expenses of the Trustee, any financial advisor’s fees and expenses in connection with the execution and delivery of the Certificates, any fees or expenses of the Trustee prior to the completion date for the Project, any legal fees and expenses, any underwriter’s discount or placement agent’s fee, costs incurred in obtaining ratings from rating agencies, if any, costs of publication, printing and engraving, accountants’ fees and recording and filing fees;
- (f) all costs which are required to be paid under the terms of any contract or agreement entered into with respect to the acquisition or construction of the Project;
- (g) all costs which are considered to be a part of the costs of the Project in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (h) any and all other costs necessary to effect the construction and equipping of the Project to the extent the same are permitted by the laws of the State and will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the designated interest component of Base Rentals.

“*Costs of Issuance*” means administrative costs of issuance of any Certificates, including the initial compensation and expenses of the Trustee, any fees and expenses of any underwriter or financial advisor that provides services in connection with the delivery of any Certificates, legal fees and expenses, costs incurred in obtaining ratings from rating agencies, Certificate insurance premiums, costs of immediately available funds, costs of publication, printing and engraving, accountants’ fees and recording and filing fees.

“*Costs of Issuance Fund*” means the special fund created pursuant to the Indenture, as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—*Costs of Issuance Fund*” in the body of this Official Statement

“*Defeasance Securities*” means Permitted Investments which are:

- (a) cash;
- (b) U.S. Treasury Certificates, Notes and Bonds, including State and Local Government Series (“SLGs”);
- (c) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury which have been stripped by the Treasury itself, including CATS, TIGRS and similar securities;
- (d) pre-refunded municipal bonds rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by S&P; provided that if the issue is only rated by S&P (i.e., there is no Moody’s rating), then the pre-refunded bonds must have been pre-refunded with cash, direct U.S. or U.S. guaranteed obligations, or AAA-rated pre-refunded municipal bonds;
- (e) the following obligations issued by the following agencies which are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S.:
 - (i) U.S. Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) direct obligations or fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial ownership;
 - (ii) Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) certificates of beneficial ownership;
 - (iii) Federal Financing Bank obligations;
 - (iv) General Services Administration participation certificates;
 - (v) U.S. Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title XI financing;
 - (vi) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):
 - (A) Project Notes;
 - (B) Local Authority Bonds;
 - (C) New Communities Debentures—U.S. government guaranteed debentures; and
 - (D) U.S. Public Housing Notes and Bonds—U.S. government guaranteed public housing notes and bonds.

“*District Representative*” means the Superintendent of the District, or if the Superintendent is unavailable, the chief financial officer of the District and any other person or persons designated to act on behalf of the District for the purposes of performing any act under the Lease, the Site Lease and the Indenture by a written certificate furnished to the Trustee containing the specimen signature of such person and signed on behalf of the District by any officer of the Board. The identity of the District Representative may be changed by the District from time to time by furnishing a new certificate to the Trustee.

“*Event of Default*” means an event described under the caption “LEASE—Events of Default” of this Appendix A.

“*Event of Nonappropriation*” means an event described under the caption “LEASE—Event of Nonappropriation” of this Appendix A.

“*Failure to Perform*” is defined in “INDENTURE—Failure to Perform by Trustee” in this Appendix A.

“*Fiscal Year*” means the District’s fiscal year, which begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year.

“*Force Majeure*” means any event that is not within the control of the District or the Trustee, as applicable, including, without limitation, acts of God; strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances; acts of public enemies; orders or restraints of any kind of the government of the United States of America or of the State or any of their departments, agencies or officials or any civil or military authority; insurrection; riots; landslides; earthquakes; fires; storms; droughts; floods; explosions; pandemics; or breakage or accidents affecting machinery, transmission pipes or canals.

“*Improvements*” means the buildings, site improvements and other real property described in Exhibit A to the Lease.

“*Independent Counsel*” means an attorney duly admitted to the practice of law before the highest court in the State and who is not an employee of the District or the Trustee.

“*Initial Purchaser*” means (a) with respect to the 2025 Certificates, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, and (b) with respect to any Additional Certificates, the purchasers designated as such in any Supplemental Indenture.

“*Initial Term*” means the period commencing on the date the Certificates are initially delivered to the Owners thereof and ending on June 30, 2026.

“*Interest Payment Date*” means June 1 and December 1 of each year, (a) beginning on June 1, 2026 with respect to the 2025 Certificates; and (b) beginning on the June 1 or December 1 specified in the Supplemental Indenture entered into in connection with respect to any Additional Certificates.

“*Lease Revenues*” means (a) the Base Rentals; (b) the Purchase Option Price, if paid; (c) any Net Proceeds; (d) any portion of the proceeds of any Certificates deposited with or by the Trustee in the Certificate Fund to pay accrued or capitalized interest on the Certificates; (e) any earnings on moneys on deposit in the Certificate Fund; (f) all other revenues derived from the Lease, excluding Additional Rentals; and (g) any other moneys to which the Trustee may be entitled for the benefit of the Owners.

“*Lease Term*” is defined under the caption “LEASE—Lease Term” in this Appendix A.

“*Net Proceeds*” means (a) the gross proceeds received from any event referred to in “LEASE—Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property” in this Appendix A, minus (b) all expenses incurred in the collection of such gross proceeds.

“*Opinion of Counsel*” means a written opinion of legal counsel, who may be counsel to the Trustee.

“*Outstanding*” means all Certificates which have been executed and delivered, except:

(a) Certificates canceled or which have been surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation;

(b) Certificates in lieu of which other Certificates have been delivered as described in “INDENTURE—Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates” and “INDENTURE—Registration of Certificates; Persons Treated as Owners; Transfer and Exchange of Certificates” in this Appendix A;

(c) Certificates which have been redeemed as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions” in the body of this Official Statement (including Certificates redeemed on payment of an amount less than the outstanding principal thereof and accrued interest thereon to the redemption date as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions—*Extraordinary Redemption of Certificates in Whole Upon an Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default*” in the body of this Official Statement);

(d) Certificates which are due and for which the Trustee holds funds for the benefit of the Owner thereof as described in “INDENTURE—Moneys to be Held in Trust” in this Appendix A;

(e) Certificates which are otherwise deemed discharged as described in “INDENTURE—Discharge of Indenture” in this Appendix A; and

(f) Certificates held by the District.

“*Owner*” of a Certificate means the registered owner of any Certificate as shown in the registration records of the Trustee.

“*Permitted Encumbrances*” means those encumbrances set forth as such in the Lease.

“*Permitted Investments*” means any investment which is a lawful investment permitted for the investment of funds the District by the laws of the State, including, but not limited to, Section 24-75-601, C.R.S., et seq., as amended.

“*Person*” means any natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, state, political subdivision of any state, other public body or other organization or association.

“*Policy*” or “*Insurance Policy*” means the Municipal Bond Insurance Policy issued by the Certificate Insurer that guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates when due.

“*Purchase Option Price*” means the amount that the District must pay to purchase the Leased Property as described under the caption “LEASE—District’s Purchase Option” in this Appendix A.

“*Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facility*” means any letter of credit, insurance policy, surety bond, agreement guaranteeing payment, or other undertaking to insure that cash in the amount otherwise required to be maintained in the Reserve Fund hereunder will be available as needed to satisfy all or part of the Reserve Fund Requirement for any series of Certificates.

“*Rebate Fund*” means the special fund described in “INDENTURE—Rebate Fund” in this Appendix A.

“*Record Date*” means, with respect to each Interest Payment Date, the fifteenth day (whether or not a Business Day) of the month immediately preceding the month in which the Interest Payment Date occurs.

“*Redemption Date*” means the date fixed for the redemption prior to their respective maturities of any Certificates in any notice of prior redemption or otherwise fixed and designated by the District.

“*Redemption Price*” means, when used with respect to a Certificate, the principal amount thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon the redemption thereof prior to the stated maturity date of such security on a Redemption Date in the manner contemplated in accordance with the terms of such Certificate.

“*Renewal Term*” means each twelve-month period, commencing on July 1 of each year and ending on June 30 of such year, for which the District renews the Lease Term.

“*Requirement of Law*” means any federal, state or local statute, indenture, rule or regulation, any judicial or administrative order (whether or not on consent), request or judgment, any common law doctrine or theory, any provision or condition of any permit required to be obtained or maintained, or any other binding determination of any governmental authority relating to the ownership or operation of property, including but not limited to any of the foregoing relating to zoning, environmental, health or safety matters.

“*Reserve Fund*” means the special fund created pursuant to the Indenture, as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Security for the Certificates—*Reserve Fund*” in the body of this Official Statement.

“*Reserve Fund Requirement*” means: (a) with respect to and upon issuance of the 2025 Certificates, an amount equal to \$_____ (such amount being the least of (i) 10% of the stated principal amount of the 2025 Certificates, (ii) the maximum annual debt service due on the 2025 Certificates in any Fiscal Year, and (iii) 125% of the average Fiscal Year debt service due on the 2025 Certificates), which amount shall be satisfied by the Reserve Policy; and (b) with respect to and upon issuance of any series of Additional Certificates, as of the date of such issuance, the least of (1) 10% of the stated principal amount of the Additional Certificates, (2) the maximum annual debt service due on the Additional Certificates in any Fiscal Year, and (3) 125% of the average Fiscal Year debt service due on the Additional Certificates.

“*Reserve Policy*” means the municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy to be issued by the Certificate Insurer to fund the Reserve Fund Requirement with respect to the 2025 Certificates.

“*S&P*” means S&P Global Ratings and its successors and assigns.

“*Scheduled Lease Term*” means the period from the commencement of the Lease Term through the termination date described in “LEASE—Lease Term” in this Appendix A.

“*Special Record Date*” means a special date fixed to determine the names and addresses of Owners of Certificates for purposes of paying defaulted interest as described in the Indenture.

“*Substitute Property*” is defined in Section 7.05(a) hereof.

“*Supplemental Indenture*” means any indenture supplementing or amending the Indenture that is adopted as described in “INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures Not Requiring Consent of Owners” or “—Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners” in this Appendix A.

“*Trust Bank*” means a commercial bank which is authorized to exercise and is exercising trust powers located within or without the State, and also means any branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

“*Trust Estate*” means

(a) The Leased Property and the tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances, rights, privileges and immunities thereto belonging or appertaining, subject to the terms of the Lease and the Site Lease, including, but not limited to, the terms of the Lease permitting the existence of Permitted Encumbrances;

(b) All rights, title and interest of the Trustee in, to and under the Lease and the Site Lease (other than the Trustee’s rights to payment of its fees and expenses under the Lease and the rights of third parties to Additional Rentals payable to them under the Lease);

(c) All Base Rentals;

(d) All Additional Rentals that are payable to the Trustee for the benefit of the Owners;

(e) The Purchase Option Price, if paid;

(f) All money and securities from time to time held by the Trustee under the Indenture in the Certificate Fund and the Reserve Fund.

“*Trustee*” means U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, acting solely in its capacity as Trustee under the Indenture, and not in its own corporate capacity, and any successor thereto.

“*Trustee Representative*” means any officer of the Trustee; and any other person or persons designated to act on behalf of the Trustee under the Lease and the Indenture by a written certificate furnished to the District and the Trustee containing the specimen signature of such person and signed on behalf of the Trustee by any officer of the Trustee. The identity of the Trustee Representative may be changed by the Trustee from time to time by furnishing a new certificate to the District.

INDENTURE

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates

In the event that any Certificate is mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, then, in the absence of notice to the Trustee that such Certificate has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, a new Certificate may be executed on behalf of the Trustee, of like date, maturity and denomination as that mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed; provided that the Trustee will have received such evidence, information or indemnity from the Owner of the Certificate as it and the Trustee may reasonably require, and provided further, in case of any mutilated Certificate, that such mutilated Certificate will first be surrendered to the Trustee. In the event that any such Certificate will have matured, instead of delivering a duplicate Certificate, the Trustee may pay the same without surrender thereof. The Trustee may charge the Owner of the Certificate with its

reasonable fees and expenses in this connection and require payment of such fees and expenses as a condition precedent to the delivery of a new Certificate.

Registration of Certificates; Persons Treated as Owners; Transfer and Exchange of Certificates

Records for the registration and transfer of Certificates are to be kept by the Trustee which is appointed by the Indenture as the registrar for the Certificates. The principal of, interest on, and any prior redemption premium on any Certificate will be payable only to or upon the order of the Owner or his legal representative (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture with respect to Record Dates and Special Record Dates for the payment of interest). Upon surrender for transfer of any Certificate at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, the Trustee is to enter such transfer on the registration records and is to execute and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees a new fully registered Certificate or Certificates of a like aggregate principal amount and of the same maturity, bearing a number or numbers not previously assigned.

Fully registered Certificates may be exchanged at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee for an equal aggregate principal amount of fully registered Certificates of the same maturity of other authorized denominations. The Trustee is to execute and deliver Certificates which the Owner making the exchange is entitled to receive, bearing numbers not previously assigned.

The Trustee may require the payment, by the Owner of any Certificate requesting exchange or transfer, of any reasonable charges as well as any taxes, transfer fees or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer.

The Trustee will not be required to transfer or exchange (a) all or any portion of any Certificate during the period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing by the Trustee of notice calling any Certificates for prior redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing; or (b) all or any portion of a Certificate after the mailing of notice calling such Certificate or any portion thereof for prior redemption.

Except as otherwise provided in the Indenture with respect to Record Dates and Special Record Dates for the payment of interest, the person in whose name any Certificate is registered will be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, and payment of or on account of the principal or interest on any Certificate will be made only to or upon the written order of the Owner thereof or his legal representative, but such registration may be changed as provided in the Indenture. All such payments will be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge such Certificate to the extent of the sum or sums paid.

Cancellation of Certificates

Whenever any Outstanding Certificates are delivered to the Trustee for cancellation as described in the Indenture, upon payment thereof or for or after replacement as described in “INDENTURE—Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates” and “INDENTURE—Registration of Certificates; Persons Treated as Owners; Transfer and Exchange of Certificates” in this Appendix A, such Certificates are to be promptly cancelled by the Trustee.

Additional Certificates

(a) So long as the Lease Term remains in effect and no Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default have occurred, one or more series of Additional Certificates may be sold and delivered upon the terms and conditions described in this subsection. The maturity dates, Interest Payment Dates and the times and amounts of payments on such Additional Certificates are to be as provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to such Additional Certificates. Additional Certificates may be sold and delivered to provide funds to pay any one or more of the following: (i) the costs of refunding all or any portion of the Outstanding Certificates; (ii) completing the construction and equipping of the Project; (iii) the costs of making at any time or from time to time such additions, modifications and improvements for or to the Leased Property as the District may deem necessary or desirable; (iv) costs of acquiring or improving any additional property that will be leased by the Trustee to the District pursuant to a lease purchase agreement similar to the Lease; and (v) costs incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the Additional Certificates and other costs reasonably related to the purpose for which the Additional Certificates are being executed and delivered.

(b) Additional Certificates may be delivered only in accordance with the description provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection and only upon there being furnished to the Trustee:

(i) originally executed counterparts of a Supplemental Indenture expressly providing that, for all the purposes hereof, the Leased Property is to include any property being financed by the Additional Certificates, and that the Certificates mean and include the Additional Certificates being delivered as well as any Certificates and Additional Certificates theretofore delivered, except that the series description of the Additional Certificates, the date or dates of the Additional Certificates, the maturity dates and Interest Payment Dates for the Additional Certificates, the rate or rates of interest on the Additional Certificates, and provisions for the redemption thereof, if any, all may be as provided in the Supplemental Indenture rather than as provided in the Indenture;

(ii) the addition to the Trust Estate of an assignment of the Lease Revenues from or with respect to the property financed with the proceeds of such Additional Certificates;

(iii) a written opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the delivery of the Additional Certificates and the execution thereof have been duly authorized, that all conditions precedent to the delivery thereof have been fulfilled, that the delivery of the Additional Certificates will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on any Certificates, and that the delivery and sale of the Additional Certificates will not constitute an Event of Default or a Failure to Perform nor cause any violation of the covenants set forth in the Indenture;

(iv) a commitment or other evidence that the amount of the title insurance policy required by the Indenture will be increased, if necessary, to reflect the amount of the Additional Certificates and all other Outstanding Certificates (or such lesser amount as is the maximum insurable value of the real property included in the Leased Property);

(v) a certificate from the District Representative certifying that the Lease Revenues are expected to be sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Additional Certificates and all other Outstanding Certificates when due.

(c) No Additional Certificates, notes, certificates, contracts or any other obligations are to be delivered pursuant to the Indenture if an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Outstanding Certificates.

(d) Each of the Additional Certificates delivered as described in this subsection must (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) be proportionately and ratably secured with the Certificates originally delivered under the Indenture and all other series of Additional Certificates, if any, delivered as described under this subsection, without preference, priority or distinction of any Certificates or Additional Certificates over any other.

Negotiability

Subject to the registration provisions of the Indenture, the Certificates will be fully negotiable and will have all the qualities of negotiable paper, and the Owners thereof will possess all rights enjoyed by the holders or owners of negotiable instruments under the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code-Investment Securities. The principal of and interest on the Certificates will be paid, and the Certificates will be transferable, free from and without regard to any equities, set-offs or cross-claims between the Trustee and the original or any intermediate owner of any Certificates.

Costs of Issuance Fund

The Trustee is to deposit into the Costs of Issuance Fund proceeds of the sale of Certificates or other legally available moneys in the amounts identified by the District in connection with the initial delivery of such Certificates. Such moneys are to be disbursed by the Trustee to pay the costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates as directed by the District or paid directly by the District. Any moneys in the Costs of Issuance Fund that are not needed to pay the costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates are to be transferred by the Trustee to the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund on the date that is 90 days after the initial delivery of the Certificates.

Rebate Fund

There is to be deposited into the Rebate Fund (a) any moneys transferred to the Rebate Fund pursuant to the Indenture; (b) all amounts paid by the District as described in the fourth paragraph under this caption; and (c) all other moneys delivered to the Trustee that are accompanied by instructions to deposit the same into the Rebate Fund.

Not later than 60 days after December 1, 2029, and every five years thereafter, the Trustee is to, at the direction of the District, pay to the United States of America 90% of the amount required to be on deposit in the Rebate Fund as of such payment date. No later than 60 days after the final retirement of the Certificates, the Trustee is to, at the direction of the District, pay to the United States of America 100% of the amount required to be on deposit in the Rebate Fund which will remain in effect for such period of time as is necessary for such final payment to be made. Each payment required to be paid to the United States of America as described in this paragraph is to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Ogden, Utah 84201. Each payment is to be accompanied by a copy of the Internal Revenue Form 8038-T executed by the District and a statement prepared by the District or its agent summarizing the determination of the amount to be paid to the United States of America. The Trustee acknowledges that the District has reserved the right, in all events, to pursue such remedies and procedures as are available to it in order to assert any claim of overpayment of any rebated amounts.

The District is to make or cause to be made all requisite rebate calculations so as to provide the information required to transfer moneys to the Rebate Fund as described in the first paragraph under this caption and to make the payments described in the second paragraph under this caption. The Trustee is to make deposits to and disbursements from the Rebate Fund in accordance with the written directions of the District given pursuant to the Investment Instructions (the "Investment Instructions") and the Tax Compliance Certificate (the "Tax Compliance Certificate") executed by the District in connection with the

initial delivery of the 2025 Certificates or any similar certificate or instrument delivery by the District in connection with the initial delivery of any Additional Certificates. The Trustee is to invest the Rebate Fund as described in said Investment Instructions and is to deposit income from said investments immediately upon receipt thereof in the Rebate Fund, all as set forth in the Investment Instructions. The Investment Instructions may be superseded or amended by new Investment Instructions drafted by, and accompanied by an opinion of, Bond Counsel addressed to the Trustee to the effect that the use of said new Investment Instructions will not cause the interest on the Certificates to be includible in the gross income of the recipients thereof for purposes of federal income taxation. The District may employ, at its expense, a designated agent to calculate the amount of deposits to and disbursements from the Rebate Fund. If a withdrawal from the Rebate Fund is permitted as a result of the computation described in the Investment Instructions, the amount withdrawn is to be deposited in the Certificate Fund. Record of the determinations required by this caption and delivered to the Trustee and the Investment Instructions are to be retained by the Trustee until six years after the final retirement of the Certificates.

The District has agreed in the Lease, subject to the terms of the Lease, that, if, for any reason, the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund is less than the amount required to be paid to the United States of America on any date, the District is to pay to the Trustee as Additional Rentals under the Lease the amount required to make such payment on such date.

Nonpresentment of Certificates

In the event any Certificate is not presented for payment when due, if funds sufficient to pay such Certificate have been made available to the Trustee for the benefit of the Owner thereof, it will be the duty of the Trustee to hold such funds without liability for interest thereon, for the benefit of the Owner of such Certificate, who will be restricted exclusively to such funds for any claim of whatever nature on his part under the Indenture or on or with respect to such Certificate. Funds so held but unclaimed by an Owner are to be transferred to the Principal Account of the Certificate Fund and are to be applied to the payment of the principal of other Certificates after the expiration of five years or, upon receipt by the Trustee of an opinion of Bond Counsel that such funds may be made available for such use on such earlier date, on any earlier date designated by the Trustee.

Moneys to be Held in Trust

The Certificate Fund, the Reserve Fund, the Costs of Issuance Fund and, except for the Rebate Fund and any trust accounts created under the Indenture, any other fund or account created under the Indenture are to be held by the Trustee, for the benefit of the Owners as specified in the Indenture, subject to the terms of the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease. The Rebate Fund is to be held by the Trustee for the purpose of making payments to the United States of America as described in “INDENTURE—Rebate Fund” in this Appendix A. Any trust account established as described in “INDENTURE—Discharge of Indenture” in this Appendix A is to be held for the benefit of the Owners of the Certificates to be paid therefrom as provided in the applicable trust agreement.

Repayment to the District from the Trustee

After payment in full of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates, all rebate payments due to the United States of America, the fees and expenses of the Trustee and all other amounts required to be paid under the Indenture, any remaining amounts held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture are to be paid to the District.

Investment of Moneys

All moneys held as part of any fund, account or subaccount created under the Indenture are, subject to the restrictions described in “INDENTURE—Tax Certification” and “INDENTURE—Tax Covenant” in this Appendix A, to be deposited or invested and reinvested by the Trustee, at the written direction of the District, in Permitted Investments; provided, however, that the Trustee is not to make deposits or investments of any fund or account created under the Indenture which interferes with or prevents withdrawals for payment of the Costs of the Project or for payment of the Certificates at or before maturity or of interest thereon as required under the Indenture. Any and all such deposits or investments are to be held by or under the control of the Trustee. If the Trustee is not provided written directions concerning investment of moneys held in the Funds, the Trustee may invest in such Permitted Investments, provided they mature or are subject to redemption prior to the date such funds will be needed. Unless otherwise confirmed or directed in writing, an account statement delivered periodically by the Trustee to the District is to confirm that the investment transactions identified therein accurately reflect the investment directions of the District, unless the District notifies the Trustee in writing to the contrary within thirty (30) days of the date of such statement. The Trustee is specifically authorized to purchase or invest in shares of any investment company that (i) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (including both corporations and Massachusetts business trusts, and including companies for which the Trustee may provide advisory, administrative, custodial, or other services for compensation); (ii) invests substantially all of its assets in short-term high-quality money-market instruments, limited to obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States; and (iii) maintains a constant asset value per share, and, the Trustee may implement its automated cash investments system to assure that cash on hand is invested and to charge reasonable cash management fees, which may be deducted from income earned on investments. The Trustee may make any and all such deposits or investments through its own investment department or the investment department of any Trust Bank or trust company under common control with the Trustee. Income from deposits or investments of moneys held in the Rebate Fund is to be deposited as described in “INDENTURE—Rebate Fund” in this Appendix A and income from deposits or investments of moneys held in any trust account established as described in “INDENTURE—Discharge of Indenture” in this Appendix A is to be deposited as provided in the agreement governing such trust account. Otherwise, except as otherwise described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—*Certificate Fund*” and “—*Rebate Fund*” in the body of this Official Statement and “INDENTURE—Costs of Issuance Fund” and “—*Rebate Fund*” in this Appendix A, deposits or investments are at all times to be a part of the fund, account or subaccount from which the moneys used to acquire such deposits or investments will have come, and all income and profits on such deposits or investments are to be credited to, and losses thereon are to be charged against, such fund, account or subaccount. In computing the amount in any fund or account created under the Indenture for any purpose under the Indenture, investments are to be valued at cost (exclusive of accrued interest) or par, whichever is less.

Tax Certification

The Trustee certifies and covenants in the Indenture to and for the benefit of the Owners that so long as any of the Certificates remain Outstanding, moneys in any fund or account held by the Trustee under the Indenture, whether or not such moneys were derived from the proceeds of the sale of the Certificates or from any other source, will not be knowingly deposited or invested in a manner which will be a violation of “INDENTURE—Tax Covenant” in this Appendix A.

Duties of the Trustee

The Trustee accepts the trusts imposed upon it by the Indenture and agrees in the Indenture to perform said trusts as a corporate trustee ordinarily would perform said trusts under a corporate indenture, but only upon and subject to the following express terms and conditions, and no implied covenants or obligations will be read into the Indenture against the Trustee:

(a) The Trustee, prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation and after the curing of all Events of Default or Events of Nonappropriation which may have occurred, undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically assigned to it in the Indenture. In case an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation has occurred (which has not been cured or waived), the Trustee is to exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by the Lease and the Indenture, and use the degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of such person's own affairs in exercising any rights or remedies or performing any of its duties under the Indenture.

(b) The Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers granted or imposed under the Indenture and perform any of its duties by or through attorneys, agents or receivers but will be answerable for the conduct of the same in accordance with the standard specified in the Indenture, and will be entitled to act upon the advice or an Opinion of Counsel concerning all matters of trust under the Indenture and the duties under the Indenture, and may in all cases pay such reasonable compensation to all such attorneys, agents, receivers and employees as may reasonably be employed in connection with the trusts under the Indenture. The Trustee may act upon the advice or an Opinion of Counsel and will not be responsible for any loss or damage resulting from any action or nonaction taken by or omitted to be taken in good faith in reliance upon such advice or Opinion of Counsel.

(c) The Trustee will not be responsible for any recital in the Indenture or in the Certificates (except in respect of the execution of the Certificates by the Trustee), or for recording or filing of the Indenture or any financing statement (other than continuation statements) in connection therewith, or for insuring the Project, or for collecting any insurance moneys, for the sufficiency of the security for the Certificates delivered under the Indenture or intended to be secured by the Indenture, or for the value of or title to the Leased Property. The Trustee is not to be responsible or liable for any loss suffered in connection with the investment of moneys made by it in accordance with the Indenture.

(d) The Trustee makes no representation as to the value or condition of the Trust Estate or any part thereof (except for funds or investments held by the Trustee), or as to the validity or sufficiency of the Indenture or of the Certificates. The Trustee will not be accountable for the use or application of any Certificates delivered to the Initial Purchaser under the Indenture, or for the proceeds thereof, or of any money paid to or upon the order of the District under any provision of the Indenture, the Lease or the Site Lease. The Trustee, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the Owner of Certificates with the same rights which it would have if not Trustee.

(e) The Trustee may conclusively rely and will be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any notice, request, consent, certificate, order, affidavit, letter, telegram or other paper or document reasonably believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed or sent by the proper person or persons. Any action taken by the Trustee as described in the Indenture upon the request or authority or consent of any person who at the time of making such request or giving such authority or consent is the Owner of any Certificate will be conclusive and binding upon any Certificates delivered in place thereof. The Trustee may rely conclusively on any such certificate, paper or document and will not be required to make any independent investigation in connection therewith.

(f) The permissive right of the Trustee to do things enumerated in the Indenture will not be construed as a duty and the Trustee will not be answerable for other than its negligence or willful misconduct, and will not be answerable for any negligent act of its attorneys, agents or receivers which have been selected by the Trustee with due care.

(g) The Trustee will not be required to take notice or be deemed to have notice of any default or Event of Nonappropriation except failure by the District to cause to be made any of the payments to the Trustee required to be made under the Indenture, unless (i) an officer in the Trustee's trust department has actual knowledge of such default or Event of Nonappropriation or (ii) the Trustee has been notified in writing of such default or Event of Nonappropriation by the District or by the Owners of at least 10% in aggregate principal amount of Certificates then Outstanding.

(h) All moneys received by the Trustee will, until used or applied or invested as provided in the Indenture, be held in trust in the manner and for the purposes for which they were received but need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by the Indenture or law.

(i) The Trustee will not be required to give any bond or surety in respect of the execution of the said trusts and powers or otherwise in respect of the premises.

(j) Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, the Trustee will have the right, but will not be required, to demand in respect of the delivery of any Certificates, the withdrawal of any cash, or any action whatsoever within the purview of the Indenture, any showings, certificates, opinions, appraisals or other information, or corporate action or evidence thereof, in addition to that by the terms of the Indenture required, as a condition of such action by the Trustee.

(k) The Trustee will not be required to advance any of its own funds in the performance of its obligations under the Indenture unless it has received assurances or indemnification satisfactory to it that it will be repaid.

(l) In no event will the Trustee be liable for any direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential damage in connection with or arising out of the performance of its obligations under the Indenture.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture to the contrary, any provision relating to the conduct of, intended to provide authority to act, right to payment of fees and expenses, protection, immunity and indemnification to the Trustee, will be interpreted to include any action of the Trustee, whether it is deemed to be in its capacity as Trustee, registrar, or paying agent.

(n) As to the existence or nonexistence of any fact or as to the sufficiency or validity of any instrument, paper or proceeding, or whenever in the administration of the Indenture the Trustee may deem it desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking, suffering or omitting any action hereunder, the Trustee is entitled to rely upon a certificate signed by a District Representative as sufficient evidence of the facts therein contained, and prior to the occurrence of default of which the Trustee has been notified as provided in the Indenture or of which the Trustee is deemed to have notice, the Trustee may also accept a similar certificate to the effect that any particular dealing, transaction or action is necessary or expedient, but may at its discretion secure such further evidence deemed necessary or advisable but will in no case be bound to secure the same.

(o) At any and all reasonable times the Trustee and its duly authorized agents, attorneys, experts, engineers, accountants and representatives have the right, but will not be required, to inspect any and all books, papers and records of the District pertaining to the Project and the Certificates, and to take such memoranda from and in regard thereto as may be desired.

(p) Before taking any action under the Indenture, the Trustee may require that satisfactory indemnity be furnished to it for the reimbursement of all costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees and expenses) to which it may be put and to protect it against all liability which it may incur in or by reason of such action, except liability which is adjudicated to have resulted from its gross negligence or willful misconduct by reason of any action so taken.

(q) The Trustee may inform any Owner of environmental hazards that the Trustee has reason to believe exist, and the Trustee has the right to take no further action and, in such event no fiduciary duty exists which imposes any obligation for further action with respect to the Trust Estate or any portion thereof if the Trustee in its individual capacity, determines that any such action would materially and adversely subject the Trustee to environmental or other liability for which the Trustee has not been adequately indemnified.

Maintenance of Existence; Performance of Obligations

The Trustee is to maintain its existence at all times and is to use its best efforts to maintain, preserve and renew all the rights and powers provided to it under its articles of association and bylaws, action of its board of directors and applicable law; provided, however, that the covenant described under this caption will not prevent the assumption, by operation of law or otherwise, by any Person of the rights and obligations of the Trustee under the Indenture, but only if and to the extent such assumption does not materially impair the rights of the Owners of any Outstanding Certificates or the District.

The Trustee is to do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things specifically required to be done or performed in its capacity as Trustee under the provisions of the Indenture, the Lease and any other instrument or other arrangement to which it is a party.

Tax Covenant

The Trustee must not knowingly take any action or omit to take any action with respect to the Certificates, the proceeds of the Certificates, the Trust Estate or any other funds or property and it is to not knowingly permit any other Person to take any action or omit to take any action with respect thereto if the District has informed the Trustee that such action or omission would cause interest on any of the Certificates to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or to be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations (except, with respect to corporations, as such interest is required to be taken into account in determining "adjusted current earnings" for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations). In furtherance of the covenant described under this caption, the Trustee agrees, at the written direction of the District, to comply with the procedures set forth in the Tax Compliance Certificate delivered by the District in connection with the initial delivery of the 2025 Certificates and the provisions of any similar certificate or instrument delivered by the District in connection with the initial delivery of any Additional Certificates. The covenants described under this caption will remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the payment in full or defeasance of the Certificates until the date on which all obligations of the Trustee in fulfilling such covenants have been met. The covenants described under this caption will not, however, apply to any series of Certificates if, at the time of the initial delivery thereof, the interest on such series of Certificates is intended to be subject to federal income tax.

Title Insurance

The Trustee is to be provided with a standard title insurance policy insuring the Trustee's leasehold interest in the real estate included in the Leased Property, subject only to Permitted Encumbrances, in an amount not less than the lesser of either the Outstanding amount of Certificates or the insurable value of such real property. Such policy, or a binding commitment therefor, is to be in a form approved by the District and is to be provided to the Trustee concurrently with the initial delivery of any Certificates.

Sale or Encumbrance of Leased Property

As long as there are any Outstanding Certificates, and except as otherwise permitted by the Indenture and except as the Lease otherwise specifically requires, the Trustee is to not sell or otherwise dispose of any of the Leased Property unless, (a) in the Opinion of Bond Counsel, such sale or other disposal will not materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners of the Certificate, and (b) the Certificate Insurer shall have consented thereto.

Rights of Trustee under the Lease and the Site Lease

The Trustee covenants in the Indenture for the benefit of the Owners that the Trustee will observe and comply with its obligations under the Lease, including, but not limited to, the provisions of the Lease regarding the conveyance of the Leased Property and the Site Lease, and that the representations made by the Trustee in the Lease and the Site Lease are true. Wherever in the Lease or the Site Lease it is stated that the Trustee will be notified or wherever the Lease or the Site Lease gives the Trustee some right or privilege, such part of the Lease or the Site Lease will be as if it were set forth in full in the Indenture.

Defense of Trust Estate

The Trustee is to, at all times, to the extent permitted by law, upon receipt of assurances or indemnification satisfactory to it that it will be repaid for such action, defend, preserve and protect its interest in the Leased Property and the other property or property rights included in the Trust Estate and all the rights of the Owners under the Indenture against all claims and demands of all Persons whomsoever.

Resignation or Replacement of Trustee

The present or any future Trustee may resign by giving written notice to the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates and the District not less than 30 days before such resignation is to take effect. Such resignation will take effect only upon the appointment of a successor qualified as described in the fourth paragraph under this caption; provided, however, that if no successor is appointed within 30 days following the date designated in the notice for the Trustee's resignation to take effect, the resigning Trustee may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor.

The present or any future Trustee may be removed at any time (a) by the District for any reason upon delivery to the Trustee of an instrument signed by the District Representative and accompanied by a resolution of the Board seeking such removal, provided that the District will not be entitled to remove the Trustee as described in this clause if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or if any Event of Nonappropriation has occurred; (b) if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or if an Event of Nonappropriation has occurred, by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding upon delivery to the Trustee of an instrument or concurrent instruments signed by such Owners or their attorneys in fact duly appointed; or (c) by any Owner, upon delivery to the Trustee of an instrument signed by such Owner or his or her attorney in fact duly appointed following a determination by a court of

competent jurisdiction that the Trustee is not duly performing its obligations under the Indenture or that such removal is in the best interests of the Owners.

In case the present or any future Trustee at any time resigns or is removed or otherwise becomes incapable of acting, a successor may be appointed by the District. The District, upon making such appointment, is to forthwith give notice thereof to each Owner, which notice may be given concurrently with the notice of resignation given by any resigning Trustee. The Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding may thereupon act to appoint a successor trustee to such successor appointed by the District, by an instrument or concurrent instruments signed by such Owners, or their attorneys in fact duly appointed. Any successor so appointed by the District will immediately and without further act be superseded by a successor appointed in the manner above described by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding.

Every successor is to be a commercial bank with trust powers in good standing, located in or incorporated under the laws of the State, duly authorized to exercise trust powers and subject to examination by federal or state authority, qualified to act under the Indenture, having a capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

Remedies of Trustee Upon the Occurrence of an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation:

(a) the Trustee will be entitled to apply any moneys in any of the funds or accounts created under the Indenture (except the Rebate Fund and any trust accounts described in “INDENTURE—Discharge of Indenture” in this Appendix A) to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates when due;

(b) the Trustee may, and at the request of the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates then Outstanding and upon receipt of assurances or indemnification satisfactory to it that it will be repaid for such action, is required to, without any further demand or notice, exercise any of the remedies available to it under the Lease; and

(c) the Trustee may take any other action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the rights of such Owner.

Remedies of Trustee Upon Event of Default by the District Under the Site Lease

Subject to the rights of the Certificate Insurer described under “INDENTURE—Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer” in this Appendix A, upon an event of default by the District under the Site Lease, the Trustee may, and at the request of the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates then Outstanding and upon receipt of assurances or indemnification satisfactory to it that it will be repaid for such action, is required to, without further demand or notice, take any action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the rights of the Trustee and the Owners.

Failure to Perform by Trustee

Any of the following will constitute a “Failure to Perform” by the Trustee:

- (a) default in the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on any Certificate when due to the extent such failure is not directly caused by an Event of Default or an Event of Nonappropriation;
- (b) failure of the Trustee to enforce and diligently pursue any remedy available under “INDENTURE—Remedies of Trustee Upon the Occurrence of an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation” or INDENTURE—Remedies of Trustee Upon Event of Default by the District Under the Site Lease” in this Appendix A after it has received assurances or indemnification satisfactory to it that it will be repaid for such action; and
- (c) failure by the Trustee to comply with any other provision of the Indenture within 30 days after receiving notice of noncompliance.

Remedies of Owners Upon a Failure to Perform

Subject to the rights of the Certificates Insurer described under “INDENTURE—Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer” in this Appendix A, and the other provisions of the Indenture, upon the occurrence of any Failure to Perform, the Owner of any Certificate may:

- (a) commence proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Indenture against the Trustee;
- (b) subject to the restrictions described in “INDENTURE—Resignation or Replacement of Trustee” in this Appendix A, cause the Trustee to be removed and replaced by a successor trustee; and
- (c) subject to the limitations described in “INDENTURE—Limitation Upon Rights and Remedies of Owners” in this Appendix A, take any other action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the rights of such Owner.

Limitations Upon Rights and Remedies of Owners

No Owner will have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement of the Lease or the Site Lease, unless (a) an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease has occurred of which the Trustee has been notified as described in “INDENTURE—Duties of the Trustee” in this Appendix A, or of which by the provision of the Indenture described under that caption it is deemed to have notice; and (b) the Owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of Certificates then Outstanding have made written request to the Trustee and have offered reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers granted by the Indenture or to institute such action, suit or proceedings in its own name and the Trustee shall thereafter fail or refuse to exercise the powers granted by the Indenture, or to institute such action, suit, or proceeding; such notification, request, and offer of indemnity are declared by the Indenture in every case at the option of the Trustee to be conditions precedent to any action or cause of action for the enforcement of the Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or for any other remedy hereunder; it being understood and intended that no one or more Owners of Certificates shall have any right in any manner whatsoever to affect, disturb, or prejudice the lien of the Indenture by his, her, its, or their action, or to enforce any right hereunder except

in the manner herein provided and that all proceedings at law or in equity are to be instituted, had, and maintained in the manner provided in the Indenture and for the equal benefit of the Owners of all Certificates then Outstanding.

Majority of Owners May Control Proceedings

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the rights of the Certificate Insurer described under “INDENTURE—Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer” in this Appendix A, the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates then Outstanding will have the right, at any time, to the extent permitted by law, by an instrument or instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the time, method and place of conducting all proceedings to be taken in connection with the enforcement of the terms and conditions of the Lease, the Site Lease or the Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver, and any other proceedings under the Indenture; provided that such direction is not otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Waivers

The Trustee may in its discretion, but subject to the rights of the Certificate Insurer described under “INDENTURE—Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer” in this Appendix A, waive any Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease and its consequences, and notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in the Indenture is required to do so upon the written request of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all the Certificates then Outstanding; provided, however, that an Event of Nonappropriation is not permitted to be waived without the consent of the Owners of 100% of the Certificates then Outstanding as to which the Event of Nonappropriation exists, unless prior to such waiver or rescission, all arrears of interest and all arrears of payments of principal and premium, if any, then due, as the case may be (including interest on all overdue installments at the highest rate due on the Certificates), and all expenses of the Trustee in connection with such Event of Nonappropriation have been paid or provided for. In case of any such waiver, or in case any proceedings taken by the Trustee on account of any such Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease have been discontinued or abandoned or determined adversely to the Trustee, then and in every such case the Trustee, the Trustee, the Owners, the Certificate Insurer and the District will be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture respectively, but no such waiver or rescission will extend to any subsequent or other Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease or impair any right consequent thereon.

Delay or Omission No Waiver

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Owner to exercise any right or power accruing upon any Event of Default, Event or Nonappropriation or event of default by the District under the Site Lease will exhaust or impair any such right or power or will be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease, or acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by the Indenture may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

No Waiver of Default or Breach to Affect Another

No waiver of any Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation, event of default by the District under the Site Lease, by the Trustee or the Owners will extend to or affect any subsequent or any other then existing Event of Default, Event of Nonappropriation or event of default by the District under the Site Lease, or will impair any rights or remedies consequent thereon.

Position of Parties Restored Upon Discontinuance of Proceedings

In case the Trustee or the Owners have proceeded to enforce any right under the Lease, the Site Lease or the Indenture and such proceedings have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or have been determined adversely to the Person or Persons enforcing the same, then and in every such case the District, the Trustee, the Certificate Insurer and the Owners will be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture with respect to the Trust Estate, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Trustee and the Owners will continue as if no such proceedings had been taken.

Purchase of Leased Property by Owner; Application of Certificates Toward Purchase Price

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation and the sale or lease of the Leased Property by the Trustee as described in the Lease, any Owner may bid for and purchase or lease the Leased Property; and, upon compliance with the terms of sale or lease, may hold, retain and possess and dispose of such property in his, her, its or their own absolute right without further accountability; and any purchaser or lessee at any such sale may, if permitted by law, after allowing for payment of the costs and expenses of the sale, compensation and other charges, in paying purchase or rent money, turn in Certificates then Outstanding in lieu of cash. Upon the happening of any such sale or lease, the Trustee may take any further lawful action with respect to the Leased Property which it deems to be in the best interest of the Owners, including but not limited to the enforcement of all rights and remedies set forth in the Lease, the Site Lease and the Indenture and the taking of all other courses of action permitted therein.

Force Majeure

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture, the Trustee is not obligated to perform any obligation thereunder, and does not incur any liability for the nonperformance of any obligation hereunder, to the extent that the performance of such obligation is delayed or prevented by Force Majeure.

Application of Moneys in Event of Default

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, all moneys received by the Trustee pursuant to any right given or action taken under the provisions of the Indenture and any other moneys held as part of the Trust Estate will, after payment of the cost and expenses of the proceedings resulting in the collection of such moneys and of all fees, costs, expenses, liabilities and advances incurred or made by the Trustee (including any attorneys fees, costs and expenses), be deposited in the Certificate Fund and all moneys so deposited in the Certificate Fund will be applied as follows:

(a) Unless the principal of all the Certificates has become or will have been declared due and payable, all such moneys will be applied:

FIRST, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest, if any, then due and payable on the Certificates, in the order in which such installments of interest became due and payable, and, if the amount available will not be sufficient to pay

in full any particular installment, then to the payment ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or privilege; and

SECOND, to the payment to the persons entitled thereof of the unpaid principal of any of the Certificates which have become due and payable (other than Certificates called for redemption for the payment of which moneys are held pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture), in the order of their due dates, and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full Certificates due on any particular date, together with such interest, then to the payment, ratably, according to the amount of principal due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege.

(b) If the principal of all the Certificates becomes due or has been declared due and payable, all such moneys will be first applied to the payment of the principal and interest, if any, then due and unpaid on all of the Certificates, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest or of any Certificate over any other Certificate, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the person entitled thereto, without any discrimination or privilege.

(c) If the principal of all the Certificates has been declared due and payable, and if such declaration thereafter is rescinded and annulled, then, subject to the provisions of the Indenture if the principal of all the Certificates will later become due or be declared due and payable, the moneys will be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Supplemental Indentures Not Requiring Consent of Owners

The Trustee may, without the consent of, or notice to, the Owners, execute and deliver a Supplemental Indenture for any one or more or all of the following purposes:

(a) to add to the covenants and agreements of the Trustee contained in the Indenture other covenants and agreements to be thereafter observed by the Trustee;

(b) to cure any ambiguity, or to cure, correct or supplement any defect or omission or inconsistent provision contained in the Indenture, or to make any provisions with respect to matters arising under the Indenture or for any other purpose if such provisions are necessary or desirable and do not adversely affect the interests of the Owners;

(c) to subject to the Indenture additional revenues, properties or collateral (including release and substitution of property permitted under the Lease);

(d) to set forth the terms and conditions and other matters in connection with the initial delivery of Additional Certificates, as described in “INDENTURE—Additional Certificates” in in this Appendix A, including Additional Certificates bearing interest at a variable, adjustable, convertible or other similar rate which is not fixed in percentage for the entire term thereof and Additional Certificates which by their terms appreciate in value to a stated face amount at maturity;

(e) to effect any change in connection with the preservation of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes interest on the Certificates; or

(f) to effect any other changes in the Indenture which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, do not materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners.

Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners

Exclusive of Supplemental Indentures described under the immediately preceding caption, the written consent of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding will be required for the execution and delivery by the Trustee of any Supplemental Indenture; provided, however, that without the consent of all of the Owners of the Outstanding Certificates which will be affected by such Supplemental Indenture, nothing in the Indenture contained will permit, or be construed as permitting:

(a) a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal amount of or the interest on any Outstanding Certificate, or a reduction in the principal amount of or premium payable upon any redemption of any Outstanding Certificate or the rate of interest thereon, without the consent of the Owner of such Certificate;

(b) the deprivation as to the Owner of any Certificate Outstanding of the lien created by the Indenture (other than as originally permitted thereby);

(c) a privilege or priority of any Certificate or Certificates over any other Certificate or Certificates, except as permitted in the Indenture; or

(d) a reduction in the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the Certificates required for consent to any Supplemental Indenture.

If at any time the Trustee proposes to execute and deliver any Supplemental Indenture for any of the purposes described under this caption, the Trustee is to cause notice of the proposed execution and delivery of such Supplemental Indenture to be mailed to the Owners of the Certificates at the addresses last shown on the registration records of the Trustee. Such notice is to briefly set forth the nature of the proposed Supplemental Indenture and is to state that copies thereof are on file at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee for inspection by all Owners. If, within 60 days or such longer period as is prescribed by the Trustee following the mailing of such notice, the Owners of not less than a majority, or, with respect to the matters specified in clauses (a) through (b) of the immediately preceding paragraph, 100%, in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding at the time of the execution of any such Supplemental Indenture have consented to and approved the execution thereof as provided in the Indenture, no Owner will have any right to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein, or the operation thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the Trustee from executing the same or from taking any action as described in the provisions thereof.

Execution of Supplemental Indenture

Any Supplemental Indenture executed and delivered as described under the immediately preceding two captions will thereafter form a part of the Indenture; and all the terms and conditions contained in any such Supplemental Indenture will be deemed to be part of the Indenture for any and all purposes. In case of the execution and delivery of any Supplemental Indenture, express reference may be made thereto in the text of the Certificates delivered thereafter, if any, if deemed necessary or desirable by the Trustee. As a condition to executing any Supplemental Indenture, the Trustee will be entitled to receive and rely upon a written opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the execution thereof is authorized or permitted under the Indenture and will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes

of interest on any Certificates, and, if applicable, that the provisions are necessary or desirable and do not adversely affect the interests of the Owners.

**Amendments of the Lease or the Site Lease
Not Requiring Consent of Owners**

The Trustee may, without the consent of or notice to the Owners, amend, change or modify the Lease or the Site Lease as may be required:

- (a) by the provisions of the Lease, the Site Lease or the Indenture;
- (b) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Lease or the Site Lease;
- (c) in order more precisely to identify the Leased Property or to add additional or substituted improvements or properties acquired in accordance with the Lease;
- (d) in order to provide for the acquisition, construction or installation of additional property under the Lease;
- (e) in connection with the initial delivery of Additional Certificates, including Additional Certificates bearing interest at a variable, adjustable, convertible or other similar rate which is not fixed in percentage for the entire term thereof and Additional Certificates which by their terms appreciate in value to a stated face amount at maturity;
- (f) in connection with any Supplemental Indenture permitted as described in “INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures Not Requiring Consent of Owners” and “INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners” in this Appendix A;
- (g) to effect any change in connection with the preservation of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Certificates;
- (h) to effect any change that (i) does not reduce the revenues available to the Trustee from the Lease below the amount required to make all the payments and transfers described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Funds Established Pursuant to the Indenture—*Certificate Fund*” in the body of this Official Statement and “INDENTURE—Costs of Issuance Fund” and “—Rebate Fund” in this Appendix A; (ii) does not reduce the value of the Leased Property; and (iii) does not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Certificates;
- (i) to effect any change to any Project permitted by, and in accordance with the terms of the Lease, any similar lease or agreement relating to any other Project; or
- (j) to effect any other change in the Lease or the Site Lease which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, does not materially adversely affect the rights of the Owners.

Amendments of the Lease or the Site Lease Requiring Consent of Owners

Except for the amendments, changes or modifications permitted as described under the immediately preceding caption, the Trustee is not permitted to consent to any other amendment, change or modification of the Lease or the Site Lease without notice to and the written approval or consent of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding given and procured as described in “INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners” in this Appendix A. If at any time the District requests the consent of the Trustee to any such proposed amendment, change or modification of the Lease, the Site Lease or the Agreement, the Trustee is to, upon receipt of amounts necessary to pay expenses, cause notice of such proposed amendment, change or modification to be given in the same manner as described in “INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners” in this Appendix A. Such notice is to briefly set forth the nature of such proposed amendment, change or modification and is to state that copies of the instrument embodying the same are on file at the office of the Trustee designated therein for inspection by all Owners.

Discharge of Indenture

If, when the Certificates secured by the Indenture become due and payable in accordance with their terms or otherwise as provided in the Indenture, the whole amount of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest due and payable upon all of the Certificates is paid, or provision has been made for the payment of the same, together with all rebate payments due to the United States of America, the fees and expenses of the Trustee and all other amounts payable under the Indenture (including without limitation any amounts owed to the Certificate Insurer), then the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the Trust Estate and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Trustee to the Owners will thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee is to transfer and convey to (or to the order of) the District all property then held in trust by the Trustee as described in the Indenture, and the Trustee is to execute such documents as may be reasonably required by the District and is to turn over to (or to the order of) the District any surplus in any fund, account or subaccount created under the Indenture, except any trust accounts theretofore established as described under this caption.

All or any portion of the Outstanding Certificates will prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof be deemed to have been paid (“defeased”) within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the immediately preceding paragraph if: (a) in case such Certificates are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Trustee has given notice of redemption of such Certificates on said redemption date, such notice to be given on a date and otherwise as described in “THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions” in the body of this Official Statement; and (b) there has been deposited in trust either moneys in an amount which will be sufficient, or Defeasance which do not contain provisions permitting the redemption thereof at the option of the issuer, the principal of and the interest on which when due, and without any reinvestment thereof, will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with or held in trust at the same time, will be sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest due and to become due on said Certificates on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be; and (C) the Trustee shall have received (1) a report of an independent firm of nationally recognized certified public accountants (“Accountant”) verifying the sufficiency of the escrow established to pay the defeased Certificates in full on the maturity or redemption date (a “Verification”), (2) a defeasance escrow agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”), (3) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Certificates are no longer “Outstanding” under the Indenture and that such discharge or defeasance will not constitute a violation by the Trustee of its tax covenant described in “INDENTURE—Tax Covenant” in this Appendix A, and (4) a certificate of discharge of the Trustee with respect to the defeased Certificates; each Verification and defeasance opinion shall be acceptable in form and substance, and addressed, to the District and the Trustee. Neither the Defeasance Securities nor moneys deposited in trust

as described under this caption or principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Securities is permitted to be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and is to be held in trust for, the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on said Certificates; provided any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Defeasance Securities deposited in trust, if not then needed for such purpose, is to, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Securities of the type described in clause (b) of this paragraph maturing at the times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest to become due on said Certificates on or prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. At such time as any Certificates are deemed paid as aforesaid, such Certificates will no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, except for the purpose of exchange and transfer and any payment from such moneys or Defeasance Securities deposited in trust.

Prior to any discharge of the Indenture as described under this caption or the defeasance of any Certificates as described under this caption becoming effective, there is to be delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Bond Counsel, addressed to the Trustee to the effect that all requirements of the Indenture for such defeasance have been complied with and that such discharge or defeasance will not constitute a violation by the Trustee of its tax covenant described in “INDENTURE—Tax Covenant” in this Appendix A.

In the event that there is a defeasance of only part of the Certificates of any maturity, the Trustee may institute a system to preserve the identity of the individual Certificates or portions thereof so defeased, regardless of changes in Certificate numbers attributable to transfers and exchanges of Certificates.

Further Assurances and Corrective Instruments

So long as the Indenture is in full force and effect, the Trustee will have full power to carry out the acts and agreements provided for in the Indenture and is to, from time to time, execute, acknowledge and deliver or cause to be executed, acknowledged and delivered such supplements to the Indenture and such further instruments as may reasonably be requested by the District for correcting any inadequate or incorrect description of the Trust Estate, or for otherwise carrying out the intention of or facilitating the performance of the Indenture.

Financial Obligations of Trustee Limited to Trust Estate

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture, all financial obligations of the Trustee under the Indenture, except those resulting from its negligence or willful misconduct, are limited solely to the Trust Estate, and there are no assets available to pay the Certificates or any other obligation under the Indenture other than the Trust Estate.

Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer

The provisions described under this caption are required by the Certificate Insurer in connection with the issuance by the Certificate Insurer of the Policy and the Reserve Policy. In the event any provisions of the Indenture conflict with the provisions thereof described under this caption, the provisions described under this caption will control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of the Indenture related to the Certificate Insurer will only apply so long as the Policy and the Reserve Policy are in effect and the Certificate Insurer is not in default in respect of its payment obligations thereunder; provided that the Certificate Insurer will retain its rights to subrogation and reimbursement to the extent it has paid any claims under the Policy or the Reserve Policy.

Prior Written Consent of Insurer. The prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer will be a condition precedent to the deposit of any Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Instrument (other than the Reserve Policy) in lieu of a cash deposit into the Reserve Fund. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Indenture, amounts on deposit in the Reserve Fund (including cash amounts) shall be applied solely to the payment of debt service due on the 2025 Certificates.

Insurer as Sole Owner of 2025 Certificates. The Certificate Insurer shall be deemed to be the sole Owner of the 2025 Certificates for the purpose of exercising any voting right or privilege or giving any consent or direction or taking any other action that the Owners of the 2025 Certificates insured by it are entitled to take pursuant to the Indenture pertaining to (i) defaults and remedies and (ii) the duties and obligations of the Trustee. In furtherance thereof and as a term of the Indenture and each 2025 Certificate, the Trustee and each Owner of a 2025 Certificate appoint the Certificate Insurer as their agent and attorney-in-fact in the Indenture and agree that the Certificate Insurer may at any time during the continuation of any proceeding by or against the District under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, rehabilitation or similar law (an "Insolvency Proceeding") direct all matters relating to such Insolvency Proceeding, including without limitation, (A) all matters relating to any claim or enforcement proceeding in connection with an Insolvency Proceeding (a "Claim"), (B) the direction of any appeal of any order relating to any Claim, (C) the posting of any surety, supersedeas or performance bond pending any such appeal, and (D) the right to vote to accept or reject any plan of adjustment. In addition, the Trustee and each Owner of a 2025 Certificate delegate and assign to the Certificate Insurer, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the rights of the Trustee and such Owner in the conduct of any Insolvency Proceeding, including, without limitation, all rights of any party to an adversary proceeding or action with respect to any court order issued in connection with any such Insolvency Proceeding. Remedies granted to the Owners shall expressly include mandamus.

No Acceleration. The maturity of 2025 Certificates insured by the Certificate Insurer shall not be accelerated without the consent of the Certificate Insurer and in the event the maturity of the 2025 Certificates is accelerated, the Certificate Insurer may elect, in its sole discretion, to pay accelerated principal, and interest accrued on such principal, to the date of acceleration (to the extent unpaid by the District) and the Trustee shall be required to accept such amounts. Upon payment of such accelerated principal and interest accrued to the acceleration date as provided above, the Certificate Insurer's obligations under the Insurance Policy with respect to such Certificates will be fully discharged.

Grace Period. No grace period for an Event of Default described in clause (a)(v) under "LEASE—Payment of Base Rentals" in this Appendix A shall be extended for more than 60 days without the prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer. No grace period shall be permitted for payment defaults.

Third Party Beneficiary. Each of the Indenture, the Lease and the Site Lease provide that the Certificate Insurer is included as a third-party beneficiary thereof.

Redemption Provisions. Upon the occurrence of a redemption described in "THE CERTIFICATES—Redemption Provisions—*Redemption of Certificates in Whole Upon an Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default*," the selection of Certificates to be redeemed shall be subject to the approval of the Certificate Insurer. The exercise of any provision of the Indenture which permits the purchase of Certificates in lieu of redemption will require the prior written approval of the Certificate Insurer if any Certificate so purchased is not cancelled upon purchase.

Amendments. Any amendment, supplement, modification to, or waiver of, the Indenture, the Lease, the Site Lease or any document relating to the Trust Estate (each a "Related Document") which requires the consent of the Owners or adversely affects the rights and interests of the Certificate Insurer is subject to the prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer.

Rights Granted to Insurer. The rights granted to the Certificate Insurer under the Indenture or any other Related Document to request, consent to or direct any action are rights granted to the Certificate Insurer in consideration of its issuance of the Policy. Any exercise by the Certificate Insurer of such rights is merely an exercise of the Certificate Insurer's contractual rights and is not to be construed or deemed to be taken for the benefit, or on behalf, of the Owners, and such action does not evidence any position of the Certificate Insurer, affirmative or negative, as to whether the consent of the Owners or any other person is required in addition to the consent of the Certificate Insurer.

Defeasance of Certificates. Notwithstanding the definition of “Defeasance Securities” in this Appendix A, only (1) cash, (2) non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (“Treasuries”), (3) evidences of ownership of proportionate interests in future interest and principal payments on Treasuries held by a bank or trust company as custodian, under which the owner of the investment is the real party in interest and has the right to proceed directly and individually against the obligor and the underlying Treasuries are not available to any person claiming through the custodian or to whom the custodian may be obligated, (4) subject to the prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer, pre-refunded municipal obligations rated “AAA” and “Aaa” by S&P and Moody's, respectively, or (5) subject to the prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer, securities eligible for “AAA” defeasance under then existing criteria of S&P or any combination thereof, shall be used to effect defeasance of the 2025 Certificates unless the Certificate Insurer otherwise approves. Each Verification and defeasance opinion described under “INDENTURE—Discharge of Indenture” in this Appendix A shall be acceptable in form and substance, and addressed, to the District, the Trustee and the Certificate Insurer. Certificates shall be deemed “Outstanding” under the Indenture unless and until they are in fact paid and retired or the above criteria described in this paragraph are met.

Amounts Paid Under Policy. Amount paid by the Certificate Insurer under the Policy shall not be deemed paid for purposes of the Indenture and the Certificates relating to such payments shall remain Outstanding and continue to be due and owing until paid in accordance with the Indenture. The Indenture will not be discharged unless all amounts due or to become due to the Certificate Insurer have been paid in full or duly provided for.

Necessary Actions. Each of the District and Trustee covenant and agree to take such action (including, as applicable, filing of UCC financing statements and continuations thereof) as is necessary from time to time to preserve the priority of the pledge of the Trust Estate under applicable law.

Claims Upon the Policy and Payments by and to the Certificate Insurer. If, on the third Business Day prior to the related scheduled interest payment date or principal payment date (a “Payment Date”) there is not on deposit with the Trustee, after making all transfers and deposits required under the Indenture, moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates due on such Payment Date, the Trustee shall give notice to the Certificate Insurer and to its designated agent (if any) (the “Insurer's Fiscal Agent”) by telephone or telecopy of the amount of such deficiency by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on such Business Day. If, on the second Business Day prior to the related Payment Date, there continues to be a deficiency in the amount available to pay the principal of and interest on the 2025 Certificates due on such Payment Date, the Trustee shall make a claim under the Policy and give notice to the Certificate Insurer and the Certificate Insurer's Fiscal Agent (if any) by telephone of the amount of such deficiency, and the allocation of such deficiency between the amount required to pay interest on the 2025 Certificates and the amount required to pay principal of the 2025 Certificates, confirmed in writing to the Certificate Insurer and the Certificate Insurer's Fiscal Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on such second Business Day by filling in the form of Notice of Claim and Certificate delivered with the Policy.

The Trustee shall designate any portion of payment of principal on 2025 Certificates paid by the Certificate Insurer, whether by virtue of mandatory sinking fund redemption, maturity or other advancement of maturity, on its books as a reduction in the principal amount of 2025 Certificates registered to the then current Owner, whether DTC or its nominee or otherwise, and shall issue a replacement Certificate to the Certificate Insurer, registered in the name of Assured Guaranty Inc., in a principal amount equal to the amount of principal so paid (without regard to authorized denominations); provided that the Trustee's failure to so designate any payment or issue any replacement Certificate shall have no effect on the amount of principal or interest payable by the District on any Certificate or the subrogation rights of the Certificate Insurer.

The Trustee shall keep a complete and accurate record of all funds deposited by the Certificate Insurer into the Policy Payments Account (defined below) and the allocation of such funds to payment of interest on and principal of any Certificate. The Certificate Insurer shall have the right to inspect such records at reasonable times upon reasonable notice to the Trustee.

Upon payment of a claim under the Policy, the Trustee shall establish a separate special purpose trust account for the benefit of Owners of the 2025 Certificates referred to herein as the "Policy Payments Account" and over which the Trustee shall have exclusive control and sole right of withdrawal. The Trustee shall receive any amount paid under the Insurance Policy in trust on behalf of such Owners and shall deposit any such amount in the Policy Payments Account and distribute such amount only for purposes of making the payments for which a claim was made. Such amounts shall be disbursed by the Trustee to such Owners in the same manner as principal and interest payments are to be made with respect to the Certificates under the sections hereof regarding payment of Certificates. It shall not be necessary for such payments to be made by checks or wire transfers separate from the check or wire transfer used to pay debt service with other funds available to make such payments. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the District agrees to pay to the Certificate Insurer, as Additional Rentals under the Lease: (a) a sum equal to the total of all amounts paid by the Certificate Insurer under the Policy (the "Insurer Advances"); and (b) interest on such Insurer Advances from the date paid by the Certificate Insurer until payment thereof in full, payable to the Certificate Insurer at the Late Payment Rate per annum (collectively, the "Certificate Insurer Reimbursement Amounts").

For purposes of the immediately preceding paragraph (but not for purposes of repayment of a draw on the Reserve Policy), "Late Payment Rate" means the lesser of (a) the greater of (i) the per annum rate of interest, publicly announced from time to time by JPMorgan Chase Bank at its principal office in The City of New York, as its prime or base lending rate (any change in such rate of interest to be effective on the date such change is announced by JPMorgan Chase Bank) plus 3%, and (ii) the then applicable highest rate of interest on the 2005 Certificates and (b) the maximum rate permissible under applicable usury or similar laws limiting interest rates. The Late Payment Rate shall be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed over a year of 360 days. The District covenants and agrees in the Lease that the Certificate Insurer Reimbursement Amounts are secured by a lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate (including any and all amounts due and payable under the Lease), and payable from the Trust Estate on a parity with principal of and interest due on the Certificates.

Funds held in the Policy Payments Account are not to be invested by the Trustee and may not be applied to satisfy any costs, expenses or liabilities of the Trustee. Any funds remaining in the Policy Payments Account following a Certificate payment date shall promptly be remitted to the Certificate Insurer.

Subrogation Rights. The Certificate Insurer will, to the extent it makes any payment of principal of or interest on the Certificates, become subrogated to the rights of the recipients of such payments in accordance with the terms of the Policy (which subrogation rights shall also include the rights of any such recipients in connection with any Insolvency Proceeding). Each obligation of the District to the Certificate Insurer under the Related Documents shall survive discharge or termination of such Related Documents.

Payments to District. After payment of reasonable expenses of the Trustee, the application of funds realized by the Trustee from exercise of remedies following an Event of Default are only to be applied to the payment of expenses of the District or rebate after the payment of past due and current principal of and interest on the Certificates and amounts required to restore the Reserve Fund to the Reserve Fund Requirement.

Nonpayment of Certificates. The Certificate Insurer shall be entitled to pay principal or interest on the 2025 Certificates that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the District (as such terms are defined in the Policy) and any amounts due on the 2025 Certificates as a result of acceleration of the maturity thereof, whether or not the Certificate Insurer has received a Notice of Nonpayment (as such terms are defined in the Policy) or a claim upon the Policy.

Reporting Requirements. The Certificate Insurer is to be provided with the following information by the District or Trustee, as the case may be:

- (i) Notice of any draw upon the Reserve Fund within two Business Days after knowledge thereof other than (a) withdrawals of amounts in excess of the Reserve Fund Requirement and (b) withdrawals in connection with a refunding of Certificates;
- (ii) Notice of any Event of Default known to the Trustee or District within five Business Days after knowledge thereof;
- (iii) Prior notice of the advance refunding or redemption of any of the 2025 Certificates, including the principal amount, maturities and CUSIP numbers thereof;
- (iv) Notice of the resignation or removal of the Trustee and the appointment of, and acceptance of duties by, any successor thereto;
- (v) Notice of the commencement of any proceeding by or against the District commenced under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, rehabilitation or similar law (an "Insolvency Proceeding");
- (vi) Notice of the making of any claim in connection with any Insolvency Proceeding seeking the avoidance as a preferential transfer of any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Certificates;
- (viii) A full original transcript of all proceedings relating to the execution of any amendment, supplement, or waiver to the Related Documents;
- (ix) All reports, notices and correspondence to be delivered to Owners under the terms of the Related Documents; and
- (x) Such additional information as the Certificate Insurer may reasonably request

The Trustee shall notify the Certificate Insurer of any failure of the District to provide notices, certificates and other information under the Related Documents.

Issuance of Additional Certificates. Notwithstanding satisfaction of the other conditions to the issuance of Additional Certificates described under “INDENTURE—Additional Certificates” in this Appendix A, no such issuance will be permitted to occur (i) if an Event of Default (or any event which, once all notice or grace periods have passed, would constitute an Event of Default) exists unless such default shall be cured upon such issuance, and (ii) unless the Reserve Fund is fully funded at the Reserve Fund Requirement (including the proposed issue of Additional Certificates) upon the issuance of such Additional Certificates, in either case unless otherwise permitted by the Certificate Insurer.

Consideration by Trustee. In determining whether any amendment, consent, waiver or other action to be taken, or any failure to take action, under the Indenture would adversely affect the security for the Certificates or the rights of the Owners, the Trustee shall consider the effect of any such amendment, consent, waiver, action or inaction as if there were no Policy.

Contractual Agreements. No contract shall be entered into or any action taken by which the rights of the Certificate Insurer or security for or sources of payment of the Certificates may be impaired or prejudiced in any material respect except upon obtaining the prior written consent of the Certificate Insurer.

Repayment of Draws on Reserve Policy. The District shall repay, as Additional Rentals, any draws under the Reserve Policy, shall pay, as Additional Rentals, all related reasonable expenses incurred by the Certificate Insurer and shall pay, as Additional Rentals, interest thereon from the date of payment by AG at the Late Payment Rate. For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence (but not for purposes of payments made by the Certificate Insurer upon claims upon the Policy), “Late Payment Rate” means the lesser of (a) the greater of (i) the per annum rate of interest, publicly announced from time to time by JPMorgan Chase Bank at its principal office in the City of New York, as its prime or base lending rate (the “Prime Rate”) (any change in such Prime Rate to be effective on the date such change is announced by JPMorgan Chase Bank) plus 5%, and (ii) the then applicable highest rate of interest on the 2005 Certificates and (b) the maximum rate permissible under applicable usury or similar laws limiting interest rates. The Late Payment Rate shall be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed over a year of 360 days. In the event JPMorgan Chase Bank ceases to announce its Prime Rate publicly, Prime Rate shall be the publicly announced prime or base lending rate of such national bank as the Certificate Insurer shall specify. If the interest provisions of this paragraph shall result in an effective rate of interest which, for any period, exceeds the limit of the usury or any other laws applicable to the indebtedness created herein, then all sums in excess of those lawfully collectible as interest for the period in question will, without further agreement or notice between or by any party hereto, be applied as additional interest for any later periods of time when amounts are outstanding hereunder to the extent that interest otherwise due hereunder for such periods plus such additional interest would not exceed the limit of the usury or such other laws, and any excess is to be applied upon principal immediately upon receipt of such moneys by the Certificates Insurer, with the same force and effect as if the District had specifically designated such extra sums to be so applied and the Certificate Insurer had agreed to accept such extra payment(s) as additional interest for such later periods. In no event shall any agreed-to or actual exaction as consideration for the indebtedness created herein exceed the limits imposed or provided by the law applicable to this transaction for the use or detention of money or for forbearance in seeking its collection.

Repayment of draws and payment of expenses and accrued interest thereon at the Late Payment Rate (collectively, Policy Costs”) as Additional Rentals is to commence in the first month following each draw, and each such monthly payment is to be in an amount at least equal to 1/12 of the aggregate of Policy Costs related to such draw.

Amounts in respect of Policy Costs paid to the Certificate Insurer with respect to the Reserve Policy shall be credited first to interest due, then to the expenses due and then to principal due. As and to the extent that payments are made to the Certificate Insurer on account of principal due, the coverage under the Reserve Policy will be increased by a like amount, subject to the terms of the Reserve Policy. The obligation to pay Policy Costs will be secured by a valid lien on Trust Estate, subject only to the lien on the Trust Estate granted by the Indenture for the benefit of the Owners.

All cash and investments in the Reserve Fund, if any, are to be transferred to the Certificate Fund for payment of debt service on the 2005 Certificates before any drawing may be made on the Reserve Policy or any other Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Instrument credited to the Reserve Fund in lieu of cash. Policy Costs shall be paid from Additional Rentals paid by the District prior to replenishment of any such cash amounts. Draws on all Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facilities (including the Reserve Policy) on which there is available coverage shall be made on a pro-rata basis (calculated by reference to the coverage then available thereunder) after applying all available cash and investments in the Reserve Fund. Payment of Policy Costs and reimbursement of amounts with respect to other Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facilities paid by the District as Additional Rentals are to be made on a pro-rata basis prior to replenishment of any cash drawn from the Reserve Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, "available coverage" means the coverage then available for disbursement pursuant to the terms of the applicable alternative Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Facility without regard to the legal or financial ability or willingness of the provider of such instrument to honor a claim or draw thereon or the failure of such provider to honor any such claim or draw.

Upon any failure to pay any Policy Costs in accordance with the requirements described above under this subcaption, the Certificate Insurer shall be entitled to exercise any and all legal and equitable remedies available to it, including those provided under the Indenture other than (i) acceleration of the maturity of the Certificates or (ii) remedies which would adversely affect owners of the Certificates.

LEASE

Lease Term

The Lease Term is comprised of the Initial Term and successive one-year Renewal Terms, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph.

The Lease Term will expire upon the earliest of any of the following events:

- (a) the last day of the month in which the final Base Rental payment is scheduled to be paid in accordance with Exhibit C to the Lease;
- (b) June 30 of the Initial Term or June 30 of any Renewal Term during which, in either case, an Event of Nonappropriation has occurred;
- (c) the purchase of the Leased Property by the District by exercise of the District's Purchase Option, in accordance with the terms of the Lease; or
- (d) termination of the Lease following an Event of Default in accordance with the terms of the Lease.

Effect of Termination of Lease Term

Upon termination of the Lease Term:

(a) all unaccrued obligations of the District under the Lease will terminate, but all obligations of the District that have accrued under the Lease prior to such termination will continue until they are discharged in full; and

(b) if the termination occurs because of the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default, the District's right to possession of the Leased Property under the Lease will terminate and (i) the District must, within 90 days, vacate the Leased Property; and (ii) if and to the extent the Board has appropriated funds for payment of Base Rentals and Additional Rentals payable during, or with respect to the District's use of the Leased Property during, the period between termination of the Lease Term and the date the Leased Property is vacated pursuant to clause (i), the District must pay such Base Rentals and Additional Rentals to the Trustee or, in the case of Additional Rentals, the other Person entitled thereto.

Payment of Base Rentals

Subject only to the limitations described in "LEASE—Event of Nonappropriation," "—Limitations on Obligations of the District" and "—Unconditional Obligations" in this Appendix A, the District is to pay Base Rentals directly to the Trustee during the Lease Term in immediately available funds in the amounts and on the Base Rental Payment Dates set forth in Exhibit C of the Lease, as they may be modified from time to time; provided, however, that there will be credited against the amount of Base Rentals payable on any Base Rental Payment Date the amount on deposit in the Certificate Fund representing (i) accrued interest and capitalized interest, if any, from the sale of Certificates; (ii) earnings from the investment of moneys in the Certificate Fund; and (iii) moneys delivered to the Trustee by the District or any other Person that are accompanied by instructions to apply the same to the payment of Base Rentals or to deposit the same in the Certificate Fund. Thirty days prior to each Base Rental Payment Date, the Trustee is to notify the District as to the exact amounts that will be credited against the Base Rentals due on such date. If further amounts that are to be credited against Base Rentals accrue during such 30-day period, such amounts are to be carried over to be applied as a reduction of the Base Rentals payable on the next succeeding Base Rental Payment Date.

A portion of each payment of Base Rentals is paid as, and represents payment of, interest, and Exhibit C to the Lease sets forth the interest component of each payment of Base Rentals. Upon receipt by the Trustee of each payment of Base Rentals, the Trustee is to apply the amount of each Base Rentals payment in the following manner and order:

(a) first, the amount of such payment of Base Rentals designated and paid as interest under Exhibit C to the Lease, as from time to time amended or supplemented, plus the amount of any past due interest on the Certificates, is to be deposited in the Interest Account of the Certificate Fund; and

(b) second, the remaining portion of such payment of Base Rentals is to be deposited in the Principal Account of the Certificate Fund.

Payment of Additional Rentals

The District is to, subject to the limitations contained in the Lease described in "LEASE—Event of Nonappropriation," "—Limitations on Obligations of the District," "—Unconditional Obligations", "—Taxes, Utilities and Insurance" and "—Limitations on Disposition of and Encumbrances on Leased Property," pay Additional Rentals directly to the Persons to which they are owed (which, in the case of

payments required to be made to fund the Rebate Fund as described in the Indenture, is the Trustee) in immediately available funds in the amounts and on the dates on which they are due.

Unconditional Obligations

The obligation of the District to pay Base Rentals and Additional Rentals during the Lease Term, subject to the limitations contained in the Lease described in “LEASE—Event of Nonappropriation,” “—Limitations on Obligations of the District,” “—Unconditional Obligations”, “—Taxes, Utilities and Insurance” and “—Limitations on Disposition of and Encumbrances on Leased Property,” will be absolute and unconditional and will not be abated or offset for any reason related to the Leased Property. Notwithstanding any dispute between the District and the Trustee or between the District or the Trustee and any other Person relating to the Leased Property, the District, during the Lease Term, is to make all payments of Base Rentals and Additional Rentals when due; the District is not permitted to withhold any Base Rentals or Additional Rentals payable during the Lease Term pending final resolution of such dispute and is not permitted to assert any right of set-off or counter-claim against its obligation to pay Base Rentals or Additional Rentals, provided, however, that the making of any Base Rental or Additional Rental payment will not constitute a waiver by the District of any rights, claims or defenses which the District may assert; and no action or inaction on the part of the Trustee will affect the District’s obligation to pay Base Rentals or Additional Rentals during the Lease Term.

Event of Nonappropriation

The officer of the District who is responsible for formulating budget proposals with respect to payments of Base Rentals and Additional Rentals is directed by the Lease (a) to estimate the Additional Rentals payable in the next ensuing Fiscal Year prior to the submission of each annual budget proposal to the Board during the Lease Term and (b) to include in each annual budget proposal submitted to the Board during the Lease Term the entire amount of Base Rentals scheduled to be paid and the Additional Rentals estimated to be payable during the next ensuing Fiscal Year; it being the stated intention of the District in the Lease that any decision to continue or to terminate the Lease shall be made solely by the Board, in its sole discretion, and not by any other department, agency or official of the District.

An Event of Nonappropriation will be deemed to have occurred:

(a) On June 30 of any Fiscal Year if the Board has, on such date, failed, for any reason, to appropriate sufficient amounts authorized and directed to be used to pay all Base Rentals scheduled to be paid and all Additional Rentals estimated to be payable in the next ensuing Fiscal Year; or

(b) if:

(i) an event described under “LEASE—Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property” in this Appendix A has occurred;

(ii) the Net Proceeds received as a consequence of such event are not sufficient to repair, restore, modify, improve or replace the Leased Property in accordance with the provisions described under such caption; and

(iii) the Board has not appropriated amounts sufficient to proceed under clause (a) of the third paragraph under such caption by June 30 of the Fiscal Year in which such event occurred or by June 30 of any subsequent Fiscal Year in which the insufficiency of Net Proceeds to repair, restore, modify, improve or replace the Leased Property becomes

apparent, on June 30 of the Fiscal Year in which such event occurred or on June 30 of any subsequent Fiscal Year in which such insufficiency became apparent, as applicable.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Lease described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Trustee may waive any such failure to appropriate as described in such paragraph which is cured by the District within 30 days following the receipt of written notice thereof to the District.

In the event that the District shall determine to exercise its annual right to terminate the Lease effective on June 30 of any Fiscal Year, the District is to give written notice to such effect to the Trustee not later than June 1 of such Fiscal Year; provided, however, that a failure to give such notice will not (a) constitute an Event of Default, (b) prevent the District from terminating the Lease or (c) result in any liability on the part of the District.

The District is to furnish the Trustee with copies of all appropriation measures relating to Base Rentals, Additional Rentals or the Purchase Option Price promptly upon the adoption thereof by the Board, but in any case not later than the earlier of June 1 or 30 days following the adoption thereof by the Board; provided however, that a failure to furnish copies of such measures will not (a) constitute an Event of Default, (b) prevent the District from terminating the Lease, or (c) result in any liability on the part of the District.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation, the District is to immediately give written notice of such occurrence to the Trustee.

Limitations on the Obligations of the District

Payment of Base Rentals and Additional Rentals by the District constitute currently appropriated expenditures of the District and may be paid from any legally available funds of the District. The District's obligations under the Lease are subject to the District's annual right to terminate the Lease upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation. No provision of the Certificates, the Indenture, the Lease or the Site Lease are to be construed or interpreted (i) to directly or indirectly obligate the District to make any payment in any Fiscal Year in excess of amounts appropriated for such Fiscal Year; (ii) as creating a debt or multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation whatsoever of the District within the meaning of Article XI, Section 6 or Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other constitutional or statutory limitation or provision; (iii) as a delegation of governmental powers by the District; (iv) as a loan or pledge of the credit or faith of the District or as creating any responsibility by the District for any debt or liability of any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 1 of the Colorado Constitution; or (v) as a donation or grant by the District to, or in aid of, any person, company or corporation within the meaning of Article XI, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District is under no obligation whatsoever to exercise its option to purchase the Leased Property.

No provision of the Lease is to be construed to pledge or to create a lien on any class or source of moneys of the District, nor does any provision of the Lease restrict the future issuance of any obligations of the District, payable from any class or source of moneys of the District; provided, however, that the restrictions set forth in the Indenture apply to the delivery of any Additional Certificates.

Taxes, Utilities and Insurance

The Lease is intended to be a “triple-net lease” and, accordingly, the District is to pay, as Additional Rentals, all of the following expenses with respect to the Leased Property:

- (a) all taxes, assessments and other charges lawfully made by any governmental body, provided that any such taxes, assessments or other charges that may lawfully be paid in installments may be paid in installments as such installments are due;
- (b) all gas, water, steam, electricity, heat, power and other utility charges incurred in connection with the Leased Property;
- (c) casualty and property damage insurance with respect to the Leased Property in an amount equal to the greater of: (i) the principal amount of all Certificates Outstanding or (ii) the full replacement value of the real property improvements currently on the Leased Property; and
- (d) public liability insurance with respect to the activities to be undertaken by the District in connection with the Leased Property, the Project and the Lease in an amount equal to the maximum amount for which recovery could be claimed under Section 24-10-114, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended, or any successor statute.

Except for Permitted Encumbrances, the District is not to allow any liens for taxes, assessments, other governmental charges or utility charges to exist with respect to any portion of the Leased Property. If the District first notifies the Trustee and, so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the Certificate Insurer, of the intention of the District to do so, the District may, however, in good faith contest any such tax, assessment, other governmental charge or utility charge and, in the event of any such contest, may permit the tax, assessment, other governmental charge or utility charge so contested to remain unpaid during the period of such contest and any appeal therefrom, unless the Trustee or, so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the Certificate Insurer, notifies the District that by nonpayment of any such item the interest of the Trustee in the Leased Property will be materially interfered with or endangered or the Leased Property or any portion thereof will be subject to loss or forfeiture, in which event such tax, assessment, other governmental charge or utility charge is to be paid forthwith; provided, however, that such payment will not constitute a waiver of the right to continue to contest such tax, assessment, other governmental charge or utility charge. At the request of the District, the Trustee is to cooperate fully with the District in any such contest.

The insurance policies provided as described above under this caption are to meet the following conditions: (a) any insurance policy may have a deductible clause in an amount deemed reasonable by the District; (b) each insurance policy is to be so written or endorsed as to make losses, if any, payable to the District and the Trustee, as their respective interests may appear, and will name the Trustee as an additional insured; (c) each insurance policy is to contain a provision to the effect that the insurance company will not cancel the policy or modify it materially and adversely to the interest of the District or the Trustee without first giving written notice thereof to the District and the Trustee at least 10 days in advance of such cancellation or modification; (d) each insurance policy, or each certificate evidencing such policy, is to be deposited with the Trustee; (e) full payment of insurance proceeds under any insurance policy up to the dollar limit required as described under this caption in connection with damage to the Leased Property will not, under any circumstance, be contingent on the degree of damage sustained at other property owned or leased by the District; (f) each insurance policy is to explicitly waive any co-insurance penalty; (g) coverage under each insurance policy will apply exclusively to the Leased Property (except as provided in the paragraph immediately below) and must be available to repair or rebuild the Leased Property under all circumstances after the occurrence of an insured peril; and (h) so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the issuer of each insurance policy must be rated “A” or better by S&P unless waived by the Certificate Insurer.

The District may provide any of the insurance required as described above under this caption under blanket insurance policies which insure not only the risks required to be insured under the Lease but also other similar risks.

The District may, in its discretion, provide all or any portion of the insurance required as described above under this caption by self-insurance, provided that the following conditions are met: (a) the self-insurance program is approved by an the independent insurance consultant referred to in the immediately succeeding paragraph; (b) the self-insurance program is maintained on an actuarially sound basis; (c) the self-insurance fund is held in a separate trust fund by an independent trustee; (d) in the event the self-insurance program is discontinued, the actuarial soundness of the claim reserve fund is maintained; and (e) so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the self-insurance program is acceptable to the Certificate Insurer.

The District is to cause an insurance consultant, which may be the person providing the insurance, to annually review the coverage of the policies of insurance or self-insurance maintained as described under this caption and to make recommendations thereon, and the District is to comply with such recommendations. The District is to cause such insurance consultant to annually certify to the Trustee on or before June 30 of each Fiscal Year that the District is in compliance with the insurance provisions of the Lease.

Maintenance and Operation of Leased Property

The District is to maintain, preserve and keep the Leased Property, or cause the Leased Property to be maintained, preserved and kept, in good repair, working order and condition, subject to normal wear and tear, is to operate the Leased Property, or cause the Leased Property to be operated, in an efficient manner and at a reasonable cost, and is to make or cause to be made all necessary and proper repairs, except as otherwise described in “LEASE—Modification and Substitution of Leased Property” and “LEASE—Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property” in this Appendix A.

Rights in the Leased Property

The Leased Property will be held in the name of the Trustee, subject to the Lease, until the Leased Property is conveyed or otherwise disposed of as provided in the Lease, and the District will have no right, title or interest in the Leased Property except as expressly set forth in the Lease. The District and the Trustee acknowledge that the Trustee (a) did not select the Leased Property; (b) has no responsibility for the value or condition thereof; (c) has taken title to the Leased Property solely in its capacity as Trustee under the Indenture and not in its own corporate capacity; (d) is not responsible for any failure of the Leased Property to be in conformance with any Requirement of Law; and (e) will not be deemed to be an owner or operator of the Leased Property for purposes of any environmental law.

Limitations on Disposition of and Encumbrances on Leased Property

Except as otherwise permitted in the Lease and except for Permitted Encumbrances, (a) neither the Trustee nor the District is permitted to sell, assign, transfer or convey any portion of or any interest in the Leased Property or directly or indirectly create, incur or assume any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, encumbrance or claim on or with respect to the Leased Property; and (b) the District is to promptly take such action as may be necessary to duly discharge any such mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, encumbrance or claim.

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, if the District first notifies the Trustee and, so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the Certificate Insurer, of the intention of the District to do so, the District may in good faith contest any such mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, encumbrance or claim on or with respect to the Leased Property, and in the event of any such contest, may permit the item so contested to remain undischarged and unsatisfied during the period of such contest and any appeal therefrom, unless the Trustee or, so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the Certificate Insurer, notifies the District that, by failing to discharge or satisfy such item the interest of the Trustee in the Leased Property will be materially interfered with or endangered, or the Leased Property or any part thereof will be subject to loss or forfeiture, in which event such item is to be satisfied and discharged forthwith; provided, however, that such satisfaction and discharge will not constitute a waiver by the District of the right to continue to contest such item. At the request of the District, the Trustee is to cooperate fully with the District in any such contest.

Granting of Easements

As long as no Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default has happened and is continuing, the Trustee is to, at the request of the District:

(a) consent to the grant of easements, licenses, rights-of-way (including the dedication of public highways) and other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to the real property included in the Leased Property, free from the Lease and any security interest or other encumbrance created thereunder, or under the Indenture or the Site Lease;

(b) consent to the release of existing easements, licenses, rights-of-way and other rights and privileges with respect to the Leased Property, free from the Lease, the Site Lease and the Indenture and any security interest or other encumbrance created thereunder, with or without consideration; and

(c) execute and deliver any instrument necessary or appropriate to confirm and grant or release any easement, license, right-of-way or other grant or privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) under this caption, upon receipt of: (i) a copy of the instrument of grant or release; and (ii) a written application signed by the District Representative requesting such instrument and stating that such grant or release will not materially adversely affect the value, or interfere with the effective use or operation, of the Leased Property.

Nothing described under this caption is intended to require that any proceeds from the grant of any easement, license, right-of-way and other right and privilege be paid to the Trustee, and any proceeds will not thereby become a part of the Trust Estate.

Subleasing by the District

The District may, subject to the limitations described in “LEASE—Tax Covenant of the District” in this Appendix A, sublease or grant the right to use or otherwise permit other Persons to use all or any portion of the Leased Property for other purposes, provided that the following conditions are satisfied for any sublease, grant or use:

(a) the Lease, and the obligations of the District thereunder, will remain obligations of the District, and the District will maintain its direct relationship with the Trustee, notwithstanding any such sublease, grant or use; and

(b) if the sublease, grant or use either (A) is with respect to all the Leased Property or (B) makes it impossible or impractical for the District to use any substantial portion of the Leased Property for any substantial period of time, the Trustee and the Certificate Insurer consent to such sublease, grant or use, which consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

Substitution of Other Property for the Leased Property

The District may at any time substitute other property (the "Substitute Property") for all or any portion of the Leased Property upon delivery to the Trustee of the items listed below, and upon delivery thereof, the Trustee shall execute and deliver any documents or instruments requested by the District to accomplish the substitution:

(a) a certificate of a District Representative certifying that, following such substitution, either: (i) the Fair Market Value of the Substitute Property is equal to or greater than the Fair Market Value of Leased Property or portion thereof for which it is substituted; or (ii) the Fair Market Value of the Leased Property as it shall exist following such substitution (including the Substitute Property and such portion of the original Leased Property, if any, as shall remain in the Leased Property following such substitution) will be at least equal the principal amount of the Outstanding Certificates, both determined as of the date the substitution occurs;

(b) a Leasehold Owner's title insurance policy insuring the Trustee's leasehold estate in the Leased Property as it shall exist following such substitution (including the Substitute Property and such portion of the original Leased Property, if any, as shall remain in the Leased Property following such substitution), subject only to Permitted Encumbrances, in an amount not less than the aggregate principal amount of the Certificates Outstanding at the time of such substitution or such lesser amount as shall be the maximum insurable value of the Leased Property;

(c) a certificate of a District Representative certifying that (i) the useful life of the new property extends to or beyond the final maturity of the Certificates, and (ii) the substituted property is at least as essential to the District as the property for which it was substituted; and

(d) so long as the Certificate Insurer is not in default under the Policy, the consent of the Certificate Insurer to such substitution.

The District and the Trustee acknowledge in the Lease that it is the District's current intention to substitute the Project for the original Leased Property following the completion of the Project, and the District shall use its reasonable best efforts to accomplish such substitution; provided that failure to accomplish such substitution will not constitute an Event of Default or Event of Nonappropriation under the Lease.

Modification of Leased Property

The District, at its own expense, may remodel, or make, additions, modifications or improvements to, the Leased Property, provided that (a) such remodeling, additions, modifications and additions (i) will not in any way damage the Leased Property as it existed prior thereto and (ii) will become part of the Leased Property; (b) the value of the Leased Property after such remodeling, additions, modifications and additions will be at least as great as the value of the Leased Property prior thereto; and (c) the Leased Property, after such remodeling, additions, modifications and additions, will continue to be used as provided in and will otherwise be subject to the terms of the Lease.

Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property

If (a) the Leased Property (or any portion thereof) is destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty; (b) title to, or the temporary or permanent use of, the Leased Property (or any portion thereof) or the estate of the District or the Trustee in the Leased Property (or any portion thereof), is taken under the exercise of the power of eminent domain by any governmental body or by any Person acting under governmental authority; (c) a breach of warranty or any material defect with respect to the Leased Property (or any portion thereof) becomes apparent; or (d) title to or the use of the Leased Property (or any portion thereof) is lost by reason of a defect in the title thereto, then the Net Proceeds of any insurance, performance bond or condemnation award or the Net Proceeds received as a consequence of any default or breach of warranty under any contract relating to the Leased Property or the Project are to be deposited into a special trust fund held by the Trustee.

If the costs of the repair, restoration, modification, improvement or replacement of the Leased Property following an event described in the immediately preceding paragraph are equal to or less than the Net Proceeds available, such Net Proceeds are to be distributed by the Trustee in accordance with the written distribution request signed by the District Representative to repair, restore, modify, improve or replace the Leased Property (or portion thereof). The Trustee may rely conclusively on any such request and shall not be required to make any independent investigation in connection therewith. Upon completion of the repair, restoration, modification or replacement of the Leased Property, the District is to notify the Trustee in writing and any excess is to be delivered to the District.

If the costs of the repair, restoration, modification, improvement or replacement of the Leased Property following an event described in the first paragraph under this caption are more than the amount of Net Proceeds available, then the District may elect either:

(a) to use the Net Proceeds promptly to repair, restore, modify or improve or replace the Leased Property (or portion thereof) with property of a value equal to or in excess of the value of the Leased Property (or applicable portion thereof), and pay as Additional Rentals (subject to the provisions of the Lease described under “LEASE—Payment of Additional Rentals,” “—Event of Nonappropriation” and “—Limitations on Obligations of the District” in this Appendix A) the costs thereof in excess of the amount of the Net Proceeds or

(b) to pay (subject to the provisions of the Lease subject to the provisions of the Lease described under “LEASE—Payment of Additional Rentals,” “—Event of Nonappropriation” and “—Limitations on Obligations of the District” in this Appendix A) the Purchase Option Price, in which case the Net Proceeds are to be delivered to the District; and

if, by June 30 of the Fiscal Year in the event described in the first paragraph under this caption occurred (or June 30 of any subsequent Fiscal Year in which the insufficiency of Net Proceeds to repair, restore, modify, improve or replace the Leased Property becomes apparent), the District has not appropriated amounts sufficient to proceed under either clause (a) or (b) of this paragraph, an Event of Nonappropriation will be deemed to have occurred.

The District is not permitted to voluntarily settle, or consent to the settlement of, any proceeding arising out of any insurance claim, performance or payment bond claim, prospective or pending condemnation proceeding, or any action relating to default or breach of warranty under any contract relating to the Leased Property or the Project without the written consent of the Trustee, which consent is not to be unreasonably withheld and may be based upon the written direction of and indemnification satisfactory to the Trustee by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Certificates then Outstanding.

No event described in the first paragraph under this caption will affect the obligation of the District to pay Base Rentals or Additional Rentals under the Lease, regardless of whether the Leased Property is repaired, modified, improved or replaced in full or in part, subject, however, to the provisions of the Lease described under “LEASE—Payment of Base Rentals,” “—Payment of Additional Rentals,” “—Event of Nonappropriation” and “—Limitations on Obligations of the District” in this Appendix A.

Condemnation by the District

The District agrees in the Lease that, to the extent permitted by law, in the event it brings an eminent domain or condemnation proceeding with respect to all or any portion of the Leased Property, the value of the condemned portion of the Leased Property will be not less than the greater of (a) if the Certificates are then subject to redemption under the Indenture, the redemption price of the Certificates that are attributable to the condemned property or (b) if the Certificates are not then subject to redemption, the amount necessary to defease the Certificates attributable to the condemned property to the first date on which the Certificates are subject to redemption under the Indenture.

Personal Property of the District

The District, at its own expense, may install equipment and other personal property in or on the Leased Property, which equipment or other personal property will not become part of the Leased Property unless it is permanently affixed to the Leased Property or removal of it would materially damage the Leased Property, in which case it will become part of the Leased Property.

District’s Purchase Option

The Lease grants the District the option to purchase the Leased Property by paying to the Trustee an amount (the “Purchase Option Price”) which, together with other amounts then on deposit in the Certificate Fund that are available for such purpose, is sufficient (a) to pay all the Outstanding Certificates at maturity, to redeem all the Outstanding Certificates in accordance with the redemption provisions of the Indenture or to defease all the Outstanding Certificates in accordance with the defeasance provisions of the Indenture and (b) to pay all Additional Rentals payable through the date of conveyance of the Leased Property to the District or its designee as provided in Article VIII of the Lease, including, but not limited to, all amounts owed to the Certificate Insurer all fees and expenses of the Trustee relating to the conveyance of the Leased Property and the payment, redemption or defeasance of the Certificates. The exercise of the District’s purchase option is to be in accordance with the terms of the Lease.

Conveyance of Leased Property to the District at End of Scheduled Lease Term

If all Base Rentals scheduled to be paid through the end of the Scheduled Lease Term and all Additional Rentals payable through the date of conveyance of the Leased Property to the District described under this caption have been paid, the Leased Property is to be assigned, transferred and conveyed to the District at the end of the Scheduled Lease Term in the manner described in “LEASE—District’s Purchase Option” in this Appendix A without any additional payment by the District.

Compliance with Requirements of Law

On and after the date of the Lease, neither the District nor the Trustee is permitted to take any action that violates the terms of the Lease or is contrary to the provisions of any Requirement of Law in performing their respective obligations with respect to the Leased Property under the Lease. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the District is to use the Leased Property in a manner such that (a) the

Leased Property at all times is operated in compliance with all Requirements of Law; (b) all permits required by Requirements of Law in respect of the District's use of the Leased Property are obtained, maintained in full force and effect and complied with; (c) there is to be no hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant (as those terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq., any applicable state law or regulations promulgated under either), solid or hazardous waste (as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq., any applicable state law or regulations promulgated under either), special waste, petroleum or petroleum derived substance, radioactive material or waste, polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos or any constituent of any of the foregoing located on, in or under the Leased Property or the Project in such manner as would constitute a violation of any Requirements of Law; (d) there is to be no disposal of any of the items referred to in clause (c) on, from, into or out of the Leased Property or the Project in violation of any Requirements of Law; and (e) there is to be no spillage, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, disposing, depositing or dispersing of any of the items referred to in clause (c) into the indoor or outdoor environment from, into or out of the Leased Property or the Project including but not limited to the movement of any such items through or in the air, soil, surface water, ground water from, into or out of the Leased Property or the Project or the abandonment or discard of barrels, containers or other open or closed receptacles containing any such items from, into or out of the Leased Property or the Project in violation of any Requirements of Law.

Participation in Legal Actions

At the request of and at the cost of the District (payable as an Additional Rental under the Lease), the Trustee is to join and cooperate fully in any legal action in which the District asserts its right to the enjoyment of the Leased Property; that involves the imposition of any charges, costs or other obligations or liabilities on or with respect to the Leased Property or the District's enjoyment of the Leased Property for which the District is responsible under the Lease; or that involves the imposition of any charges, costs or other obligations with respect to the District's execution, delivery and performance of its obligations under the Lease.

At the request of the Trustee and upon a determination by the District that such action is in the best interests of the District, the District is to, at the cost of the District (payable as an Additional Rental under the Lease), join and cooperate fully in any legal action in which the Trustee asserts its ownership of or interest in the Leased Property; that involves the imposition of any charges, costs or other obligations on or with respect to the Leased Property for which the Trustee is responsible under the Lease; or that involves the imposition of any charges, costs or other obligations with respect to the execution and delivery of the Lease by the Trustee or the performance of its obligations under the Lease.

Tax Covenant of the District

The District is not to use or permit others to use the Leased Property in a manner that would cause interest on the Certificates to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or to be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations (except, with respect to corporations, as such interest is required to be taken into account in determining "adjusted current earnings" for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations).

Payment of Fees and Expenses of the Trustee

The District is to pay as Additional Rentals the reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee including the reasonable legal fees and expenses of the Trustee, in connection with the Leased Property, the Project, the Lease, the Site Lease, the Indenture, the Certificates or any matter related thereto, including, but not limited to, costs of defending any claim or action brought against the Trustee or its directors or officers relating to the foregoing, excepting, however, any liability for any action constituting willful or wanton misconduct of the Trustee or its directors or officers.

Payments to Rebate Fund

The District is to pay to the Trustee as Additional Rentals all amounts required to be deposited into the Rebate Fund.

Investment of Funds

By authorizing the execution and delivery of the Lease, the Board specifically authorizes the investment of moneys held by the Trustee in Permitted Investments where the period from the date of purchase thereof to the maturity date is in excess of five years.

The District is not to direct the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture to make any deposit or investment of any moneys in any fund or account created thereunder which interferes with or prevents withdrawals for payment the Certificates.

Events of Default

(a) Any of the following constitute an “Event of Default” under the Lease:

(i) failure by the District to pay any specifically appropriated Base Rentals to the Trustee on or before the applicable Base Rental Payment Date; provided, however, that a failure by the District to pay Base Rentals on the applicable Base Rental Payment Date would not constitute an Event of Default if such payment is received by the Trustee within five days following such Base Rental Payment Date;

(ii) failure by the District to pay any Additional Rental for which funds have been specifically appropriated when due, or if such Additional Rental is payable to a Person other than the Trustee or the Certificate Insurer, when nonpayment thereof has, or may have, a material adverse effect upon the Certificates, the Leased Property or the interest of the Trustee in the Leased Property;

(iii) failure by the District to vacate the Leased Property within 90 days following an Event of Nonappropriation;

(iv) any sublease, assignment, encumbrance, conveyance or other transfer of the interest of the District in all or any portion of the Lease or the Leased Property in violation of the Lease or any succession to all or any portion of the interest of the District in the Leased Property in violation of the Lease, as described under “LEASE—Transfer of District’s Interest in the Lease and Leased Property Prohibited” of this Appendix A;

(v) failure by the District to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement on its part to be observed or performed, other than as referred to in clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be

remedied is given to the District by the Trustee, unless the Trustee agrees in writing to an extension of such time prior to its expiration; provided, however, that if the failure stated in the notice cannot be corrected within the applicable period and is capable of cure, the Trustee must not withhold its consent to an extension of such time if corrective action is instituted within the applicable period and diligently pursued until the default is corrected; or

(vi) an order or decree by a court of competent jurisdiction declaring the District bankrupt under federal bankruptcy law or appointing a receiver of all or any material portion of the District's assets or revenues is entered with the consent or acquiescence of the District or is entered without the consent or acquiescence of the District but is not vacated, discharged or stayed within 30 days after it is entered.

(b) The provisions of the Lease described under paragraph (a) above under this caption are subject to the following limitations:

(i) the District is obligated to pay Base Rentals and Additional Rentals only during the Lease Term in which the Event of Default occurred, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Lease, as described under "LEASE—Events of Nonappropriation" of this Appendix A; and

(ii) if, by reason of Force Majeure, the District is unable in whole or in part to carry out any agreement on its part herein contained, other than its obligation to pay Base Rentals or Additional Rentals hereunder, the District would not be deemed in default during the continuance of such inability; provided, however, that the District must, as promptly as legally and reasonably possible, remedy the cause or causes preventing the District from carrying out such agreement.

Remedies on Default

Whenever any Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing, the Trustee, who may depend on advice of counsel, may take one or any combination of the following remedial steps:

(a) terminate the Lease Term and give notice to the District to immediately vacate the Leased Property in the manner provided in the Lease;

(b) lease all or any portion of the Leased Property;

(c) recover from the District:

(i) the portion of Base Rentals and Additional Rentals then payable pursuant to the Lease;

(ii) the portion of Base Rentals for the then current Fiscal Year that has been specifically appropriated by the Board, regardless of when the District vacates the Leased Property; and

(iii) the portion of the Additional Rentals for the then current Fiscal Year that has been specifically appropriated by the Board, but only to the extent such Additional Rentals are payable prior to the date, or are attributable to the use of the Leased Property prior to the date, the District vacates the Leased Property;

(d) enforce any provision of the Lease by equitable remedy, including, but not limited to, enforcement of the restrictions on assignment, encumbrance, conveyance, transfer or succession (as permitted by the Lease) by specific performance, writ of mandamus or other injunctive relief; and

(e) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the Leased Property under the Lease, subject, however, to the limitations on the obligations of the District set forth in the Lease.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Insurer shall not be in default under the Policy, the Certificate Insurer shall have the right to control all remedies for default under the Lease, the Site Lease and the Indenture following an Event of Default.

Waivers

Subject to the rights of the Certificate Insurer described under “INDENTURE—Provisions relating to the Policy, the Reserve Policy and the Certificate Insurer” in this Appendix A, the Trustee may waive any Event of Default under the Lease and its consequences. In the event that any agreement contained in the Lease should be breached by either party and thereafter waived by the other party, such waiver will be limited to the particular breach so waived and will not be deemed to waive any other breach under the Lease.

In the event the Trustee waives any Event of Default, any subsequent payment by the District of Base Rentals then due and owing is to be paid to the Trustee to be applied in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Limitations on Remedies

A judgment requiring a payment of money may be entered against the District by reason of an Event of Default only as to the District’s liabilities described in clause (c) under “LEASE—Remedies on Default” in this Appendix A. A judgment requiring a payment of money may be entered against the District by reason of an Event of Nonappropriation, or a failure to vacate the Leased Property following an Event of Nonappropriation, only to the extent provided in clause (i) thereof.

No Remedy Exclusive

Subject to the provisions of the Lease described under the immediately preceding caption, no remedy conferred by the Lease upon or reserved to the Trustee is intended to be exclusive, and every such remedy will be cumulative and will be in addition to every other remedy given under the Lease or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default is to be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. In order to entitle the Trustee to exercise any remedy reserved described above, it shall not be necessary to give any notice, other than such notice as may be required as described above.

Transfer of District’s Interest in Lease and Leased Property Prohibited

Except as otherwise permitted as described in “LEASE—Subleasing by the District” in this Appendix A, with respect to subleases, grants or uses of the Leased Property or the next succeeding paragraph with respect to transfers of the Leased Property following termination of the Lease or as otherwise required by law, the District is not permitted to sublease, assign, encumber, convey or otherwise

transfer all or any portion of its interest in the Lease or the Leased Property to any Person, whether in existence as of the date of the Lease or organized thereafter.

Notwithstanding the limitations described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the District may transfer its interest in the Leased Property after, and only after, the Lease has terminated and the Leased Property has been conveyed to the District following the payment of the Purchase Option Price or all Base Rentals scheduled to be paid through the end of the Scheduled Lease Term, together with all amounts owed to the Certificate Insurer and all other amounts required to be paid as a condition of such conveyance, and the payment or defeasance of all the Certificates in accordance with the Indenture.

No Merger

The District and the Trustee state in the Lease that they intend that the legal doctrine of merger shall have no application to the Lease and that neither the execution and delivery of the Site Lease by the Trustee and the District nor the exercise of any remedies under the Lease or the Site Lease shall operate to terminate or extinguish the Lease or the Site Lease, except as specifically provided in the Lease and Site Lease.

Acknowledgement of Indenture

In the Lease, the District states that it has received a copy of, and acknowledges the terms of, the Indenture.

Provisions of the Lease Regarding the Certificate Insurer and the Policy

The provisions described under this caption are required by the Certificate Insurer in connection with the issuance by the Certificate Insurer of the Policy. In the event any provisions of the Lease conflict with the provisions thereof described under this caption, the provisions described under this caption will control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of the Lease related to the Certificate Insurer will only apply so long as the Policy is in effect and the Certificate Insurer is not in default in respect of its payment obligations thereunder or the Certificate Insurer is owed any amounts in connection with the Policy or the Reserve Policy.

Reimbursement to Insurer. To the extent permitted by law and solely as Additional Rentals, the District is to pay or reimburse the Certificate Insurer any and all charges, fees, costs and expenses that the Certificate Insurer may reasonably pay or incur in connection with (i) the administration, enforcement, defense or preservation of any rights or security in any Related Document; (ii) the pursuit of any remedies under the Indenture or any other Related Document or otherwise afforded by law or equity, (iii) any amendment, waiver or other action with respect to, or related to, the Indenture or any other Related Document whether or not executed or completed, or (iv) any litigation or other dispute in connection with the Indenture or any other Related Document or the transactions contemplated thereby, other than costs resulting from the failure of the Certificate Insurer to honor its obligations under the Policy. The Certificate Insurer reserves the right to charge a reasonable fee as a condition to executing any amendment, waiver or consent proposed in respect of the Indenture or any other Related Document.

Information to be Provided to the Certificate Insurer by the District. The Insurer shall be provided with the following information by the District:

(a) To the extent not otherwise filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's EMMA system, annual audited financial statements within two hundred seventy (270) days after the end of the District's fiscal year (together with a certification of the District that it is not aware of any Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default under the Lease), and the District's annual budget within thirty (30) days after the approval thereof, together with such other information, data or reports as the Insurer shall reasonably request from time to time;

(b) Notice of the commencement of any proceeding by or against the District commenced under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, rehabilitation or similar law (an "Insolvency Proceeding");

(c) Notice of the making of any claim in connection with any Insolvency Proceeding seeking the avoidance as a preferential transfer of any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Certificates;

(d) All reports, notices and correspondence to be delivered to Owners under the terms of the Related Documents;

(e) All information furnished pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, concurrently with the furnishing of such information; and

(f) Such additional information as the Certificate Insurer may reasonably request.

Further, the District will permit the Certificate Insurer to discuss the affairs, finances and accounts of the District or any information the Certificate Insurer may reasonably request regarding the security for the Certificates with appropriate officers of the District and will use commercially reasonable efforts to enable the Certificate Insurer to have access to the facilities, books and records of the District on any business day upon reasonable prior notice.

SITE LEASE

Lease and Terms

The Site Lease provides that the District thereby leases to the Trustee and the Trustee thereby leases from the District, on the terms and conditions thereafter set forth, the Leased Property, subject to Permitted Encumbrances.

The term of the Site Lease is to commence on the date of the Site Lease and end on December 31, 2060* (the "Site Lease Termination Date"); provided that, if prior to the Site Lease Termination Date, the interest of the Trustee in the Leased Property has been conveyed to the District pursuant to provisions of the Lease relating to the District's purchase option, then the term of the Site Lease will end on the date of such conveyance.

Rent and Payment

The District acknowledges receipt from the Trustee as rent and payment under the Site Lease of the sum of \$_____ and other good and valuable consideration. In the event that (a) the Lease is terminated for any reason; and (b) the Site Lease is not terminated, the Trustee may sublease the Leased Property, or any portion thereof, or sell an assignment of its interest in the Site Lease pursuant to the terms of the Lease and the Indenture. The District and the Trustee (or any assignee or lessee of the Trustee) agree that, except as may otherwise be provided in the Lease and the Indenture and only with the consent of the

* Preliminary; subject to change

Certificate Insurer, neither the District, the Trustee, nor any lessee or assignee of the Trustee will sell, mortgage or encumber the Leased Property or any portion thereof during the term of the Site Lease.

Purpose

The Trustee is to use the Leased Property for the purpose of subletting the same to the District pursuant to the Lease; provided, that upon the occurrence of an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease or Event of Default under the Indenture, the District is to vacate the Leased Property as provided in the Lease, the Trustee may exercise the remedies provided in the Lease and the Indenture and the Trustee may use or sublet the Leased Property for any lawful purposes.

Owner in Fee

The District covenants that, as of the date of the Site Lease, it is the owner in fee of the Leased Property, subject only to Permitted Encumbrances.

Assignments and Subleases

Unless an Event of Nonappropriation or an Event of Default under the Lease has occurred and except as may otherwise be provided in the Lease, the Trustee may not assign its rights under the Site Lease or sublet the Leased Property without the written consent of the District.

In the event that (a) the Lease is terminated for any reason and (b) the Site Lease is not terminated, the Trustee may sublease the Leased Property or any portion thereof, or sell or assign its interest in the Site Lease. Except as provided in the Site Lease, the District and the Trustee agree therein that, except as may otherwise be provided in the Lease and only with the consent of the Certificate Insurer, neither the District nor the Trustee will sell, mortgage or encumber the Leased Property or any portion thereof during the term of the Site Lease.

Right of Entry

The District reserves the right in the Site Lease, so long as no Event of Nonappropriation or Event of Default has occurred under the Lease, for any of its duly authorized representatives to enter upon the Leased Property at any reasonable time to inspect the same or to make any repairs, improvements or changes necessary for the preservation thereof.

Termination

The Site Lease will terminate upon the earliest of (i) the Site Lease Termination Date; (ii) the conveyance of the Trustee's interest in the Leased Property to the District pursuant to Article IX of the Lease. The Trustee agrees in the Site Lease, upon the termination thereof, to quit and surrender the Leased Property to the District, and agrees therein that any fixtures, permanent improvements and structures existing as a part of the Leased Property at the time of the termination of the Site Lease are to remain thereon and all legal interests of the Trustee thereto are to vest in the District. The Trustee and any sublessee or assignee is to execute and deliver, upon request by the District, any instrument of transfer, conveyance or release necessary or appropriate to confirm the vesting of such legal interests in the District.

Default

In the event the Trustee is in default in the performance of any obligation on its part to be performed under the terms of the Site Lease, which default continues for 30 days following notice and demand for correction thereof to the Trustee, the District may exercise any and all remedies granted by law, except that no merger of the Site Lease and of the Lease will be deemed to occur as a result thereof and except for any other exceptions enumerated in the Lease. In addition, so long as the Lease is in effect, the Site Lease is not to be terminated except as described in "SITE LEASE—Termination" in this Appendix A, and will not be terminated as a result of a default by either party thereto.

Quiet Enjoyment and Acknowledgment of Ownership

The Trustee at all times during the term of the Site Lease is to peaceably and quietly have, hold and enjoy the Leased Property, subject to the provisions of the Lease, and the District in the Site Lease acknowledges that the Trustee will have a leasehold interest in the Leased Property, subject to the Lease.

Waiver of Personal Liability

All liabilities under the Site Lease on the part of the Trustee are solely liabilities of the Trustee, and in the Site Lease the District releases each and every, member, director, employee and officer of the Trustee of and from any personal or individual liability under the Site Lease. No member, director, employee or officer of the Trustee is at any time or under any circumstances to be individually or personally liable under the Site Lease for anything done or omitted to be done by the Trustee thereunder. All financial obligations of the Trustee under the Site Lease, except those resulting from its willful misconduct or gross negligence, are limited to the Trust Estate.

Taxes; Maintenance; Insurance

During the Lease Term of the Lease and in accordance with the provisions of the Lease, the District covenants and agrees in the Site Lease to perform its obligations under the Lease with respect to the payment of any and all assessments of any kind or character and all taxes levied or assessed upon the Leased Property, and all maintenance costs, insurance premiums and costs and utility charges in connection with the Leased Property, subject to the terms of the Lease.

In the event that (a) the Lease is terminated for any reason; (b) the Site Lease is not terminated; and (c) the Trustee subleases all or any portion of the Leased Property or sells an assignment of its interest in the Site Lease, the Trustee or any sublessee or assignee of the Leased Property is to, solely from the proceeds of such leasing or sale, obtain and keep in force all insurance that it is required to maintain under the Lease, pay or cause to be paid when due all taxes and assessments imposed thereon and maintain the Leased Property in good condition.

Damage, Destruction or Condemnation

The provisions of the Lease govern with respect to any damage, destruction or condemnation of the Leased Property during the Lease Term of the Lease. In the event that (a) the Lease is terminated for any reason and (b) the Site Lease is not terminated and (c) either (i) the Leased Property or any portion thereof is destroyed (in whole or in part) or damaged by fire or other casualty; or (ii) title to, or the temporary or permanent use of the Leased Property or any portion thereof or the estate of the District, the Trustee or any sublessee or assignee of the Trustee in the Leased Property or any portion thereof, is taken under the exercise of the power of eminent domain; or (iii) breach of warranty or any material defect with respect to the Leased Property becomes apparent; or (iv) title to or the use of all or any portion of the Leased Property

is lost by reason of defect in the title thereto, the Trustee or any sublessee or assignee of the Trustee is to cause any Net Proceeds of any insurance, performance bonds, condemnation award or any Net Proceeds received as a consequence of default or breach of warranty under any project contract relating to the Leased Property or other contract relating to the Leased Property to be applied as described in “LEASE—Damage to, Condemnation of, Material Defect in or Loss of Title to Leased Property” in this Appendix A.

Compliance with Requirements of Law

To the best knowledge of the District: (a) the Leased Property has at all times been operated in substantial compliance with all Requirements of Law; (b) all permits required by Requirements of Law in respect of the Leased Property have been obtained and are in full force and effect and the District is in substantial compliance with the material terms and conditions of such permits; (c) there is no pending litigation, investigation, administrative or other proceeding of any kind before or by any governmental authority or other Person relating to, or alleging, any violation of any Requirements of Law in connection with the Leased Property and there are no grounds on which any such litigation, investigation or proceedings might be commenced; and (d) the Leased Property is not subject to any judgment, injunction, writ, order or agreement respecting any Requirements of Law.

No Merger

The District and the Trustee intend that the legal doctrine of merger will have no application to the Site Lease and that neither the execution and delivery of the Lease by the Trustee and the District nor the exercise of any remedies under the Site Lease or the Lease will operate to terminate or extinguish the Site Lease or the Lease, except as specifically provided therein.

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APPENDIX B

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (this “Undertaking”) is executed and delivered, as of November __ 2025 by Weld County School District No. 6, in Weld County, Colorado (the “District”), in connection with the issuance of \$43,000,000* aggregate principal amount of Certificates of Participation, Series 2025 (the “Certificates”), evidencing undivided interests in the right to receive certain revenues payable by the District under a Lease Purchase Agreement dated as of November 19, 2025* (the “Lease”) between the District and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee (the “Trustee”). The Certificates are being issued pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of November 19, 2025* (the “Indenture”) entered into by the Trustee. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned thereto in the Lease and the Indenture.

In consideration of the issuance of the Certificates by the District and the purchase of such Certificates by the owners thereof, the District hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of this Undertaking. This Undertaking is executed and delivered by the District as of the date set forth above, for the benefit of the holders and owners of the Certificates (the “Certificateholders”) and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter (as defined below) in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below).

Section 2. Definitions. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Undertaking, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

“*Annual Financial Information*” means the financial information and operating data described in Exhibit I.

“*Annual Financial Information Disclosure*” means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4 hereof.

“*Audited Financial Statements*” means the audited consolidated financial statements of the District, prepared pursuant to the standards and as described in Exhibit I.

“*Commission*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*Dissemination Agent*” means initially the District and any successor agent designated as such in writing by the District and which has filed with the District a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent’s successors and assigns.

“*EMMA*” means the Electronic Municipal Market Access facility for municipal securities disclosure of the MSRB.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*Notice Event*” means the occurrence of any of the events with respect to the Certificates set forth in Exhibit II.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

“*Notice Events Disclosure*” means dissemination of a notice of a Notice Event as set forth in Section 6.

“*MSRB*” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“*Participating Underwriter*” means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in any primary offering of the Certificates.

“*Prescribed Form*” means, with regard to the filing of Annual Financial Information, Audited Financial Statements and notices of Notice Events with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org (or such other address or addresses as the MSRB may from time to time specify), such electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information, as shall have been prescribed by the MSRB and which shall be in effect on the date of filing of such information.

“*Rule*” means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“*State*” means the State of Colorado.

Section 3. CUSIP Number/Final Official Statement. The base CUSIP[®] of the Certificates is _____.¹ The final Official Statement relating to the Certificates is dated November __, 2025 (the “Final Official Statement”).

Section 4. Annual Financial Information Disclosure. Subject to Section 10 of this Undertaking, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth below and in Exhibit I) by the District’s delivery of such Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements to the MSRB within 210 days of the completion date of the District’s fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The District is required to deliver such information in Prescribed Form and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the District will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment is made to this Undertaking, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to the MSRB) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment and its impact on the type of information being provided.

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¹ The District takes no responsibility for the accuracy of CUSIP numbers, which are included solely for the convenience of owners of the Certificates.

Section 5. Notice Events Disclosure. Subject to Section 10 of this Undertaking, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner, not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence of the event, Notice Events Disclosure to the MSRB in Prescribed Form. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Certificates need not be given under this Undertaking any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption is given to the owners of the Certificates pursuant to the Indenture. From and after the Effective Date, the District is required to deliver such Notice Events Disclosure in the same manner as provided by Section 4 of this Undertaking.

Section 6. Duty to Update EMMA/MSRB. The District shall determine, in the manner it deems appropriate, whether there has occurred a change in the MSRB's e-mail address or filing procedures and requirements under EMMA each time it is required to file information with the MSRB.

Section 7. Consequences of Failure of the District to Provide Information. The District shall give notice in a timely manner, not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB in Prescribed Form of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of this Undertaking, the Certificateholder of any Certificate may seek specific performance by court order to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Undertaking. A default under this Undertaking shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Lease, the Indenture or any other agreement, and the sole remedy under this Undertaking in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Undertaking shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 8. Amendments; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Undertaking, the District may amend this Undertaking, and any provision of this Undertaking may be waived, if:

(i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of the District or type of business conducted;

(ii) This Undertaking, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(iii) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the Certificateholders of the Certificates, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the District (such as the Trustee) or by an approving vote of the Certificateholder Representative or of the Certificateholders of the Certificates holding a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Certificates (excluding Series 2021 Certificates held by or on behalf of the District or its affiliates) at the time of the amendment, pursuant to the terms of the Lease and Indenture; or

(iv) The amendment or waiver is otherwise permitted by the Rule.

Section 9. Termination of Undertaking. This Undertaking shall be terminated hereunder when the District shall no longer have any legal liability under the terms of the Lease and the Indenture pursuant to the terms of the Lease and the Indenture for any obligation on or relating to the repayment of the Certificates. The District shall give notice to the MSRB in a timely manner and in Prescribed Form if this Section is applicable.

Section 10. Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall transmit all information delivered to it by the District hereunder to the MSRB as provided in this Undertaking. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a substitute Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Undertaking, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

Section 11. Additional Information. Nothing in this Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Notice Event, in addition to that which is required by this Undertaking. If the District chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Notice Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Undertaking, the District shall not have any obligation under this Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of the occurrence of a Notice Event.

Section 12. Beneficiaries. This Undertaking has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with the Rule; however, this Undertaking shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, if any, the District and the Certificateholders and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 13. Recordkeeping. The District shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Notice Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

Section 14. Assignment. The District shall not transfer its obligations under the Lease or Indenture unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the District under this Undertaking or to execute a continuing disclosure undertaking under the Rule.

Section 15. Governing Law. This Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the State.

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EXHIBIT I

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION, AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND TIMING

“*Annual Financial Information*” means financial information and operating data exclusive of Audited Financial Statements as set forth below. All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to the MSRB or filed with the Commission, and such information need not be provided in the exact format as shown in the Final Official Statement. The District shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information will be provided to the MSRB within 210 days after the last day of the District’s fiscal year, commencing with fiscal year 2025. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included, and Audited Financial Statements will be provided to the MSRB within 10 Business Days after availability to the District.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as in effect from time to time.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of this Undertaking, including for this purpose a change made to the fiscal year-end of the District, the District will disseminate a notice to the MSRB of such change in Prescribed Form as required by such Section 4.

The Annual Financial Information shall be of the general type included in the following tables, but subject to adjustments as needed to reflect the required information by the District:

History of District’s Mill Levy

Levy/Collection Year	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Mill Levy Override	Abatements	Total Mill Levy
20[___]/20[___]					

History of District’s Assessed Valuation

Levy/Collection Year	Gross Assessed Valuation ¹	Tax Increment Valuation	Net Assessed Valuation
20[___]/20[___]	\$	\$	\$

District's "Actual" Valuation

Levy/Collection Year	"Actual" Valuation
20[]/20[]	\$

**Property Tax Collections on an Annual Basis
(not fiscal year)**

Levy/Collection Year	Total Taxes Levied	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
20[]/20[]	\$	\$	%

District Enrollment

School Year	Enrollment
20[]/20[]	

20[]/20[] Top Ten Taxpayers

Name	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation
-------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------------

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EXHIBIT II

EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE CERTIFICATES FOR WHICH MATERIAL EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Nonpayment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to rights of security holders, if material
8. Certificate calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional Trustee or the change of name of a Trustee, if material
15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation¹ of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of the Financial Obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties

* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under State or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

¹ “Financial Obligation” shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into, in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “Financial Obligation” shall not include municipal securities (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

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APPENDIX C

**AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE DISTRICT AS OF AND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Weld County School District 6
Greeley-Evans, Colorado
For the year ended June 30, 2024



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Weld County School District 6 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:
Weld County School District 6
Finance Department
Greeley, Colorado

Meggan Sponsler, Chief Financial Officer
Mandy Hydock, Director of Finance
Teresa Warner, Assistant Controller



2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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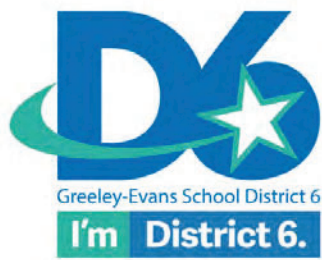
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2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Introductory Section

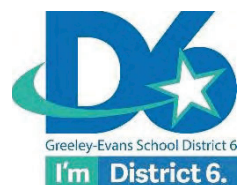
Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement
for Excellence in Financial Reporting

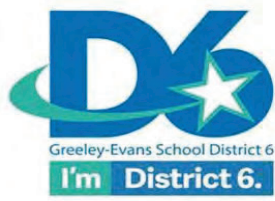
ASBO Certificate of Excellence
in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart

List of Elected Officials



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December 3, 2024

To the Members of the Board of Education and Citizens of Weld County School District 6,

Colorado law requires that every Colorado local government conduct an annual audit of their financial statements. The law states the audit must be performed by an independent certified public accountant and be in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Weld County School District 6, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is submitted herewith to fulfill this state requirement.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the financial aspects of Weld County School District 6. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the information presented, including all disclosures, rests with the Finance Department of Weld County School District 6. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Weld County School District 6 has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Weld County School District 6's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the attached data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present, fairly, the financial position and results of all operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Weld County School District 6's financial activities have been included.

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited Weld County School District 6's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Independent Auditors' Report on the District's financial statements is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Weld County School District 6 was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the District's Single Audit Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Readers of this report are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis found on pages 21 through 36 of this report. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have been included.

Profile of the District

Weld County School District 6 (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a corporate body organized in 1870. The District currently owns approximately 527 acres of land, including 37 schools and support sites. Those 37 schools and support facilities total 2.9 million square feet of building space and range in age of establishment from 1910-2023. The District boundaries have been redrawn numerous times over the last 153 years, the last redistricting occurring in 1964, enlarging District 6 to its current 75 square miles. The District is an independent school district that is a public corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado.

Based in Greeley and Evans, Colorado, the District is located 50 miles north of Denver and 17 miles east of Loveland. A seven-member Board of Education bears overall responsibility for the District. The Board of Education adopts the budget, selects management, significantly influences operations, and is primarily accountable for fiscal matters. Board members are elected by registered voters, each member is elected at-large (the District is not divided into representative areas), and serve two or four-year terms.

Approximately 22,800 students attend school at the District's 38 schools and educational programs. The District's K-12 enrollment has shown an increase over the prior fiscal year. There are approximately 7,094 students eligible to utilize the District's bus services each day, and the District's Nutrition Department serves over 22,000 meals daily for breakfast, lunch and snacks.

Weld County School District 6's excellent schools encompass ten traditional elementary schools (K-5), seven K-8 schools, four middle schools, one alternative middle school, three traditional high schools, two alternative high schools, one early college high school, an online school, and five charter schools. The District offers additional opportunities including:

- Early College Academy is an opportunity for students to obtain a two-year associates degree from Aims Community College while simultaneously earning a high school diploma;
- A Performing Arts Magnet high school program (Central High School);
- A Science, Math, Engineering and Technology (STEM) high school magnet program at Northridge High School and a similar focus program at McAuliffe K-8;
- U.S. Marine JROTC Program at Northridge High School;
- The Health Science Academy and advanced manufacturing at Greeley Central High School, and has enrolled 100+ students interested in careers in the healthcare industry;
- Numerous Advanced Placement (college level) courses at our three traditional high schools, and a regional International Baccalaureate Programme (Greeley West High School);
- Brentwood Middle School designated as an IB World School by the International Baccalaureate Programme;
- A program for Deaf and Hard of Hearing students, Kindergarten-8th grade, at Chappelow Arts and Literacy Magnet School;
- An Arts and Literature Magnet K-8 School (Chappelow Arts and Literacy Magnet School);
- A National AVID demonstration school at Greeley West High School;
- Fred Tjardes School of Innovation is a K-8 School that focuses on a project-based learning model that engages a diverse population of students in authentic learning;
- D6 Online Academy a public school for grades K-12;
- The Tointon Academy of Pre-Engineering focuses on teaching engineering concepts and career awareness using Project Lead The Way to guide the curriculum taught in the school;
- The James Madison STEAM Academy offers a Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math focus to students in grades PK-8;
- The District 6 Career and Technical Education (CTE) Center offers 5 career pathways including a Construction pathway with an emphasis in Electrical, Welding, Cosmetology, Teacher preparation and Cybersecurity.
- The Poudre Learning Center is an outdoor educational facility for interdisciplinary learning that focuses on history, science, economics, stewardship, and aesthetics of the Cache la Poudre River.
- Five Charter Schools focused on alternate instruction methods.

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

The District is fully accredited by the Colorado Department of Education Accreditation and Accountability Unit. The District is subject to periodic monitoring, to ensure continued compliance with accreditation standards. Additionally, the District is in compliance with the state required financial policies and procedures.

The District has maintained agreements with five charter schools; Union Colony Schools, Frontier Academy, University Schools, West Ridge Academy and Salida del Sol Academy. The charter schools are public schools authorized by the District in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado to provide alternatives for parents, pupils and teachers. Additionally, the schools have separate governing boards but are fiscally dependent on the District for the majority of funding as allowed under the school finance act and under the general supervision of the District's Board of Education. The charter schools meet the requirements under Governmental Accounting Standards to be presented as discrete component units.

The Board of Education is required to adopt a final budget no later than June 30 prior to the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year, but may be revised prior to January 31 of the budget year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The District maintains extensive budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal requirements, District administration guidelines, and Board of Education policies. The level of budgetary control, meaning the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level. The budget development process evaluates compensation and benefit expenses, utilities and fixed costs at the district level, and discretionary spending at the department and school level.

Academic Achievements

- One of the most important goals of any public education entity is to support students in receiving their high school diploma. In 2023-24, District 6 had a graduation rate of 87%, outpacing the state of Colorado. Each year the district has seen marked improvement in its graduation rate; back in 2017, the graduation rate was only 68.7%. The District's most at-risk students are also graduating at high rates, which have improved significantly over the last decade. For example, the graduation rate for English language learners was 78.8% percent, which is higher than the state average of 69.4%. Students with disabilities graduated at 76.6% compared to the state average of 67.9 %. Furthermore, 85.8% of our students who are economically disadvantaged graduated in comparison to the state average of 71.9%. In fact, all student groups are outpacing the state average in graduation rates. In addition, District 6 students go on to a variety of colleges and universities, certificate programs, military service, and careers.
- District 6 offers 14 Academies with 29 unique career pathways for students. Career pathways provide students with opportunities for career exploration, concurrent enrollment courses, industry certifications, industry tours, job shadows, internships, and apprenticeship opportunities. The Career Explore Summer Internship Program supported 170 students with a summer internship working 150 hours. Additional work-based learning opportunities are being developed in the Health Science, Electrical, and Hospitality pathways. District 6 partners with post-secondary institutions across Colorado (Aims Community College, University of Northern Colorado, Northeastern Junior College, Front Range Community College, Fort Morgan Community College, and Metro State University) to provide students with amazing post-secondary opportunities. To enhance awareness of Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs among K-8 students in District 6, a CTE Discovery Lab will be available in the Fall of 2024. The Discovery Lab is a 24-foot box truck equipped with tools and equipment so students can explore pathway options through hands-on activities. Principals may request the Discovery Lab to be delivered to their campus and through the course of 1 week, students will be allowed to explore technical skills required for careers in Manufacturing, Agriculture, Construction, Health Sciences, Hospitalities, Welding, and STEM.
- Concurrent enrollment is integral to providing a seamless path from secondary to post-secondary for our students, earning both college and high school credit. Concurrent enrollment classes are

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

offered in high schools, on the college campus, or online. District 6 has 18 teachers who are teaching concurrent enrollment classes within D6 high schools. In addition, Aims Community College provides 2 instructors to teach college-level courses on D6 campuses. In the 2023-2024 school year, approximately 1,045 D6 students participated in concurrent enrollment earning 4,223 credits.

- Thanks to the continued support from our Mill Levy Override funds, District 6 has been able to purchase new curriculum resources over the past five years. These resources cover a wide range of subjects, including secondary, social studies, science, physical education, world languages, music, and this year middle school English Language Arts, in addition to these secondary materials, elementary-level social studies, science, math, and most recently, literacy. These high-quality instructional materials help teachers support student learning and ensure we meet the Colorado Academic Standards. Additionally, we have updated the curriculum for all Advanced Placement (AP) courses.
- In its sixteenth year of implementation district-wide, AVID Secondary provides an academic elective class scheduled during the regular school day that prepares students to succeed in rigorous curricula. Greeley West High School is a Demonstration AVID School and one of very few nationwide. AVID Elementary is in its seventh year of implementation and provides academic strategies in reading, writing, and collaboration, an emphasis on inquiry through higher-order thinking, and organizational components for all grade levels. Both AVID Secondary and AVID Elementary focus on a school-wide college-going and career-ready culture for all students. The goal of the AVID program is to prepare students with the skills they will need to follow their chosen career path, be it college, technical school, military, trade school, or other post-secondary training in order to become economically independent, community-minded citizens.
- With the generous support from The Success Foundation, we've been able to add 4 more SmartLabs this year for a total of 21, up from 17 SmartLabs last year. The SmartLab is a student-centered learning space that allows students to engage in Project Based learning as they utilize a variety of technologies, both physical and digital. SmartLabs allow students to take ownership of their learning and make connections to career pathways offered at the high schools. Exposing learners to advanced technology from a very young age is vital in preparing them for our modern world. With students coming from diverse backgrounds and many not having access to technology in their homes, it is critical to provide equitable access at school. Leveraging technology increases engagement, initiative, innovation, and opens up opportunities that would otherwise not be possible. SmartLabs allow students to engage in curriculum-based learning, meeting Colorado State Standards, while also developing soft skills needed for their future success and developing future career goals.
- AP courses offer students the opportunity to experience a learning environment of high expectations and rigorous, focused instruction. District 6's highly qualified AP teachers develop class syllabi that are audited by College Board examiners to ensure that courses meet the same clearly defined criteria throughout the nation. Almost 1,887 District 6 students participate in Advanced Placement (AP) classes, with over 1,643 students in the comprehensive high schools and close to 244 students in the charter schools. In 2024, 166 District 6 students were named AP scholars, and seven students earned the AP Capstone Diploma.
- The Colorado Accountability System outlines performance ratings and assigns them to schools and districts based on the overall performance, their graduation rates, and/or the performance of historically underserved students. District 6's 2024 district rating is at Improvement. In 2024-25, there were 13 schools rated at Performance, the highest rating under Colorado's school accountability model. In addition, 13 schools were rated at Improvement, the next highest rating. There are only six schools rated at Priority Improvement, and zero schools were rated at Turnaround.

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

- The District's Universal Preschool Program (UPK) offers a high-quality early childhood education program 15 hours a week at six elementary schools. The program offers two daily sessions in 13 inclusive classrooms designed for 520 children aged 3 and 4 years old. The preschool program uses evidence-based practices focusing on child-centered, developmentally appropriate activities. The curriculum emphasizes hands-on, experiential learning that promotes cognitive, social, and emotional development. This approach is built around the idea that children learn best through active exploration and play, with a curriculum that adapts to their interests and needs.

Economic Condition and Outlook

National Economy

The U.S. economy continues to emerge from a tense period during which runaway inflation resulted in higher interest rates and borrowing costs, thereby slowing overall economic activity. Despite these headwinds, the U.S. and Colorado economies continued to expand through the first half of this year. While consumer contributions have slowed, household spending remains at resilient levels, buoying businesses even in the face of high interest rates. Slowing employment growth paired with cooling inflation has paved the way for the Federal Reserve to begin monetary policy easing, with interest rate cuts to take place beginning in September 2024. Taken together, current indicators suggest that the U.S. economy is maintaining an average or slightly below average pace of expansion, converging toward expectations for a slowdown in growth.

This forecast expects continued moderate expansion in the U.S. and Colorado economies for the remainder of 2024, with a slightly slower pace in 2025. Receding inflation and interest rate reductions will boost growth, while deteriorating household balance sheets will raise headwinds for consumers that continue to battle persistently high prices on services and certain goods. Colorado's economy has modestly outperformed the nation's through the first half of 2024, with comparable employment growth, higher income growth, and lower inflation. In 2025, Colorado is expected to maintain higher employment and income growth, paired with a lower unemployment rate than the U.S.; however, the forecast projects higher inflation for Colorado as the 2024 deflation in some components wanes.

Colorado Economy

Last year, Colorado's GDP was approximately \$520.4 billion in nominal dollars representing a 2.9 percent increase in inflation-adjusted GDP from the prior year and making it the 15th largest state economy in the U.S, accounting for about 2.0 percent of the national total. The professional, scientific, and technical services industry, which contains businesses with software and legal occupations, contributed the most in terms of the market value of goods and services produced in the Colorado economy. Coming off a period of very strong increases, economic growth in Colorado is expected to trend closer to the national average. This forecast anticipates that Colorado's economy will modestly outperform the U.S. economy through 2026, with faster employment and income growth, and lower unemployment rates.

Total Colorado personal income was 4.8 percent higher in the first quarter of 2024 compared to a year prior. Wages and salaries are the largest source of personal income, and were up 5.2 percent compared to one-year prior, a bit slower than the average rate of growth before the pandemic. Dividends, interest, and rent were up 5.6 percent. While nominal personal income continues to grow, households have also had to contend with above trend inflation. After adjusting for population and inflation, personal incomes in both Colorado and the U.S. increased slightly over the past year. The rate of increase is much slower than in the years prior to the pandemic, with real per-capita incomes in Colorado up 2.2 percent compared to the year prior. With inflation expected to slow through the forecast period, real per-capita personal income is expected to continue increasing modestly for both the U.S. and Colorado.

Colorado's unemployment rate ticked up by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July 2024, as the labor force increased faster than the number of unemployed. Colorado was one of 28 states that posted a

statistically significant increase in its unemployment rate from a year earlier. Only 2 states had decreases, and the remaining states saw unemployment rates essentially unchanged.

Home prices across the nation fell from their mid-2022 peak through the first half of 2023 following the Federal Reserve's rapid monetary policy tightening and post-pandemic surge in demand. While the forecast expects mortgage interest rates to continue to fall in response to Federal Reserve rate cuts, elevated interest rates may continue to weigh on home values over the next year. In September, the 30-year fixed rate mortgage averaged 6.5 percent. The rate has eased from a high of 7.6 percent in October 2023, and the forecast anticipates further easing. Low home inventory across the country and Colorado will support some price growth, and affordability concerns for potential buyers will remain present.

Appropriations adopted in the Long Bill and other 2024 legislation, as well as forecast expectations for revenue, transfers, rebates and expenditures, and the TABOR refund obligation, the General Fund is expected to end FY 2024-25 with a 12.7 percent reserve, \$370.8 million below the 15 percent reserve requirement. In addition to normal forecast revisions, ballot measures approved at the November 2024 election, supplemental appropriations adopted during the 2025 legislative session, and other legislative changes to appropriations and transfers will affect this amount. General Fund revenue collections are expected to decrease by 1.8 percent, mostly due to a projected decline in individual and corporate income tax collections. After incorporating tax credits enacted during the 2024 legislative session, state revenue subject to TABOR is expected to exceed the Referendum C cap by \$365 million, much less than in recent fiscal years. The expected TABOR surplus is just 1.9 percent of the projected Referendum C cap, suggesting that revenue could fall short of the cap in FY 2024-25, even without a recession. In this case, the FY 2024-25 budget would be constrained by available revenues, rather than the TABOR limit.

The General Fund ended the FY 2023-24 with a 22.2 percent reserve, \$1.04 billion above the statutory reserve requirement. General Fund revenue fell by 4.1 percent and totaled \$17.25 billion in FY 2023-24. General Fund revenue was \$48.4 million below the June forecast expectation, with lower-than-expected insurance premium tax revenue and investment income more than offsetting higher-than-expected corporate income tax revenue.

FY 2023-24 cash fund revenue subject to TABOR ended the year at a level slightly above FY 2022-23, with revenue increasing 1.6 percent to \$2.8 billion. Increases in transportation-related revenue and other miscellaneous cash funds offset a significant decrease in severance tax revenue, gaming tax revenue subject to TABOR, and revenue from the sales tax on marijuana. In FY 2024-25, cash fund revenue subject to TABOR is projected to increase 7.5 percent and total just over \$3.01 billion, driven by a rebound in severance tax revenue growth paired with moderate increases in transportation related revenue and other cash fund revenue. Finally, revenue is expected to increase by 2.4 percent in FY 2025-26 and 1.3 percent in FY 2026-27 as growth in the largest revenue streams moderates.

The Office of the State Controller indicate cash fund revenue subject to TABOR totaled just over \$2.8 billion in FY 2023-24, an increase of 1.6 percent from the prior fiscal year. The increase in revenue primarily came from transportation-related cash funds and other miscellaneous cash funds, the two largest sources, while collections from severance tax and gaming revenue slowed total cash revenue growth.

The Colorado Constitution requires the State Education Fund to receive one-third of one percent of taxable income. In FY 2025-26, the State Education Fund is expected to receive \$1.2 billion from the requirement. Similar amounts, excluding the one-time adjustment, are expected in the following years of the forecast. The revenue deposited in the fund in FY 2023-24 includes a one-time \$135 million upward adjustment to correct for under-transfers.

Individual income tax collections declined by 8.3 percent in FY 2023-24 to total \$10.04 billion before the SEF and affordable housing transfers. Revenue was \$12.7 million less than expected in the June 2024 forecast, with lower withholding more than offsetting higher cash with returns net of refunds to close the fiscal year.

Local Economy

Larimer and Weld counties comprise the diverse economies of the Northern Region. The region's employment continues to grow and the unemployment rate remains low. However, key indicators have softened along with higher interest rates including home sales, multifamily permits, and nonresidential construction. Consumer spending on retail sales has also softened following the post-pandemic surge and shifting consumer behavior.

The Northern Region is characterized by its agricultural base, oil and gas activity, and strong employment concentrations in construction, manufacturing, and higher education. In 2023, the region's employment increased 3.6 percent over the year, outpaced statewide employment growth for the first time since the 2020 recession, and was the top growing metro area. Over the past year, the region has posted strong gains in two of its key sectors, construction and higher education. Additionally, the region's employment growth was supported by the ongoing resurgence in industries such as health care, leisure and hospitality, and local government. According to data from the Colorado State Demography Office, the region's population remains among the fastest growing areas of the state, with both Larimer County and Weld County ranking among the top 5 counties for absolute population growth from 2021 to 2022. The region is expected to remain among the fastest growing areas in the state over the next several years. Additionally, the region's working age population is also expected to be among the fastest growing in the state.

The Northern Region produces nearly 30 percent of Colorado's agricultural value according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), due to the heavy concentration of the livestock industry in Weld County. The region has benefited from improved moisture conditions. Despite improvement, Colorado's cattle and calf inventory fell 7.5 percent in 2023, and was down another 0.5 percent through year-to-date. The decrease may be attributable to the continued impact of prior drought conditions that resulted in smaller herd sizes, a contributing factor to lower production in 2023. However, production for the nation as a whole is expected to increase in 2024 according to the USDA, a benefit of higher carcass weights. Colorado's export data is mixed, with fresh beef products up to start the year, but frozen beef products declining. Overall, meat product exports are up about 7 percent year-to-date through the first quarter of 2024. However, continued dollar strength may pose some drag on the industry through the year.

The Northern Region's oil and gas activity, largely located in Weld County, accounted for about 81 percent of the state's oil production and about 45 percent of the state's natural gas production in 2023. This sector drives significant economic activity in the region, as it boosts local tax revenues, wages, and jobs in supporting industries. Year-to-date in 2024, the region's natural gas production is up 8.6 percent and oil production is up 9.5 percent. With a favorable oil price outlook and oil production for the state that is currently forecast to increase statewide in 2024, the region is expected to benefit from an expansion of the sector in 2024, with flat production expected in 2025 and 2026.

Rising interest rates continue to soften the Northern Region's housing market, although nominal home prices continue to trend upward after bottoming in early 2023. The average price of a single-family home in 2023 was up about 2.0 percent from 2022. The average price of a single-family home increased 4.4 percent year-to-date and is expected to post moderate growth for the year. Comparing 2019 average home prices to those in 2024 year-to-date, home prices in the region for all types have increased more than 44 percent since before the pandemic began in 2020. Increasing home prices paired with high interest rates contributed to the decline of home sales by about 20 percent in both 2022 and 2023. Home sales were also down through YTD of 2024 compared with the same period in 2023. Monthly home sales are expected to stay below pre-pandemic levels into 2024 as interest rates remain high. Concurrently, home inventory is expected to continue growing.

Regional nonresidential construction in 2022 was boosted significantly by 4.1 million square feet of groundbreakings in March 2024. Most notably, an Amazon fulfillment center broke ground near the Northern Colorado Regional Airport north of Loveland. Following the one-time surge, nonresidential construction is improving overall in the region, with the value, square footage, and number of projects all

growing for the 12 months. Nonresidential construction was boosted over the past year in part from the start of a \$280 million expansion of Medical Center of the Rockies in late 2023. Over the next year, growing population and employment are expected to continue to support growth in nonresidential construction in the region.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Each year the state budget is crafted by the governor and legislature to determine how much of the total budget will be allocated to K-12 education. The state economic picture is important to the District because the primary source of funding for the District's General Operating Fund is received through the state's School Finance Act established by the state legislature. During the Great Recession, state revenue shortfalls forced cuts to K-12 education even though expectations for constitutionally mandated funding increases existed under Amendment 23. After the state sets the total funding for K-12 public education, each local district determines how to fund its specific system and allocate resources to every school within its district.

K-12 education makes up approximately 29% of the state's general fund budget. It is to be expected that when the state faces a budget crisis, it will impact the education budget in some way. In fiscal year 2010-11, an additional factor, the negative factor also known as the budget stabilization factor, was included in the school finance formula. This factor acted as a reduction to other existing factors and does not reduce the base funding a district receives through the school finance funding formula. This factor was made permanent with the passage of Senate Bill 11-230 as a budget stabilization measure for the state. The budget stabilization factor has ebbed and flowed since its introduction in 2011 as is detailed the following chart. 2024-25 marks the first year that the budget stabilization factor has been eliminated and it is the goal of the legislature never to reinstate it. Since the inception of the budget stabilization factor, Weld County School District 6 has had a cumulative impact of \$245.9 million.

The 2024-25 state average per pupil revenue (PPR) by formula is estimated to be \$11,450. In comparison, Weld County School District 6 per pupil revenue is projected to be \$11,467.

The goals utilizing the District's financial resources for the 2022-2023 school year are very strategic. These goals include –

- Aligning the budget to the District strategic plan, Innovation 2030. The document spells out the Mission, Vision, Values and Beliefs and Goals of the District. The main focus is to engage every student in a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.
- The District shall reserve 6% of the prior year's operating revenue designated as a 3% TABOR reserve and a 3% Board reserve.
- In November 2022, voters living in Greeley and Evans approved a continuation of the 10 mill Mill Levy Override for Greeley-Evans School District 6 for an additional 10 years. District 6 will use these additional operating dollars to support important work in the areas of safety and security, academic achievement, technology, deferred maintenance, concurrent enrollment, curriculum, career pathways, classified salary support and charter school transfers.
- The Success Foundation continues to be a strong supporter for Weld County School District 6 and aligns with the School Leadership Department goals and initiatives. For the 2023-24 school year, The Success Foundation supported the funding of SmartLabs at Centennial and Shawsheen Elementary Schools, Bell Romero K-3 Academy, and Brentwood Middle School.
- The District will continue to collaborate with The Success Foundation to support the financial commitments and fundraising for music and sports programs as well as the CTE Center.
- There have been some very serious capital needs arising in the District. In 2018, the District

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

contracted with educational facility planners and architects to develop a Facilities Master Plan. The team was hired to conduct an analysis of the current educational programs, assess the facilities, and study options and priorities for resolving the schools' challenges and needs for continued growth and success. The consultant's reports described the adequacy and conditions of the District's schools.

- The Facilities Master Plan detail was utilized to place an initiative on the ballot for the fall of 2019 to address aging and schools over capacity. It was determined at that time the average age of the district schools was 46 years. The constituents of the Greeley-Evans community approved a ballot measure authorizing the sale of \$395 million in bonds. In January of 2020, the District sold the first issuance of bonds, totaling \$250 million. The remaining approved bonds from the 2019 ballot measure were sold in July 2021, totaling \$145 million. The projects funded by this ballot initiative are nearing the end and are expected to be completed within the next one to two years.
- The District has been working with a demographer over the past couple of years to study options for boundary changes and to address overcrowding in several schools. The goal is to balance enrollment in schools that are over capacity; remove the remaining temporary, portable classrooms from schools; and improve and better align feeder schools, so more students advance from elementary to middle school together.
- Activities which support sound fiscal management include balancing of the budget for the 2024-2025 school year by monitoring expenditures, seeking new grant funding and aligning current grant resources, and strategically and conservatively planning the spending of excess fund balance.
- During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District strategically planned to spend a portion of the General Fund to cover a planned purchase of property and water. Additionally, a portion of the Colorado Preschool Fund (part of the General Fund) was spent down in support of the Universal Preschool Program spent a portion of fund balance. The Nutrition Services Fund beginning fund balance was spent to support the purchase of trucks and equipment, The Building Fund was spent down to support the work of the bond initiative, and the Capital projects fund balance in the amount of roughly \$2 million was spent down to support projects of the previous fiscal year.

Relevant Financial Policies

The District's system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are adequately safeguarded, transactions are accurately recorded and expenditures are properly authorized. Those controls also assure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining the accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework.

The District's accounting and budget systems are integrated and this facilitates budgetary control. Also, the systems include integrity checks and balances which help assure that only valid transactions occur. The District's existing systems of budgetary and accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities of a material nature are prevented or are detected in a reasonable period of time. We believe that the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The District's internal control structure is subject to periodic review by management and the internal audit staff.

Major Initiatives

Strategic Plan – Innovation2030

The District 6 Mission, Vision, Values and Beliefs were adopted by the Board of Education in May 2020 and they finalized the Focus Areas and Goals for the new plan shortly after. A Steering Committee, comprised of District leaders, began work identifying the Objectives and Outcomes in the fall of 2020 and early 2021, a large team with community-wide representation came together to begin creating the action plans that were launched to the Greeley-Evans community during the 2021-2022 school year. Frequent updates about the work outlined in Innovation2030 are made to the Board of Education.

The work of a school district is complex, requiring a detailed and responsive strategic plan with a strong foundation. The District 6 strategic plan is collaboratively created, incorporating the voices and responding to the needs of the Greeley-Evans community. The Mission, Vision, Values and Beliefs lay the foundation for Innovation2030 and provide a strong focus for the work. The plan itself is layered and each tier is increasingly detailed. An accountability structure of Outcomes and Measures is built into the plan, assuring progress is made and identified.

Mission

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career-ready.

Vision

District 6 engages, empowers and inspires today's students in partnership with families and communities to succeed in tomorrow's world.

Values and Beliefs

- Our students come first.
- We know every child can achieve.
- We believe diversity is a strength.
- We ensure safe, secure and healthy schools.
- We build positive relationships with students, families and communities.
- We promote access, opportunity and choice.
- We commit to hiring and retaining quality staff.
- We commit to excellence, innovation and continuous improvement.

Focus Areas

The Focus Areas are four areas where the district focuses its energy and effort in order to accomplish the mission and vision identified by the Board of Education.

Student Learning & Achievement

District 6 engages all students in a challenging and personalized education, preparing each student to be career and college ready.

Strengthening Partnerships

District 6 enhances student success by communicating, engaging and collaborating with our communities and school partners.

Climate & Culture

District 6 cultivates a safe, healthy and inclusive learning environment for all, embracing our diversity and engaging all stakeholders.

Operational & Organizational Effectiveness

District 6 ensures innovation, transparency and accountability to our community through measurable outcomes and continuous improvement.

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

Embracing Diversity

District 6 has developed and established a committee that ensures equitable practices for all students and staff members. The District's Equity Leadership Committee's commitment is to increase knowledge and awareness of District 6 cultural diversity, to enhance district employees' cultural proficiency, and to promote practices among the staff members that are inclusive of all cultures. Some tasks that are continuously targeted by this committee are:

- The identification of conditions for learning that helps students be successful, and the establishment of norms and expectations related to a culturally responsive climate.
- The identification and evaluation of policies and practices that impact students who are culturally and/or linguistically diverse. For example, a review of leadership opportunities for minority teachers and students might lead toward the implementation of policies that incorporate such opportunities.
- The development of an electronic dashboard that illustrates the cultural and linguistic diversity of District 6 students and their progress toward success using a variety of indicators including:
 - Academic achievement data
 - Language acquisition data
 - Number of advanced classes in which linguistically and culturally diverse students are enrolled
 - Graduation data
- The development and delivery of a series of online and face to face professional development modules to develop the cultural proficiency of staff members.
- Increase use of effective instructional strategies for English learners.
- Increase the number of teachers who are CLD certified.
- Increase the percentage of highly qualified minority certified and classified employees.
- Increase the percentage of minority teachers who participate in the Principal Leadership Cohort.
- Celebrate and highlight cultural events in the district and the community.

Bond Program

In October 2018, Greeley-Evans School District 6 contracted with an architectural firm, the Cunningham Group, to conduct a Facility Needs Assessment on every school and building in District 6. A 60-member Community Facilities Planning Team began meeting to advise the Facility Needs Assessment and identify priorities for addressing the facility needs in District 6. In May, the Community Facilities Planning Team recommended that the Board of Education consider putting a Bond Issue on the ballot.

The Facility Needs Assessment report revealed that every school in District 6, including charter schools, needed repairs, renovations, and sometimes, replacement and rebuilding. The overall needs in the District were nearly \$1 billion. The study cited needed repairs and renovations at every school, including enhancements for safety and security, removal of asbestos, and replacement and repairs to larger systems, such as heating and air conditioning and roofs. Improvements to instructional spaces, including career and college readiness programs, were also recommended.

On November 5, 2019, voters in Greeley and Evans approved a \$395 million bond issue to improve school facilities throughout Greeley-Evans School District 6. This is the first time District 6 has asked for a large bond issue to repair, replace and renovate its buildings since 2003.

Every school in District 6, including charter schools, have or will receive money for structural upgrades from this Bond Issue. Specific items included in this Bond Issue are:

- Replacement of Greeley West High School, increasing the capacity from 1,000 to 1,800.
- Replacement of Madison Elementary School, and rebuilding a PK-8, based on input from the Community.
- Construction of Tointon Academy of Pre-Engineering, a new PK-8 school in District 6, with a capacity of approximately 950 students.

District 6 engages every student in a personalized, well-rounded
and excellent education, preparing students to be college and career ready.

- A 50,000-square-foot addition to McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8 school to address overcrowding. Prior to the addition, the school was 450 students over capacity.
- A 35,000-square-foot addition to Chappelow Arts Magnet K-8 to address overcrowding and programmatic needs.
- Building additions at Meeker, Shawsheen, and Billie Martinez Elementary Schools and Heath Middle School.
- Enhancements to safety and security, including securing entrances at all schools and replacing door hardware and locks.
- Replacement of Jefferson High School and the addition of the Career and Technical Education Center.
- Accessibility improvements in accordance with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Roof repairs and replacements on some sites.
- Heating, ventilation and cooling system upgrades at some sites.
- Funds for every school for instructional and career and college preparation upgrades
- Charter schools received money for repairs, renovations, safety and security and instructional upgrades.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement and the Certificate of Excellence, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement and the Certificate of Excellence are valid for a period of one year. The District has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-one consecutive years and a Certificate of Excellence for the last twenty-three years. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence programs' requirements and we are submitting it to both GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certification.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all members of the department for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We also thank the District's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, for the professional manner in which they accomplished the audit. We would also like to thank the members of the Weld County School District 6 Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Meggan Sponsler, CPA
Chief Financial Officer



Mandy Hydock
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Weld County School District 6
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to

Weld County School District 6

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

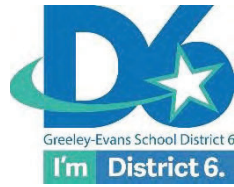


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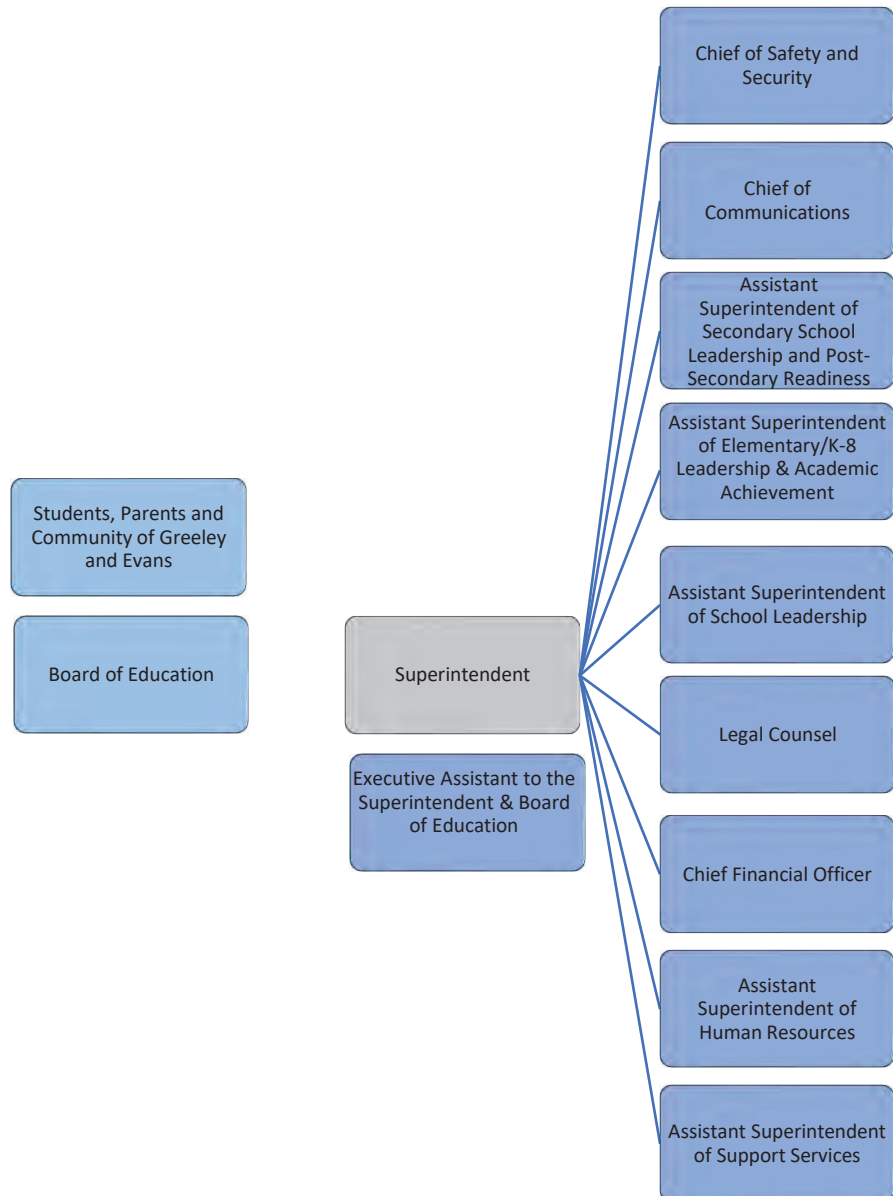
Ryan S. Stechschulte
SFO
President

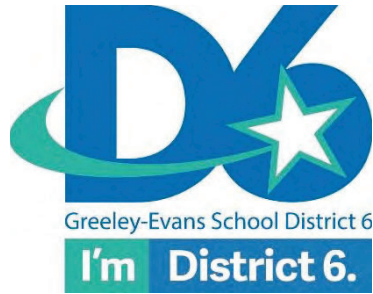
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'James M. Rowan'.

James M. Rowan, CAE,
CEO/Executive Director



Organizational Chart





June 30, 2024

List of Elected Officials

Elected Officials – Board of Education

		<u><i>Term Expires</i></u>
President	Michael Mathews	2025
Vice President	Natalie Mash	2027
Director	Doran Azari	2027
Director	Kyle Bentley	2025
Director	Dr. Brenda Campos-Spitze	2027
Director	Rob Norwood	2025
Director	Taylor Sullivan	2025

Appointed Officials – Board of Education

Secretary	Amy Lemon
Treasurer	Meggan Sponsler

Superintendent's Executive Cabinet

Superintendent of Schools.....	Deirdre Pilch, Ed.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Elementary/K-8 Leadership & Academic Achievement.....	Stacie Datteri, Ed.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Leadership and Post-Secondary Readiness.....	Anthony Asmus
Assistant Superintendent of School Leadership.....	Wes Tuttle
Assistant Superintendent of Support Services.....	Kent Henson
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	Annette Overton
Chief Financial Officer.....	Meggan Sponsler
Chief of Communications.....	Theresa Myers
Chief of Safety and Security.....	John Gates
Legal Counsel.....	Nathan Fall



2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Financial Section

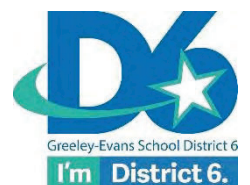
Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District 6 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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, budgetary schedules for the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, and the Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the district contributions, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of the District contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – nonmajor governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedule for the Building Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Projects Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Student Activities Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Student Athletics Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the School Development Fund, the budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Redemption Fund, the Auditors Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – nonmajor governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedule for the Building Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Projects Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Student Activities Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Student Athletics Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the School Development Fund, the budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Redemption Fund, the Auditors Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 3, 2024

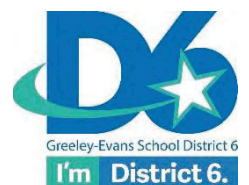


2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

As management of Weld County School District 6 (the District), Greeley-Evans, Colorado, we offer readers of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the school District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2024:

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* was implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and continues to significantly impact the District's government-wide statements. GASB 68 revised and established new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The District provides its employees with pension benefits through a multiple employer cost-sharing defined retirement program administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA).
- Among other requirements, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the total PERA net pension liability (NPL) in its government-wide financial statements. The District's share of the PERA NPL is \$374.8 million as of June 30, 2024. Inclusion of this figure in the government-wide financial statements does not indicate that the District has a liability to pay the amount shown. The District's liability is limited to the annually required contributions established by the State Legislature.
- The governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87.8 million.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, revised and established financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with other post employment benefits (OPEB). The District provides its employees with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA.
- Similar to GASB 68, GASB 75 requires the District to report its proportionate share of the total PERA HCTF net OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements. The District's share of the PERA HCTF net OPEB liability is \$9 million as of June 30, 2024.
- Fund level statements, including the General Fund statements, are not impacted by GASB 68 and GASB 75 reporting.
- The net position of the District governmental activities includes \$174 million net investment in capital assets; net position of \$78.7 million restricted for debt payments, required emergency reserves, mill levy override, operational funds, and food service operations; and an unrestricted net position negative balance of \$164.9 million. The unrestricted balance is negative due to the effects of GASB 68. The unrestricted balance is also different than what would be reflected on a governmental fund accounting basis due to the accounting treatment in the government-wide statements. Under governmental fund accounting, long-term compensated absences and long-term debt are not recorded in governmental funds as a liability because they are not payable with current funds.
- The total net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$19.5 million during fiscal year 2023-2024. The increase in net position on a government-wide basis is similar to the increase in fund balance on a governmental fund basis, however, several large factors impact differences between the two

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

methods. The reconciliation between the two methods is found on page 40. The pension expense reconciling items on page 40 shows the effect of GASB 68 on net position.

- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds decreased by \$34.5 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$228.3 million. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$22.1 million as a result of multiple projects not complete as of the fiscal year end, unfilled classified positions, conservative budget planning and spending, and unanticipated revenues were earned.
- During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$22.1 million. The per pupil funding for the District for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$10,732, compared to the fiscal year 2022-2023 funding of \$9,613, an increase of \$1,119.
- Total actual revenue from local sources received in the General Fund was positive as compared to the revised budgeted revenue in total. The anticipated local revenues were greater than the budgeted figures as a result of an increase in investment earnings of \$3 million. Additionally, state revenues increased due to at-risk funding being more than anticipated by \$1.2 million and other state revenues of \$1.4 million.
- The District increased actual expenditures by \$6.7 million against the General Fund budget. The expenditure variances include instructional program spending as a result of grants not supporting a number of staff positions and benefits as in previous years. Additionally, there were \$13.2 million in capital projects completed in 2022-2023 that had been started in the previous year.
- The District's capital assets increased by \$56.5 million, net of depreciation, during the current fiscal year to \$598.6 million at June 30, 2024. The increase is due to various facility upgrades, including several roofs, HVAC repairs and replacements, parking lot pavement projects, and multiple bond projects in process. Additionally, various projects were funded with mill levy override revenues.
- The District's long-term obligations, including compensated absences decreased by \$11.2 million to \$462.2 million. The primary decrease was due to the reduction of bond principal payments and bond premiums, subscription liabilities, and compensated absences. Additional discussion on long-term debt may be found on page 63.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements, which provide additional and more detailed information. Included as Required Supplementary Information is budget-to-actual information related to the District's General Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, the Food Service Fund, required pension information, and required other post-employment benefits information. The Supplementary Information section contains budget-to-actual information for all other funds (as required by law), as well as additional information that further explains and supports the financial statements, including combining schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Special Revenue Funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-38 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debt) or to demonstrate proper expenditure of certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District have been divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

The District maintains nine different governmental funds. The major funds are the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, Building Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Bond Redemption Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements. The Student Activity Fund, Student Athletic Fund, and School Development Fund are presented as non-major funds in the fund financial statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Designated Purpose Grants Fund, and Food Service Fund are included in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as supplementary information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-42 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these sources of funds are not available to support the District's direct educational programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 43-44.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

Component Units

A statement of net position and statement of activities for the discretely presented component units (charter schools) has been included. The component units have been included to provide more complete information regarding public school activities within the District. Each component unit has a separately issued financial statement available.

The combining Component Unit Statements are presented on pages 45-46.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 47-88 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (General Fund, major Special Revenue Funds budget-to-actual schedules and pension schedules) and supplementary information. Supplementary information includes budget-to-actual information for all funds (other than the General Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, and Food Service Fund, which are included as required supplementary information) as dictated by state law.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and noncurrent assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenses are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District.

Noncurrent assets include capital assets used in the operations of the District. Capital assets are land, water rights, improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail later in the analysis.

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. This has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2024-2025. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2024-2025.

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. This has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

Net position is the residual of all elements presented in a statement of financial position equal to assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities less deferred inflows.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the government by \$87.8 million with an unrestricted negative balance of \$164.9 million at June 30, 2024.

Net investment in capital assets of \$174 million represents the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and vehicles), less related debt used to acquire these assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its constituents; consequently, these

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be liquidated to pay the debt.

Net position of \$39.0 million, accumulated due to voter approved bonded debt, has been restricted to provide resources to liquidate the current general obligation bond principal and related interest payments.

Weld County School District 6 voters approved a Mill Levy Override in November 2017. There were approximately \$29.3 million of voter approved funds that were received during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. Not all of these funds were spent by year-end; therefore, the district has a \$21.7 million restriction for the mill levy override.

The net position of Preschool and Dental Funds, which are combined in the General Fund, and the Food Service Funds of \$7.0 million are restricted for the respective funds use only. There is \$1.6 million of restricted funds for the School Development Fund. The required emergency reserves of \$9.3 million have also been restricted.

Unrestricted net position is different than what would be reflected on a governmental fund accounting basis. This is due to the impact of capital assets and long-term liabilities, such as the net pension liability relating to GASB 68, net OPEB liability relating to GASB 75, compensated absences payable, bonds payable and other long-term liabilities, on net position in comparison with the governmental fund accounting basis. The \$6.9 million compensated absences payable is reported as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities on the government-wide statements because they are not payable with current funds. The net pension liability is reported similarly with a balance of \$374.8 million and the net OPEB liability had a balance of \$9 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

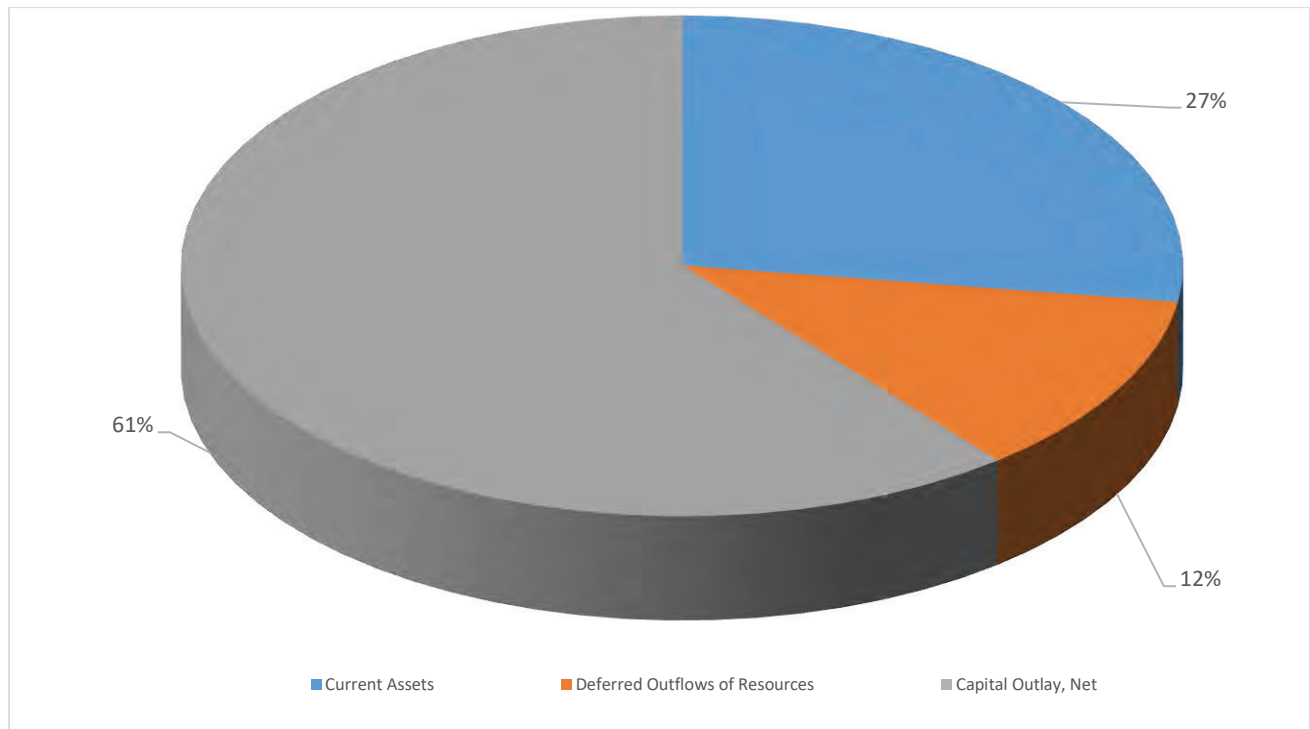
Table 1
Comparative Summary of Net Position
as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Percentage Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 268,962,816	\$ 303,445,237	-11.4%
Capital Assets, Net	598,571,576	542,086,667	10.4%
Total Assets	867,534,392	845,531,904	2.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Outflows	114,634,783	67,213,130	70.6%
Deferred OPEB Outflows	2,145,698	2,262,559	-5.2%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	116,780,481	69,475,689	68.1%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	33,683,649	33,668,656	.04%
Noncurrent Liabilities	846,070,046	776,830,243	8.9%
Total Liabilities	879,753,695	810,498,899	9.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Inflows	13,793,748	32,415,872	-57.4%
Deferred OPEB Inflows	3,017,185	3,846,938	-21.6%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,810,933	36,262,810	-53.6%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	173,981,485	202,861,105	-14.2%
Restricted	78,681,571	69,761,195	12.7%
Unrestricted	(164,912,811)	(204,376,415)	19.3%
Total Net Position	\$ 87,750,245	\$ 68,245,885	28.5%

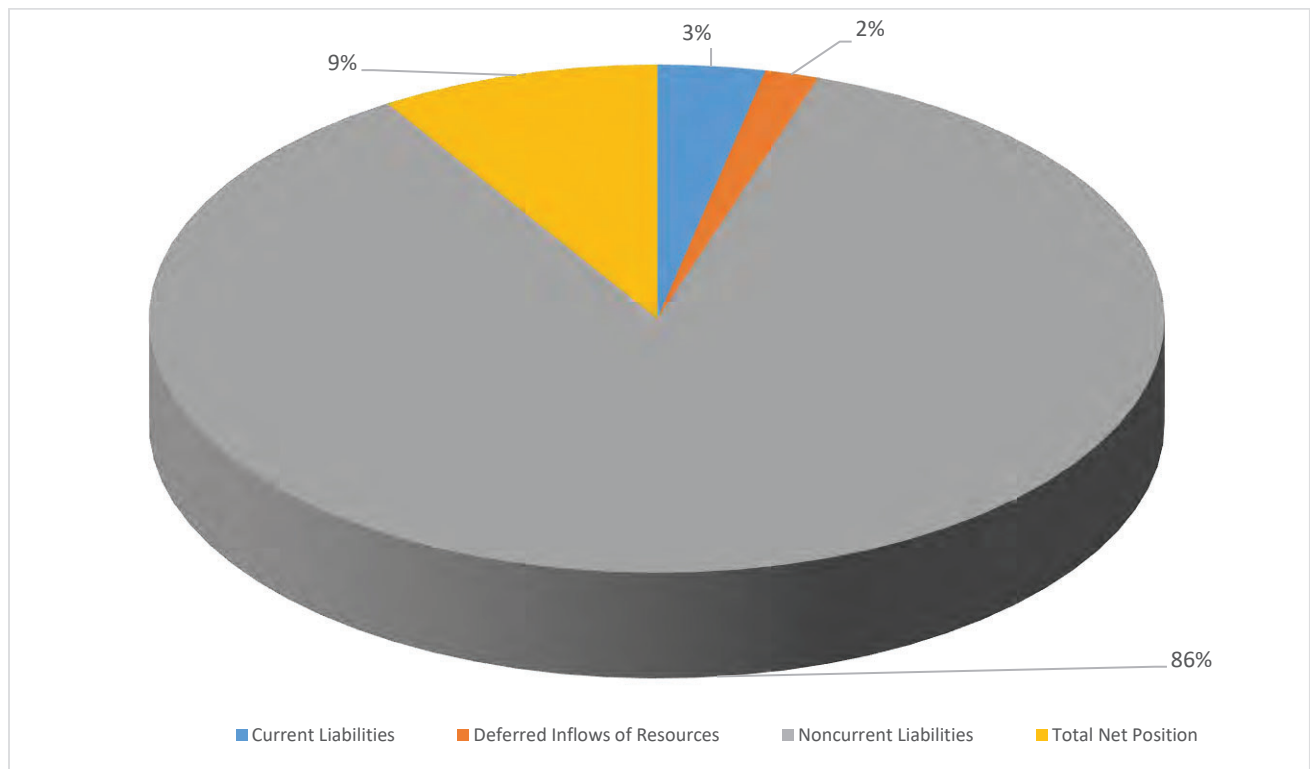
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

Government-Wide Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources



Government-Wide Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Total Net Position



Governmental activities increased the net position of the district by \$19.5 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

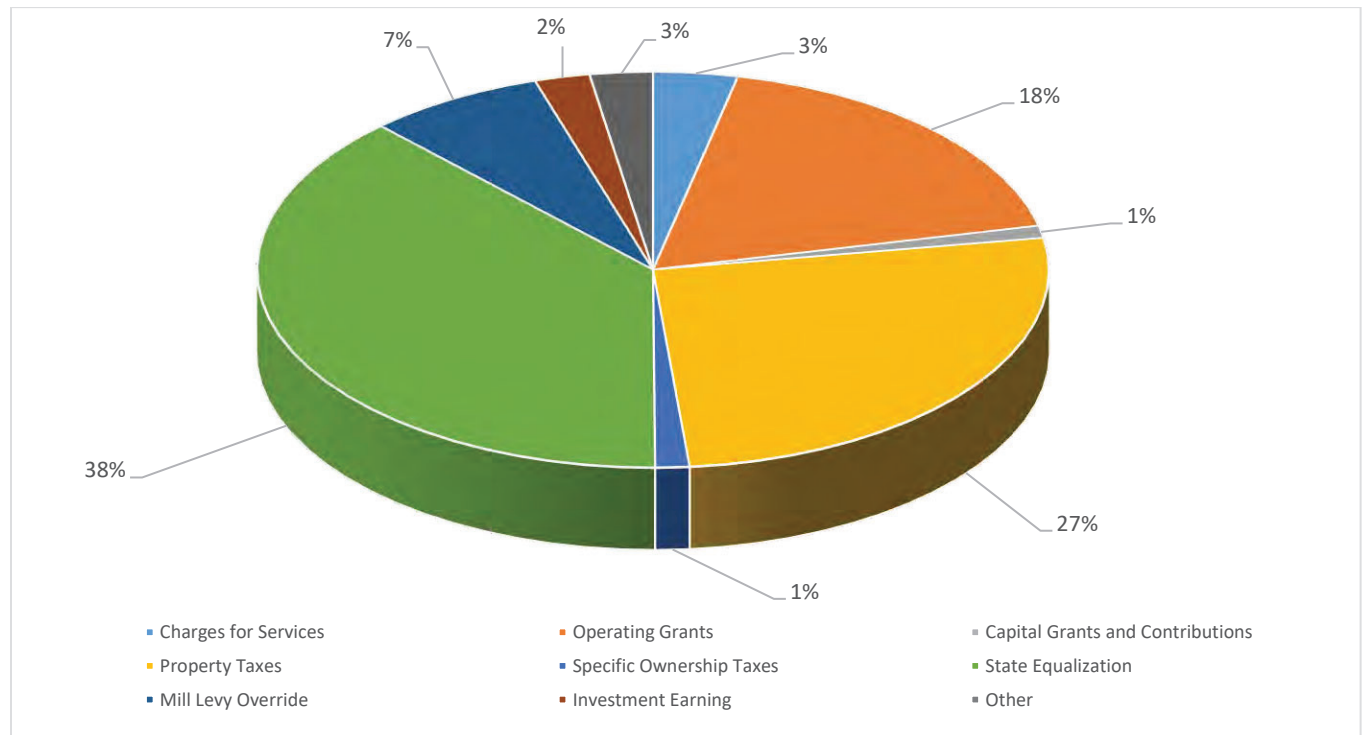
Table 2
Comparative Summary of the Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Percentage Change
	2024	2023	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 13,905,426	\$ 12,442,541	11.8%
Operating Grants	72,560,711	71,207,433	1.9%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,969,535	1,921,887	2.5%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	108,688,522	101,134,645	7.5%
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,618,335	4,960,273	13.3%
State Equalization	153,344,996	143,217,720	7.1%
Mill Levy Override	29,273,142	26,375,783	11.0%
Investment Earnings	9,086,939	7,120,811	27.6%
Other	10,366,065	14,559,402	-28.8%
Total Revenues	404,813,671	382,940,491	5.7%
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities			
Instruction	143,562,726	126,715,979	13.3%
Support Services			
Student Support	25,887,482	25,537,133	1.4%
Instructional Staff	17,871,006	17,127,037	4.3%
General Administration	2,648,599	2,239,908	18.2%
School Administration	18,508,718	17,151,584	7.9%
Business Services	4,180,847	4,046,959	3.3%
Operations & Maintenance	20,267,986	21,302,628	-4.9%
Student Transportation	8,129,946	5,215,883	55.9%
Other Support	48,510,575	45,887,555	5.7%
Food Service Operations	17,634,582	12,912,706	36.6%
Payments to Charter Schools	64,659,269	57,915,733	11.6%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,447,575	14,059,078	-4.3%
Total Expenses	385,309,311	350,114,153	10.1%
Increases in Net Position	19,504,360	32,826,342	-40.6%
Net Position - Beginning	68,245,885	35,419,543	92.7%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 87,750,245	\$ 68,245,885	28.6%

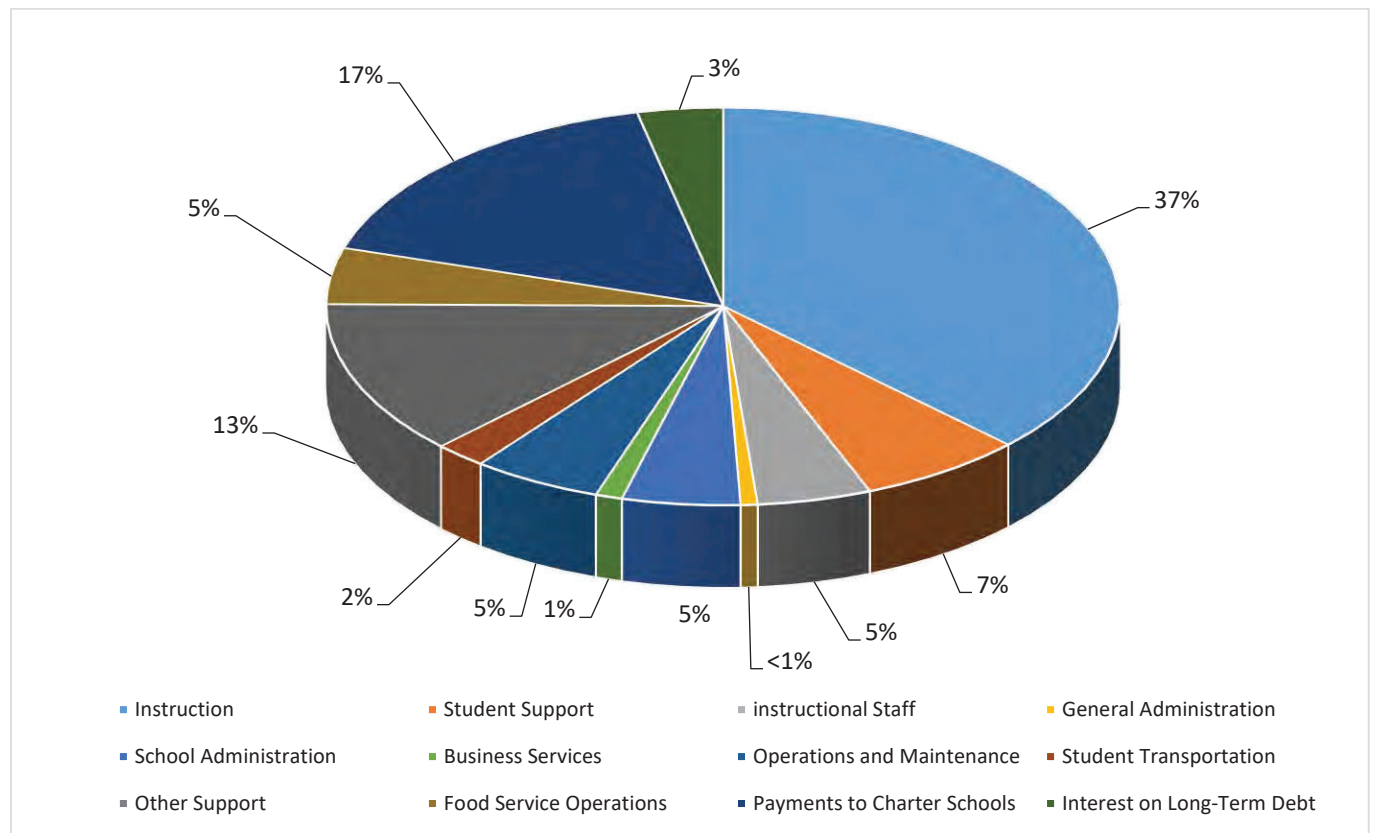
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

Government-Wide Revenues



Government-Wide Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

Key elements of the change in net position for governmental activities are as follows -

- The Colorado Public School Finance Act provides for the majority of the funding of local school districts based on a funded per pupil count formula and a maximum property tax mill levy for each school district. State equalization aid increased by \$10.1 million during the fiscal year, with property taxes increasing by \$7.6 million during the year. The economic condition of the State continued to improve during the early portion of the 2023-2024 fiscal year which enabled the State Legislature to increase school funding for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The State was able to partially buy down the budget stabilization factor, and made a commitment to eliminate it all together in the near future. The school funding formula and State funding included a 11.4% increase in base per pupil funding. The per pupil funding for the District for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$10,732, compared to the fiscal year 2022-2023 funding of \$9,613, an increase of \$1,119.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$35 million. This significant change is the result of primarily increased personnel costs for salaries and benefits. There were also significant bond project expenses that lead to an increase in operations and maintenance costs.
- Changes in the actuarially calculated net pension liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources led to an increase of \$108.3 million in governmental activities expenses.
- Instructional, student support and instructional staff support expenses increased relating primarily to the increase of personnel costs related to salary and benefits.
- Operations & maintenance expenses increased due to various bond projects and grant related expenditures.
- The District's expenses predominantly relate to instruction and support services, which include support for students and instructional staff, administration, operations and maintenance, and transportation. Given that Weld County School District 6 is a service organization providing educational services to students, the majority of the expenses are paid in the form of compensation (salaries and benefits) to the District's employees.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal, federal and state requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board of Education.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$228.3 million, a decrease of \$34.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39% of this total amount, \$88.3 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as follows –

- Nonspendable – Inventory in the amount of \$0.6 million and prepaid items of \$1.3 million, which in total is 1% of total fund balances.
- Restricted – the following fund balances have restricted uses and include TABOR of \$9.3 million and 4.1% of total fund balance, debt service of \$40.4 million (17.7%) of total fund balance, the building fund of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

\$32.5 million and 14.2% of total fund balance, mill levy override of \$21.7 million (9.5%), food services of \$5.7 million (2.5%), and school development of \$1.6 million (.7%) of total fund balance. Additionally, the General Fund (which includes the Dental Fund), has fund balances which are limited in use by program requirements. The total fund balance for this fund was \$1.4 million.

- Committed – The General Fund includes an emergency reserve balance of \$9.3 million (4.1% of fund balance) and the Risk Management Fund (\$2.6 million and 1.1%).
- Assigned – the Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a balance of \$11.9 million (5.2% of fund balance), student activity fund of \$1.6 million (0.7%), and the student athletics fund of \$0.2 million (0.1%).

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$22.1 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is a result of mill levy override funding revenues, delinquent tax collections, specific ownership taxes, oil and gas revenue collections, state equalization, and savings in salaries and benefits due to several positions being unfilled. There were several mill levy override projects started in the 2022-2023 fiscal year that are to be completed in the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

The Food Service Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$6.3 million, which is a decrease of \$1.5 million. The decrease was a result of an increase in food and other operating costs.

The Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund met the criteria to be reported as a major special revenue fund. Revenues of \$42.1 million were offset by equal expenditures.

The District passed a \$395 million bond issue in November 2019 and issued \$250 million of the bonds in January 2020 and issued \$145 million in July 2021. As a result, the Building Fund had a total ending fund balance of \$32.5 million which decreased from \$60.1 million from the prior year. This decrease is the result of significant bond projects at Brentwood Middle School, Early College Academy, Fred Tjardes School of Innovation K-8, Romero Academy K-3, and Centennial Elementary School.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects fund increased by \$0.5 million for a total ending fund balance of \$12 million. The majority of the capital improvement work was paid by the Building Fund. There are several projects started in 2023-2024 that will be covered by the Capital Projects Fund.

The Bond Redemption Fund has a total fund balance of \$40.4 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The investment earnings were 55% higher than the previous year which contributed to an increase in fund balance of \$4 million. The fund balance of the Bond Redemption Fund has adequate resources accumulated to carry forward to the 2024-2025 fiscal year to fund the District's long-term debt principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Colorado local government uniform accounting and budget laws require that a budget be adopted and reported for all funds. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided they are offset by unanticipated revenue. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

All District budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with Colorado school district budget law with annual appropriated budgets for each of the District's funds. Expenditures and adopted budgets are compared on a regular basis by the finance department to ensure that budgets are not exceeded at the fund level, which is the legal level of compliance.

The 2024 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2023, with revised budget additional appropriations authorized by the Board of Education in January 2024 which included certification of the mill rate for taxation purposes for the fiscal year. Final budgeted revenues decreased from original budgeted revenues, from \$309.7 million to \$307.4 million, due to the mill levy override and property tax revenues being revised for the decrease in assessed valuation. The School Finance Act Total Program Funding was increased to reflect actual student count. Final budgeted expenditures increased from \$306.4 million to \$308.2 million primarily to support mill levy override expenditures as promised to our taxpayers as well as to account for the increased cost of utilities. Additionally, the increase was to support an increase of salary expenses due to various percent increase for all employees and healthcare costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the General Fund including other financing uses amount to \$291.3 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 31% of expenditures while total fund balance represents 46% of budget expenditures.

The components of the fund balance are as follows -

Table 3
Fund Balance Components: General Fund
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	General Fund	
	2024	2023
Nonspendable for:		
Inventories	\$ 3,725	\$ 2,337
Prepayments	758,570	1,064,184
Restricted for:		
TABOR	9,319,348	8,459,262
Mill Levy Override	21,677,198	15,937,615
Preschool Fund	-	539,548
Dental Fund	1,376,343	1,373,386
Committed for:		
General Fund	9,319,348	8,459,262
Risk Management Fund	2,564,965	1,843,587
Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	-	8,685
Unassigned	88,777,867	74,003,420
Total Fund Balance	\$ 133,797,364	\$ 111,691,286

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$598.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, buildings, equipment, construction in progress, right-to-use leased assets, and subscription based information technology agreements. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by 9.4% due to various capital asset additions and the inclusion of leases and subscription based information technology agreements.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following –

- Bond supported school improvement projects included various HVAC upgrades at several schools, including Jefferson Middle School and Maplewood Elementary School. The total cost of these projects was \$.9 million. Additionally there were, building and furniture upgrades at Scott, Monfort, and Maplewood Elementary Schools (\$11.4 million), Winograd K-8 and Bella Romero 4-8 (\$.37 million), Chappelow K-8, Heath Middle School, and Meeker Elementary School received a new classroom additions and other upgrades (\$48.5 million). James Madison STEAM Academy was rebuilt (\$55.6 million) and a new K-8, Tointon Academy of Pre-Engineering K-8 was completed at \$62.2 million.
- Major roof repairs, partial roof replacements, and full roof replacements at Monfort Elementary School, Bella Romero K-3, Fred Tjardes School of Innovation K-8 and Facilities, which totaled over \$1.5 million for the combined projects.
- Several camera installation projects were finalized throughout the year at the elementary and K-8 schools. These projects were supported by mill levy override funds and totaled \$1 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

- The Transportation Department added ten 71 passenger buses for \$1.2 million. Additionally, two 14 passenger activity buses (\$0.2 million) and two 34 passenger buses with lifts (\$0.2 million) were added to the fleet. The Grounds Department added a new commercial mower and sprayer (\$0.1 million).
- Parking lot pavement projects at Jackson Elementary School, Bella Romero Academy K-3 and 4-8, Prairie Heights Middle School, and the Poudre Learning Center were completed and amounted to \$1.1 million.
- The SmartLab projects (\$0.7 million) funded partially by The Success Foundation were installed at Centennial and Shawsheen Elementary Schools, Bella Romero K-3 Academy, and Brentwood Middle School.
- As of June 30, 2024, significant bond projects in process include the Brentwood Middle School, Early College Academy, Fred Tjardes School of Innovation K-8, Romero Academy K-3, and Centennial Elementary School safety security improvements; building expansion at Shawsheen Elementary School; and the final close out for the replacement construction for Jefferson High School, including a Career and Technical Center. All of these projects cumulatively net \$64.1 million.
- Additional mill levy override investments of over \$1.0 million were made in security camera additions and upgrades.

The following table summarizes the capital assets for governmental activities:

Table 4
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 13,179,713	\$ 13,179,713
Water Rights	1,873,105	860,605
Construction in Progress	67,087,958	354,137,171
Buildings	494,104,839	155,642,365
Transportation Equipment	3,869,105	3,691,747
Other Equipment	13,723,727	11,083,614
Right-to-Use Leased Asset – Buildings	2,145,353	2,141,566
Right-to-Use Leased Asset – Equipment	145,671	199,131
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	2,442,105	1,150,756
Total Capital Assets	\$ 598,571,576	\$ 542,086,668

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 60-62 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$368.4 million backed by the full faith and credit of the District, with \$9.8 million due in one year.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Table 5
General Obligation Bonds
As of June 30, 2024, and 2023

	Total School District	
	2024	2023
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 368,404,364	\$ 377,738,208

The District’s general obligation bonds decreased by \$9.3 million, which is due to the principal payment for bond debt obligations.

The District’s taxpayers approved, through election, in fiscal year 2012-2013, a bond of \$8.2 million to assist in the funding of a Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant through the Colorado Department of Education. The grant contributed \$21 million to assist in the building of Prairie Heights Middle School which replaced John Evans Middle School. The total cost of the project is \$29.2 million.

The November 2020 bond issue funding will be used for structural replacements and upgrades. The Greeley West High School replacement building and the new Tointon Academy of Pre-Engineering PK-8 opened in the August 2022. Madison Elementary School and Jefferson High School with a Career and Technical opened in August 2023. McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8 and Chappelow K-8 schools completed major renovations and additions to address capacity needs. Meeker, Shawsheen and Billie Martinez Elementary Schools’ additions were open for the start of school in August, 2023. Lastly, all schools will benefit from upgrades to roofs, HVAC systems, enhancements to safety and security and improvements made in accordance to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 22-42-104 states that a school district shall have a limit of bonded indebtedness determined by a specified formula. The District’s outstanding debt is below the limit. At June 30, 2024, overall legal debt limit was \$328 million with a legal debt margin of \$756.9 million.

The District maintains an “AA-” rating from Standard & Poor’s and Fitch Ratings and an “Aa2” rating from Moody’s Investors Services.

Additional information on the District’s long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 on pages 63-67 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the District’s Future

Each year the state budget is crafted by the governor and legislature to determine how much of the total budget will be allocated to K-12 education. The state economic picture is important to the district because a major source of funding for the district’s General Operating Fund is received through the state’s School Finance Act (SFA), established by the state legislature. After the state sets the total funding for K-12 public education, each local district determines how to fund its specific system and allocate resources to every school within its district.

Factor’s impacting the district’s future include -

- The District will be receiving approximately \$11,467 per pupil (FTE basis) in 2024-2025, compared to the 2023-2024 funding of \$10,732 (as of the end of the fiscal year) per pupil.
- The funded pupil count is the real driver of school funding. The SFA identifies a per-pupil funding amount, and the number of full-time students enrolled in a district determines the amount of total funding. The funded pupil count refers to the number of full-time students enrolled in a district. Not all students

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**June 30, 2024**

(kindergartners, for example) attend school on a full-time basis; the funded pupil count is different from the total enrollment, or district membership. The official pupil count occurs each October 1 and results in the funded pupil count numbers. The budget implications are substantial if projected enrollment growth is not realized. If an unexpected shortfall in actual enrollment occurs, this information is generally received after the close of the first quarter of the fiscal year and many staffing and programmatic changes cannot be made without significant impacts to students. For this reason, the district generally undertakes a reasonable, yet conservative, projection methodology to reduce the risk of a funding shortfall compared to expected revenues.

- On November 5, 2019, voters approved ballot measure 4C, which authorized the issuance of General Obligation Bonds and the mill levy of property taxes to increase debt by up to \$395 million. District taxes were increased by up to \$34.5 million annually to create healthy and safe learning spaces for students, address significant capacity issues, plan for projected student growth and create learning spaces to enhance college and career readiness by: Constructing and equipping a new high school to replace the current Greeley West High School; building a new Jefferson High School and Career and Technical Education center; constructing and equipping a new PK-8 Tointon Pre-Engineering Academy; making improvements and additions to renovate, update and increase capacity at selected K-8 schools; constructing and equipping a new school to replace the current Madison Elementary School; building additions at Meeker, Shawsheen, and Billie Martinez Elementary Schools and Franklin and Heath Middle Schools; repairing and renovating aging facilities, including charter schools; and making safety and security improvements to existing schools, including charter schools.
- In November 2022, the voters of the Greeley-Evans community extended the 10 mill Mill Levy Override for an additional 10 years. The original Mill Levy was approved in 2017. These resources will be used in the areas of safety and security, academic achievement, technology, deferred maintenance, curriculum, career pathways, classified salary support and charter school transfers.
- The Success Foundation, a Colorado nonprofit corporation, supports the District for the purpose of supporting the students, staff and community involved with Weld County School District 6. This foundation is a legally separate entity created to secure and distribute contributions from individuals and businesses to enhance the educational opportunity of the students of the Greeley-Evans community.
- Under state law, the District may contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools, referred to as "charter schools," within the District. For purposes of the School Finance Act, pupils enrolled in a charter school in the District are included in the pupil enrollment of the District. Such charter schools are financed, in part, from a portion of the District's revenues received under the School Finance Act. The District is required to pay a charter school a certain percentage of per pupil revenues for each pupil enrolled in such charter school, less certain central administrative costs. Mill levy funds are allocated to the charter schools based on each school's funded pupil count. The addition of new charter schools or expansion of existing charter schools could negatively impact the District's finances.
- Colorado's public school finance laws are subject to review and examination through the judicial process, and are subject to legislative changes as well. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws (including but not limited to the School Finance Act), provisions, and regulations which would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the District.
- The Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado, the pension plan that covers all District employees, will currently hold steady at a contribution rate of 21.4%. The annual PERA costs will impact the District financially, and the District continues to factor this employee benefit in the annual budgets.
- With the ongoing uncertainty with State funding, the District continues to review budget reductions, cost containment measures, and funding reallocations to continue focusing its financial resources on student achievement in the classroom in its long-term planning.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

- Rising nationwide healthcare costs are a consideration as the District evaluates the benefits provided to employees. The District has a growing concern about how to manage increases in benefits costs that significantly exceed the increases in revenues from year to year.
- Funding for the 2023-2024 fiscal year generally takes into consideration recent quarterly economic forecasts, primarily the March 2024 economic forecast. The School Finance Act is considered during the 2024 Legislative Session, which convenes in January 2024 and adjourns in May 2024.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Weld County School District 6, 1025 9th Avenue, Greeley, CO 80631.

Complete financial statements for each component unit (charter school) are available at each school's administrative office.

Frontier Academy
2560 W 29th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

Salida del Sol Academy
111 East 26th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

University Schools
6525 18th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

Union Colony Schools
2000 Clubhouse Drive
Greeley, CO 80634

West Ridge Academy
6905 8th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

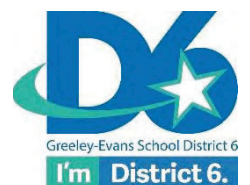


2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

Financial statements presented in this section comprise the minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP.



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government	Component Units
	Governmental	Charter
	Activities	Schools
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 163,685,875	\$ 33,809,347
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	6,997,158
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee	73,952,676	-
Accounts Receivable	632,263	2,282,088
Taxes Receivable	2,348,576	-
Grants Receivable	13,462,367	-
Other Receivables	4,836,658	360,804
Inventories	575,083	-
Prepays	1,291,327	61,959
Long Term Receivable	8,177,991	-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	82,140,776	15,073,532
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	516,430,800	71,587,606
Total Assets	867,534,392	130,172,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charges on Bond Refundings	-	2,765,736
Deferred Pension Outflows	114,634,783	20,836,825
Deferred OPEB Outflows	2,145,698	418,147
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	116,780,481	24,020,708
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,956,505	3,601,539
Accrued Liabilities	2,309,515	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	22,035,139	3,298,975
Accrued Interest	1,365,701	382,504
Unearned Revenues	4,561,269	6,990
Construction Retainage	1,455,520	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	16,516,706	2,289,588
Due in More Than One Year	445,714,368	84,946,639
Net Pension Liability	374,789,313	75,270,707
Net OPEB Liability	9,049,659	1,817,484
Total Liabilities	879,753,695	171,614,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Inflows	13,793,748	3,733,783
Deferred OPEB Inflows	3,017,185	713,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,810,933	4,447,186
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	173,981,485	6,938,209
Restricted for Debt Service	39,020,720	5,790,013
Restricted for Emergencies	9,319,348	2,154,862
Restricted for Mill Levy Override	21,677,198	3,421,558
Restricted for Dental Fund	1,376,343	-
Restricted for Food Services Fund	5,664,542	-
Restricted for School Development Fund	1,623,420	-
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	14,790
Restricted for Repair and Maintenance	-	300,659
Restricted for Line of Credit	-	265,456
Restricted for Foundation	-	202,460
Restricted for Student Activities	-	331,557
Unrestricted	(164,912,811)	(41,287,974)
Total Net Position	\$ 87,750,245	\$ (21,868,410)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Instruction	\$ 204,725,165	\$ 9,980,599	\$ 35,596,819	\$ -	\$ (159,147,747)	\$ -
Supporting Services						
Student Support	26,512,591	-	10,961,424	-	(15,551,167)	-
Instructional Staff Support	17,871,006	121,449	6,670,306	-	(11,079,251)	-
General Administration	2,648,599	-	-	-	(2,648,599)	-
School Administration	18,508,718	-	1,073,019	-	(17,435,699)	-
Business Services	4,180,847	1,082,008	309,012	-	(2,789,827)	-
Operations & Maintenance	20,267,986	-	980,740	-	(19,287,246)	-
Student Transportation	8,129,946	-	1,392,569	-	(6,737,377)	-
Other Support	51,382,296	35,537	2,519,640	1,969,535	(46,857,584)	-
Food Service Operations	17,634,582	2,685,833	13,057,182	-	(1,891,567)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,447,575	-	-	-	(13,447,575)	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 385,309,311	\$ 13,905,426	\$ 72,560,711	\$ 1,969,535	\$ (296,873,639)	\$ -
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 385,309,311	\$ 13,905,426	\$ 72,560,711	\$ 1,969,535	\$ (296,873,639)	\$ -
Component Units - Charter Schools	\$ 69,721,673	\$ 621,166	\$ 10,884,558	\$ 3,256,202	\$ -	\$ (54,959,747)
General Revenues:						
Local Property Taxes					\$ 108,688,522	-
Specific Ownership Taxes					5,618,335	-
State Equalization - Unrestricted					153,344,996	52,475,488
Mill Levy Override					29,273,142	2,858,562
Investment Earnings					9,086,939	1,375,951
Other					10,366,065	4,041,498
Total General Revenues					316,377,999	60,751,499
Change in Net Position					\$ 19,504,360	5,791,752
Net Position - Beginning					68,245,885	(27,660,162)
Net Position - Ending					\$ 87,750,245	\$ (21,868,410)

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

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	General	Food Service	Designated Special Purpose Grants	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Building	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 144,308,710	\$ 4,276,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,945,924	\$ -	\$ 3,155,087	\$ 163,685,875
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee	-	-	-	39,911,610	-	34,041,066	-	73,952,676
Due From Governmental Funds	3,645,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,645,899
Accounts Receivable, Net	171,782	79,312	62,688	-	-	-	318,481	632,263
Taxes Receivable	1,836,653	-	-	511,923	-	-	-	2,348,576
Grants Receivable	-	1,535,376	11,926,991	-	-	-	-	13,462,367
Other Receivable	4,739,766	-	-	-	-	96,892	-	4,836,658
Inventories	3,725	571,358	-	-	-	-	-	575,083
Prepaid Items	758,570	19,746	450,285	-	46,759	12,750	3,217	1,291,327
Total Assets	\$ 155,465,105	\$ 6,481,946	\$ 12,439,964	\$ 40,423,533	\$ 11,992,683	\$ 34,150,708	\$ 3,476,785	\$ 264,430,724
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 728,283	\$ 14,508	\$ 921,106	\$ -	\$ 11,511	\$ 258,075	\$ 23,022	\$ 1,956,505
Accrued Liabilities	2,309,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,515
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	18,487,656	115,901	3,431,361	-	-	-	221	22,035,139
Due to Governmental Funds	-	-	3,645,899	-	-	-	-	3,645,899
Unearned Revenues	23,780	95,891	4,441,598	-	-	-	-	4,561,269
Construction Retainage	32,693	-	-	-	-	1,422,827	-	1,455,520
Total Liabilities	21,581,927	226,300	12,439,964	-	11,511	1,680,902	23,243	35,963,847
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	85,814	-	-	37,112	-	-	-	122,926
	85,814	-	-	37,112	-	-	-	122,926
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	3,725	571,358	-	-	-	-	-	575,083
Prepaid Items	758,570	19,746	450,285	-	46,759	12,750	3,217	1,291,327
Restricted for:								
TABOR	9,319,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,319,348
Debt Service	-	-	-	40,386,421	-	-	-	40,386,421
Building Fund	-	-	-	-	-	32,457,056	-	32,457,056
Mill Levy Override	21,677,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,677,198
Preschool Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental Fund	1,376,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376,343
Food Service Fund	-	5,664,542	-	-	-	-	-	5,664,542
School Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,623,420	1,623,420
Committed to:								
General Fund	9,319,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,319,348
Risk Management Fund	2,564,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,564,965
Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	11,934,413	-	-	11,934,413
Student Activity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,592,423	1,592,423
Student Athletics Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,482	234,482
Unassigned	88,777,867	-	(450,285)	-	-	-	-	88,327,582
Total Fund Balances	133,797,364	6,255,646	-	40,386,421	11,981,172	32,469,806	3,453,542	228,343,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 155,465,105	\$ 6,481,946	\$ 12,439,964	\$ 40,423,533	\$ 11,992,683	\$ 34,150,708	\$ 3,476,785	\$ 264,430,724

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

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 228,343,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long term receivable is due to the district receiving bond proceeds which were advanced as matching funds for the BEST grant. This is the amount not included in the governmental funds.		8,177,991
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	724,743,382	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization is	<u>(126,171,806)</u>	598,571,576
Unavailable property taxes will be collected this year, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore are not recorded as revenue in the funds.		122,926
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable	(368,404,364)	
Premium on Bonds	(82,588,578)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,365,701)	
Lease Payable	(2,409,026)	
Software Subscription Liability	(1,920,074)	
Compensated absences	(6,909,032)	
Net pension liability	(374,789,313)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(9,049,659)</u>	(847,435,747)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension Plan		114,634,783
OPEB		2,145,698
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension Plan		(13,793,748)
OPEB		(3,017,185)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 87,750,245</u></u>

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

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

	General	Food Service	Designated Special Purpose Grants	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Building	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Local Sources	\$ 135,882,176	\$ 880,016	\$ 2,368,193	\$ 30,847,210	\$ 106,904	\$ 3,089,439	\$ 2,271,132	\$ 175,445,070
State Sources	174,762,764	3,956,361	3,259,858	-	-	-	-	181,978,983
Federal Sources	-	10,906,638	36,450,799	-	-	-	-	47,357,437
Total Revenues	310,644,940	15,743,015	42,078,850	30,847,210	106,904	3,089,439	2,271,132	404,781,490
Expenditures								
Current								
Instruction	116,607,694	-	17,269,480	-	-	-	1,598,172	135,475,346
Supporting Services								
Student Support Services	13,544,479	-	10,961,424	-	-	-	-	24,505,903
Instructional Staff Support Services	8,547,047	-	6,670,306	-	-	-	176,955	15,394,308
General Administration Services	2,518,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518,590
School Administration Services	16,288,884	-	1,073,019	-	-	-	-	17,361,903
Business Services	3,618,418	-	309,012	-	-	-	3,967	3,931,397
Operations & Maintenance	19,452,555	24,678	980,740	-	-	-	-	20,457,973
Student Transportation	8,625,230	-	42,443	-	-	-	-	8,667,673
Other Support Services	19,342,870	-	2,519,640	-	110,946	-	846	21,974,302
Food Service Operations	-	17,034,427	-	-	-	-	-	17,034,427
Capital Outlay	12,746,419	228,929	2,252,786	-	3,007,612	63,592,424	-	81,828,170
Payments Made to Charter Schools								
Union Colony Preparatory School								
Per Pupil Revenue	3,709,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,709,178
Mill Levy Override	409,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,209
Capital Construction	141,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,129
Other State and Local Funding	384,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	384,441
Union Colony Elementary School								
Per Pupil Revenue	3,512,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,512,003
Mill Levy Override	449,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,100
Capital Construction	129,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,876
Other State and Local Funding	203,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,332
University Schools								
Per Pupil Revenue	18,726,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,726,677
Mill Levy Override	2,384,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,384,142
Capital Construction	701,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	701,481
Other State and Local Funding	769,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,478
Frontier Academy								
Per Pupil Revenue	16,139,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,139,283
Mill Levy Override	2,116,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116,650
Capital Construction	599,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,260
Other State and Local Funding	1,292,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,095
Salida del Sol Academy								
Per Pupil Revenue	6,849,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,849,247
Mill Levy Override	850,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	850,715
Capital Construction	238,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,515
Other State and Local Funding	571,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,330
West Ridge Academy								
Per Pupil Revenue	3,580,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,580,049
Mill Levy Override	485,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,548
Capital Construction	159,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,274
Other State and Local Funding	257,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,257
Debt Service								
Principal	1,808,727	-	-	9,333,844	10,777	138,003	-	11,291,351
Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	3,466	-	-	-	3,466
Interest	69,925	-	-	17,465,353	223	3,522	-	17,539,023
Total Expenditures	287,830,107	17,288,034	42,078,850	26,802,663	3,129,558	63,733,949	1,779,940	442,643,101
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	22,814,833	(1,545,019)	-	4,044,547	(3,022,654)	(60,644,510)	491,192	(37,861,611)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Insurance Recoveries	31,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,391
Leases	26,879	-	-	-	61,149	474,681	-	562,709
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	2,732,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,732,972
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Transfers Out	(3,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(708,758)	-	-	-	3,561,149	474,681	-	3,327,072
Net Changes in Fund Balance	22,106,075	(1,545,019)	-	4,044,547	538,495	(60,169,829)	491,192	(34,534,539)
Fund Balance, Beginning	111,691,289	7,800,665	-	36,341,874	11,442,677	92,639,635	2,962,350	262,878,490
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 133,797,364	\$ 6,255,646	\$ -	\$ 40,386,421	\$ 11,981,172	\$ 32,469,806	\$ 3,453,542	\$ 228,343,951

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

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net change in governmental funds fund balances	\$ (34,534,539)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/ amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense (\$19,259,843) is less than capital expenditures of \$76,603,638 and (\$858,887) of disposed assets	56,484,908
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	790
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	9,333,844
Repayment of lease and software subscription principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	1,957,507
Issuance of leases and software subscription provides current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but leases and software subscriptions increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(3,295,681)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and loss on refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of Bond Premium	4,058,582
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as employee compensated absences, are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	(827,680)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:	
Pension expense	(15,367,157)
OPEB expense	1,657,454
Accrued interest payable was recognized for governmental activities, but is not due and payable in the current period and therefore the change in the accrual is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	36,332
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,504,360

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**Custodial Fund
June 30, 2024**

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets	
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 121,184</u>
Total Assets	<u>121,184</u>
Net Position	
Restricted For Scholarships	<u>121,184</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 121,184</u></u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Scholarship Fund</u>
Additions	
Contributions	\$ 11,288
Investment Earnings	1,530
Total Additions	<u>12,818</u>
Deductions	
Scholarship Awards	<u>10,500</u>
Total Deductions	<u>10,500</u>
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	2,318
Net Position - Beginning	<u>118,866</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 121,184</u>

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2024

	Union Colony Schools School	Frontier Academy	University Schools	West Ridge Academy	Salida del Sol Academy	Total Component Units
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,513,181	\$ 8,966,496	\$ 10,495,957	\$ 2,227,286	\$ 4,606,427	\$ 33,809,347
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,548,845	1,445,418	2,700,245	1,222,111	80,539	6,997,158
Accounts Receivable	94,985	517,573	1,261,189	67,113	341,228	2,282,088
Contract Receivable	-	-	360,804	-	-	360,804
Prepaid Expenses	11,570	21,797	4,717	23,875	-	61,959
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,054,875	7,263,389	3,807,399	2,346,628	601,241	15,073,532
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,508,795	16,293,829	23,824,354	6,351,993	7,608,635	71,587,606
Total Assets	27,732,251	34,508,502	42,454,665	12,239,006	13,238,070	130,172,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding	20,305	370,055	748,648	-	1,626,728	2,765,736
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,844,364	6,875,499	8,101,103	1,412,417	2,603,442	20,836,825
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	41,218	143,486	146,947	46,150	40,346	418,147
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,905,887	7,389,040	8,996,698	1,458,567	4,270,516	24,020,708
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	2,679,783	436,625	90,056	311,062	84,013	3,601,539
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	328,136	1,134,895	1,495,365	-	340,579	3,298,975
Accrued Interest Payable	213,363	60,677	50,746	36,882	20,836	382,504
Unearned Revenue	-	4,619	2,371	-	-	6,990
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due within one year	339,445	618,391	696,046	190,294	445,412	2,289,588
Due in more than one year	18,311,338	19,092,928	24,519,277	10,189,901	12,833,195	84,946,639
Net Pension Liability	9,290,210	23,845,556	26,654,690	6,073,892	9,406,359	75,270,707
Net OPEB Liability	224,321	575,774	643,603	146,660	227,126	1,817,484
Total Liabilities	31,386,596	45,769,465	54,152,154	16,948,691	23,357,520	171,614,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,028,269	674,919	1,269,542	345,630	415,423	3,733,783
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	161,151	179,061	213,026	67,003	93,162	713,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,189,420	853,980	1,482,568	412,633	508,585	4,447,186
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,105,404	5,235,384	5,064,781	(1,060,674)	(3,406,686)	6,938,209
Restricted for						
Emergencies	278,469	663,041	795,000	144,313	274,039	2,154,862
Debt Service	1,320,692	1,384,741	2,348,840	676,037	59,703	5,790,013
Capital Projects	14,790	-	-	-	-	14,790
Repair and Maintenance	-	-	300,659	-	-	300,659
Educational Purposes - Mill Levy	-	-	3,421,558	-	-	3,421,558
Restricted for Line of Credit	-	-	-	265,456	-	265,456
Foundation	-	-	202,460	-	-	202,460
Student Activities	-	-	331,557	-	-	331,557
Unrestricted	(5,657,233)	(12,009,069)	(16,648,214)	(3,688,883)	(3,284,575)	(41,287,974)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,937,878)	\$ (4,725,903)	\$ (4,183,359)	\$ (3,663,751)	\$ (6,357,519)	\$ (21,868,410)

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

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue	
					Total	
Union Colony Schools						
Instruction	\$ 4,912,385	\$ -	\$ 987,879	\$ -	\$ (3,924,506)	
Supporting Services	2,538,821	-	30,949	271,023	(2,236,849)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	822,297	-	-	-	(822,297)	
Total - Union Colony Elementary School	8,273,503	-	1,018,828	271,023	(6,983,652)	
Frontier Academy						
Instruction	15,955,733	267,184	3,953,122	-	(11,735,427)	
Supporting Services	5,196,197	-	-	1,886,479	(3,309,718)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	747,566	-	-	-	(747,566)	
Total - Frontier Academy	21,899,496	267,184	3,953,122	1,886,479	(15,792,711)	
University Schools						
Instruction	18,170,252	313,012	1,658,277	-	(16,198,963)	
Supporting Services	5,303,258	-	28,870	701,481	(4,572,907)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,331,873	-	-	-	(1,331,873)	
Total - University Schools	24,805,383	313,012	1,687,147	701,481	(22,103,743)	
West Ridge Academy						
Instruction	2,890,334	40,970	872,561	-	(1,976,803)	
Supporting Services	1,939,620	-	-	158,704	(1,780,916)	
Interest Expense	437,869	-	-	-	(437,869)	
Total - West Ridge Academy	5,267,823	40,970	872,561	158,704	(4,195,588)	
Salida del Sol Academy						
Instruction	6,286,962	-	3,352,900	238,515	(2,695,547)	
Supporting Services	2,409,082	-	-	-	(2,409,082)	
Interest Expense	779,424	-	-	-	(779,424)	
Total - Salida del Sol Academy	9,475,468	-	3,352,900	238,515	(5,884,053)	
Total Charter Schools	69,721,673	621,166	10,884,558	3,256,202	(54,959,747)	
	Union Colony Schools	Frontier Academy	University Schools	West Ridge Academy	Salida del Sol Academy	Total
Net (Expense) Revenue	(6,983,652)	(15,792,711)	(22,103,743)	(4,195,588)	(5,884,053)	(54,959,747)
General Revenues:						
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	7,221,181	\$ 16,139,283	18,745,628	3,556,044	6,813,352	52,475,488
Mill Levy Override	797,752	-	2,060,810	-	-	2,858,562
Investment Earnings	219,029	341,577	551,307	177,035	87,003	1,375,951
Other	170,136	496,244	3,232,266	-	142,852	4,041,498
Total General Revenues	8,408,098	16,977,104	24,590,011	3,733,079	7,043,207	60,751,499
Change in Net Position	1,424,446	1,184,393	2,486,268	(462,509)	1,159,154	5,791,752
Net Position - Beginning	(4,362,324)	(5,910,296)	(6,669,627)	(3,201,242)	(7,516,673)	(27,660,162)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (2,937,878)	\$ (4,725,903)	\$ (4,183,359)	\$ (3,663,751)	\$ (6,357,519)	\$ (21,868,410)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Weld County School District 6 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. In addition, the District conforms to the Colorado Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook in all material aspects as required by Colorado statutes. The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

Weld County School District 6 is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of public school instruction within the geographical area organized as Weld County School District 6, Greeley-Evans, Colorado. The District meets the criteria of a primary government in that the Board of Education is the publicly elected governing body, it is a legally separate entity, and it is fiscally independent.

Weld County School District 6 meets the financial accountability criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to be considered a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations that are financially accountable to the primary government. The component units have been included in the District's financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the District.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Charter Schools

The Legislature of the State of Colorado enacted the "Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Section 22-30.5-101" in 1993. This Act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within the District. The statutes define these contracted schools as "Charter Schools." Charter schools are financed from a portion of the District's School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the charter schools, within the limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, Weld County School District 6's Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets. There are five charter schools in the District: Frontier Academy, Salida del Sol Academy, University Schools, Union Colony Schools, and West Ridge Academy. The charter schools are discretely presented component units because of the significance of their financial relationship with the District.

The Charter schools have issued separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units may be obtained at each entity's administrative offices as listed below.

Frontier Academy
2560 W 29th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

Salida del Sol Academy
111 East 26th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

University Schools
6525 18th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

Union Colony Schools
2000 Clubhouse Drive
Greeley, CO 80634

West Ridge Academy
6200 West 20th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**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 nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the District is financially accountable.

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 other customers 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's governmental activities and component units. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Governmental fund revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grant revenues are recognized in the period earned if receipt of the money is expected within 180 days.

Property taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available. Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue earned.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of debt, lease liabilities, and subscription liabilities, which are recognized when due, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, which are accounted for as expenditures in the year the payment is due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued**

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – Designated Special Purpose Grants: The Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund is used to account for financial resources related to federal, state and local grant awards.

Special Revenue – Food Service Fund: The Food Services Fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs, including revenues supporting the food service program from federal and state sources along with charges for meals provided to students.

Debt Service Fund – Bond Redemption Fund: The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs of long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects – Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenues assigned for ongoing capital needs such as site acquisition, building additions and equipment purchases.

Capital Projects – Building Fund: The Building Fund is used for acquiring capital sites, construction, capital improvements and equipment related to bond issuances.

Non-Major Funds**Non-Major Special Revenue Funds –**

Student Activity and Student Athletic Funds: These funds are used to account for resources used to support each school's student and fundraising activities.

School Development Funds: This fund is used to account for monies collected as real estate developed into housing units. This fund was established after the creation of a cash-in-lieu agreement with the Cities of Greeley and Evans. Funds can be used for the infrastructure and development of future school sites.

Fiduciary Fund

Custodial Funds– Scholarship Fund: This fund is used to track the receipt and disbursement of scholarship activity. The District holds all resources in a purely custodial capacity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the District as required by Colorado statutes. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado law allows the Board of Education to review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. A supplemental budget may also be adopted if a school district is authorized to raise and expend local property tax revenues at a November election. Other amendments to the budget are allowed by law if money for specific purposes from other than ad valorem taxes subsequently becomes available.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the Board of Education in January 2024. Original budgets for all funds were adopted by the Board of Education in June 2023. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the significant dates and procedures used in establishing budgeted data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or before June 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, public notice is published stating the time and place of public hearing(s) to be conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the budget prior to adoption.
- On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- On or before January 31, any changes to the budget are adopted by formal resolution.
- November 10, pupil count information is provided by school districts to the Colorado Department of Education, for use in determining the state funding level for the current fiscal year.
- December 15, school districts certify to county commissioners, copied to CDE, the mill levies for the various property tax-supported funds for the district.

Cash and Investments

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and to maximize earnings, the District has combined the cash resources of its funds and maintains accountability for such funds' equity in the pooled cash. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agency securities, certain international agency securities, general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, banker's acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, local government investment pools, and corporate debt securities. The District records nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost. All remaining securities are recorded at fair value. It is the intention of the investment pool to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification. CSAFE and money markets are recorded at amortized cost while COLOTRUST is recorded at net asset value (NAV).

Receivables

Property taxes are levied on December 15. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *continued*

Receivables - *continued*

installments due February 28 and June 15. Weld County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing districts within the County. Property tax receipts are remitted to the District in the subsequent month. Delinquent property taxes are subject to the sale of tax certificates in the following November. Property taxes levied in the current year but not received at year-end are identified as property taxes receivable.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an estimated allowance of \$2,348,576 for uncollectible amounts, where considered necessary by management of the District.

Grants receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivable and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of food and non-food items in the Food Service Fund and expendable supplies in the warehouse (General Fund). Inventories purchased are valued at cost using the weighted average method. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) donates food commodities to the District which are valued at estimated fair value at the date of receipt. USDA commodities are recorded as both operating revenue and an expenditure/expense when consumed. Commodities on hand are included in inventory and are reported as unearned revenue. All other inventory items are recorded as expenditure/expenses when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes, levied by January 1 on assessed valuation of the preceding year, are due and payable in the current calendar year. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which payable. Taxes are collected by the Weld County Treasurer and are remitted to the District on the 10th of the month following collection. Final budgeted and actual property tax revenues are based on the final assessed valuation including changes recorded by the county assessor through December 10.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for District operations and are capitalized at actual cost or estimated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at estimated acquisition value. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund.

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$1,000 for technology equipment and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. All reported capital assets, except for land and water rights, are depreciated. Depreciation of all capital assets used in governmental activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded starting in the month the asset is placed in service. Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	5 to 20 years
Transportation Vehicles	8 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 20 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The District's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The District has certain items classified as deferred outflows of resources related to its defined benefit pension plan and postemployment healthcare benefits. See Notes 9 and 10 for additional information.

Employee Compensated Absences

The liability and expense for unpaid vacation (employee compensated absences) is recorded when the vacation leave is earned in the District-wide financial statements. The governmental funds record expenditure for unpaid vacation leave only to the extent of the expected liquidation of unpaid vacation in current operations. This expected liquidation occurs for compensated absences which have matured, such as when an employee resigns or retires. The amounts recorded as liabilities for all compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

District policy allows unlimited accumulation of sick leave and an accumulation of vacation to a maximum of 30 days for classified and 45 days for administrative staff. Payment for unused sick is made upon meeting eligibility requirements at the rate of 50 percent of the current substitute pay for each eight hours of unused sick leave for employees with 400 hours of accumulated sick leave.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Leases

The District determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in capital assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position.

Intangible right-to-use assets represent the District's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Intangible right-to-use assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payment made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the District will exercise that option.

The District recognizes payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses are incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use intangible right-to-use assets on the statements of net position. For individual lease contracts where information about the discount rate implicit in the lease is not included, the District has elected to use the incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued***Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements**

Subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund equity of the District's governmental funds is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not spendable in form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grants, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education. Weld County School District 6's Board of Education has established a reserve in excess of the required TABOR emergency reserve.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board of Education's adopted policy, only the Board of Education, Superintendent or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – represents the residual classification for the District's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. The General Fund presents committed fund balance of \$9,319,348 for a contingency reserve calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending that can only be spent through a formal action by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued**

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balances – total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These reconciliations detail terms that require adjustments to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Governmental Activities	\$ 237,517,367	\$ 40,806,505
Fiduciary Funds	121,184	-
Total	\$ 237,638,551	\$ 40,806,505

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

Cash and Investments	\$ 163,685,875	\$ 33,809,347
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	6,997,158
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee	73,952,676	-
Total	\$ 237,638,551	\$ 40,806,505

If a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as an interfund receivable in the General Fund and an offsetting interfund payable in the overdrawn fund.

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of Colorado requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the 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 fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. Cash and investments with the Trustee is restricted for use on bond payments which were \$73,952,676.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - *continued*

As of June 30, 2024, the District had total bank deposits of \$14,826,114 and a carrying value of \$3,211,478, including fiduciary activities and cash held with trustee. All of the District's deposits are collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions through PDPA.

Component Units

As of June 30, 2024, the charter school discretely presented component units had bank deposits with a carrying amount of \$28,054,132. State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the charter school are eligible public depositories.

Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. This type of risk is minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by State law, and by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment policy is to invest in accordance with state law; the District does not further limit its investment choices. At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings are as follows:

Investment	Market Value	% of Portfolio	Maturity				Rating	Rating Organization
			12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months	49 to 60 Months		
Government Investment Pool - CSAF	\$2,924,260	1.25%	\$ 2,924,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAmf	Fitch Ratings
Government Investment Pool - COLOTRUST	3,205,977	1.37%	3,205,977	-	-	-	AAAf/S1	Fitch Ratings
First American Treasury Mutual Fund	39,933,860	17.03%	39,933,860	-	-	-	Aa3	Moody's
Wells Fargo Money Market Select	28,595,249	12.19%	28,595,249	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,994,864	1.28%	2,994,864	-	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Exxon Mobil Corporation	2,986,605	1.27%	2,986,605	-	-	-	Aa2/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,941,098	3.39%	7,941,098	-	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Nestle Holdings Inc	3,957,884	1.69%	3,957,884	-	-	-	Aa3/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Shinhan Bank New York Discounted CP	2,961,381	1.26%	2,961,381	-	-	-	P-1/A-1	Moody's/S&P

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued*

Credit Risk – *continued*

Investment	Market Value	% of Portfolio	Maturity				Rating	Rating Organization
			12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months	49 to 60 Months		
East Carolina NC Univ Txbl-Ref	711,240	0.30%	711,240	-	-	-	Aa3/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,952,743	1.26%	2,952,743	-	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
ING (US) Funding LLC Discounted CP	4,518,780	1.93%	4,518,780	-	-	-	P-1/A-1	Moody's/S&P
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,988,237	2.13%	4,988,237	-	-	-	Aaa	Moody's
United States Treasury Note	4,942,188	2.11%	4,942,188	-	-	-	Aaa	Moody's
Mufg Bank LTD/NY Discounted CP	2,937,824	1.25%	2,937,824	-	-	-	P-1/A-1	Moody's/S&P
Natixis NY Branch Discounted CP	9,776,203	4.17%	9,776,203	-	-	-	P-1/A-1	Moody's/S&P
United States Treasury Note	996,650	0.42%	996,650	-	-	-	Aaa	Moody's
Charleston SC Educatnl Excell Txbl-Ref-Charleston Cty	981,907	0.42%	981,907	-	-	-	Aa3/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,868,981	2.50%	5,868,981	-	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank Massachusetts ST Spl Oblg	5,862,063	2.50%	5,862,063	-	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Reve-Txbl-Sustainable Bonds-Ser A Texas St Stech	4,953,007	2.11%	4,953,007	-	-	-	Aa1	Moody's
Txbl-Ref & IMP-Fing Sys-Ser B	986,542	0.42%	986,542	-	-	-	Aa1/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Chevron Corp	3,582,113	1.53%	3,582,113	-	-	-	Aa2/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Florida St Brd of Edu Public E Txbl-Rev-Ser D	4,790,254	2.04%	4,790,254	-	-	-	Aaa/AAA	Moody's/S&P
Florida St Brd of Admin Fin Co Txbl-Ser A	5,758,619	2.46%	-	5,758,619	-	-	Aa3/AA	Moody's/S&P
Guilford Cnty NC Build America Bonds	4,118,397	1.76%	-	4,118,397	-	-	Aa2/A+	Moody's/S&P
Wells Fargo Bank NA	5,006,660	2.13%	-	5,006,660	-	-	Aaa/AAA	Moody's/S&P
Oregon St Dept of Transprt HI Build America Bonds	4,971,628	2.12%	-	4,971,628	-	-	Aa2/AA+	Moody's/S&P
United States Treasury Note	4,935,547	2.10%	-	4,935,547	-	-	Aaa	Moody's
New York Life Global FDG	4,679,124	1.99%	-	4,679,124	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Norfolk VA Build America Bonds-Taxable-SE	5,053,400	2.15%	-	5,053,400	-	-	Aa2/AAA	Moody's/S&P
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,989,292	1.27%	-	2,989,292	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Morgan Stanley Bank NA	1,981,990	0.85%	-	1,981,990	-	-	Aa3/A+	Moody's/S&P
National Secs Clearing	3,000,132	1.28%	-	3,000,132	-	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Prcoa Global Funding 1	2,014,415	0.86%	-	-	2,014,415	-	Aa3/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Freddie Mac	1,998,975	0.85%	-	-	1,998,975	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Freddie Mac	4,993,397	2.13%	-	-	4,993,397	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
United States Treasury Note	4,998,242	2.13%	-	-	4,998,242	-	Aaa	Moody's
Wells Fargo NA	2,502,508	1.07%	-	-	2,502,508	-	Aa2/A+	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,412,873	2.31%	-	-	5,412,873	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's
Tenn Valley Authority	4,787,904	2.04%	-	-	4,787,904	-	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
California St Txbl-Various Purpose	2,024,035	0.86%	-	-	-	2,024,035	Aa2/AA-	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,986,987	1.70%	-	-	-	3,986,987	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,996,316	0.85%	-	-	-	1,996,316	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,987,909	1.27%	-	-	-	2,987,909	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P
	<u>\$ 234,548,257</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$154,349,909</u>	<u>\$42,494,790</u>	<u>\$26,708,313</u>	<u>\$10,995,246</u>		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued**Local Government Investment Pools - continued****Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, state law limits maturities to five years or less, unless the Board of Education specifically authorizes longer maturities. The District policy is to follow the state law.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer; however, the District's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.

Local Government Investment Pools**COLOTRUST**

As of June 30, 2024, the District had invested \$3,205,977 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust–PLUS, which is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. As of June 30, 2024, the investments in COLOTRUST were valued at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

CSAFE

As of June 30, 2024, the District had invested \$2,924,260 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is valued at amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

Component Units**COLOTRUST**

As of June 30, 2024, the charter school component units had invested \$6,825,783 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust–PLUS, which is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. As of June 30, 2024, the investments in COLOTRUST were valued at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

CSAFE

As of June 30, 2024, the charter school component units had invested \$4,249,090 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is valued at amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

The charter schools held mutual funds of \$151,543 that are measured at fair value (Level 1). The charter schools held money market funds of \$1,525,957 that are measured at amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued**Cash and Investments Held by Trustee**

The District has \$73,952,676 held with Wells Fargo at June 30, 2024 for future debt service payments and capital projects.

Fair Value of Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to observable market benchmarks.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value of measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2024:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Fair Value Measurement Using	Fair Value Measurement Using
		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level Debt Securities			
First American Treasury Mutual Fund	\$ 39,933,860	\$ 39,933,860	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,994,864		2,994,864
Exxon Mobil Corporation	2,986,605		2,986,605
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,941,098		7,941,098
Nestle Holdings Inc	3,957,884		3,957,884
Shinhan Bank New York Discounted CP	2,961,381		2,961,381
East Carolina NC Univ Txbl-Ref	711,240		711,240
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,952,743		2,952,743
ING (US) Funding LLC Discounted CP	4,518,780		4,518,780
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,988,237		4,988,237
United States Treasury Note	4,942,188		4,942,188
Mufg Bank LTD/NY Discounted CP	2,937,824		2,937,824
Natixis NY Branch Discounted CP	9,776,203		9,776,203
United States Treasury Note	996,650		996,650
Charleston SC Educatnl Excellen Txbl-Ref-Charleston County SD	981,907		981,907
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,868,981		5,868,981
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,862,063		5,862,063
Massachusetts ST Spl Oblg Reve-Txbl-Sustainable Bonds-Ser A	4,953,007		4,953,007
Texas St Stech Univ Revenues Txbl-Ref & IMP-Fing Sys-Ser B	986,542		986,542
Chevron Corp	3,582,113		3,582,113
Florida St Brd of Edu Public E Txbl-Rev-Ser D	4,790,254		4,790,254
Florida St Brd of Admin Fin Co Txbl-Ser A	5,758,619		5,758,619
Guilford Cnty NC Build America Bonds	4,118,397		4,118,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued**Fair Value of Investments – continued**

		Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 1)	Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level Debt Securities	Balance at June 30, 2024		
Wells Fargo Bank NA	5,006,660		5,006,660
Oregon St Dept of Transprt'n HI Build America Bonds-Taxable-SU	4,971,628		4,971,628
United States Treasury Note	4,935,547		4,935,547
New York Life Global FDG	4,679,124		4,679,124
Norfolk VA Build America Bonds-Taxable-SE	5,053,400		5,053,400
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,989,292		2,989,292
Morgan Stanley Bank NA	1,981,990		1,981,990
National Secs Clearing	3,000,132		3,000,132
Priscoa Global Funding 1	2,014,415		2,014,415
Freddie Mac	1,998,975		1,998,975
Freddie Mac	4,993,397		4,993,397
United States Treasury Note	4,998,242		4,998,242
Wells Fargo NA	2,502,508		2,502,508
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,412,873		5,412,873
Tenn Valley Authority	4,787,904		4,787,904
California St Txbl-Various Purpose	2,024,035		2,024,035
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,986,987		3,986,987
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,996,316		1,996,316
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,987,909		2,987,909
Total Debt Securities	\$ 199,822,771	\$ 39,933,860	\$ 159,888,911
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)			
Government Investment Pool - COLOTRUST	3,205,977		
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 3,205,977		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost			
Government Investment Pool - CSAFE	2,924,260		
Wells Fargo Money Market Select	28,595,249		
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	\$ 31,519,509		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 234,548,257		

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Due To / From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grant Fund	\$ (3,645,899)
Total		\$ (3,645,899)

Amounts owed to one fund by another which are due within one year are reported as due to other funds. These balances arise during the normal course of business and the District's use of pooled cash. Due to/from funds at year-end are presented above.

Transfers

Government Fund Types	Fund Type	Transfers To	Transfers From
General	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund	3,500,000	-
Total		\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000

Interfund transfers between funds are used to support deferred maintenance needs in the capital projects fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2024
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,179,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,179,713
Water Rights	860,605	1,012,500	-	-	1,873,105
Construction in Progress	354,137,171	67,030,287	-	(354,079,500)	67,087,958
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	\$ 368,177,489	\$ 68,042,787	-	\$(354,079,500)	\$ 82,140,776
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:					
Buildings	241,115,701	546,727	(1,857,252)	351,803,557	591,608,733
Transportation Equipment	8,410,119	748,589	(453,993)	-	8,704,715
Other Equipment	28,703,045	3,857,160	(136,363)	2,275,943	34,699,785
Total Depreciable Assets	278,228,865	5,152,476	(2,447,608)	354,079,500	635,013,233
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:					
Buildings	(85,473,336)	(13,136,207)	1,105,649	-	(97,503,894)
Transportation Equipment	(4,718,372)	(571,231)	453,993	-	(4,835,611)
Other Equipment	(17,619,431)	(3,480,108)	123,481	-	(20,976,058)
Total Accumulated Depreciation For Depreciable Assets	(107,811,139)	(17,187,546)	1,683,122	-	(123,315,563)
Total Capital Depreciable Assets, Net	170,417,726	(12,035,070)	(764,486)	354,079,500	511,697,670
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:					
Buildings	2,892,368	474,680	(364,118)	-	3,002,930
Equipment	387,890	88,026	-	-	475,916
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets	3,280,258	562,706	(364,118)	-	3,478,846
Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Buildings	(750,802)	(376,492)	269,717	-	(857,577)
Equipment	(188,759)	(141,486)	-	-	(330,245)
Total Less Accumulated Amortization	(939,561)	(517,978)	-	-	(1,187,822)
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Net	2,340,697	44,728	(94,401)	-	2,291,024
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreement Assets:					
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	1,609,124	2,845,668	(344,265)	-	4,110,527
Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	(458,368)	(1,554,319)	344,265	-	(1,668,422)
Total Subscription Based Information Technology Agreement Assets, Net	1,150,756	1,291,349	-	-	2,442,105
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 542,086,668	\$57,343,795	\$ (858,887)	-	\$ 598,571,576

Depreciation expense was charged to the programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 964,431
Student Support	170,292
Instructional Staff Support	1,722,986
General Administration	5,773
Business	17,922
Operations and Maintenance	789,256
Student Transportation	707,872
Other Support Services	14,881,311
Government Activities Depreciation	\$ 19,259,843

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS - continued****Construction Commitments**

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. The projects include renovations and site improvements. All accumulated resources for capital projects are reserved for construction commitments. A list of significant commitments as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Project Code	Project Name	Spent-to Date As of June 30, 2024	Remaining Commitment
B20-382-NR	NORTHRIDGE SSIP	\$ 16,243,248	\$ 636,625
B22-386-JF	JEFFERSON/CTE CENTER	33,225,164	1,112,790
B22-266-CR	PHMS CAREER & COLLEGE READINESS	285,522	537,164
B23-150-SH	SHAWSHEEN PHASE IV BOND	6,613,856	2,440,811
B23-381-EC	EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY	249,135	508,825
B23-505-FT	FRED TJARDES BOND	1,173,356	1,539,569
B24-114-CT	CENTENNIAL BOND WORK	3,658,078	4,039,708
B24-253-BW	BRENTWOOD PHASE IV BOND	1,826,618	3,714,656
B24-380-GC-a	GCHS ACOUSTICAL PROJECT	29,370	257,043
B24-380-GC-b	GCHS GYM PAINT	13,747	21,253
B24-388-GAP	GAP BOND PROJECT	6,860	409,071
B24-510-K3	BELLA ROMERO K-3 PHASE IV BOND	1,152,474	1,999,671
23-555-402	TOINTON DUGOUTS	3,420	4,050
23-699-205	23-699-205 SC CAMERAS	199,170	5,000
23-699-206	23-699-206 SH '23 CAMERAS	166,332	5,000
23-793-401	TRANSP/CUST BLDG SEWER LINE	5,719	13,421
24-146-900	MEEKER RTU REPLACEMENTS	605,580	302,461
24-147-400	MF PLAYPAD ENTRANCE	14,712	500
24-148-900	SCOTT BOILER UPGRADE	205,933	176,995
24-253-900	BW BOILER PLANT	131,817	34,412
24-380-403	GC COMMONS BATHROOM	10,543	73,573
24-382-400	NR WEIGHT ROOM REPAIR	23,674	15,566
24-510-401	RO4 PRK LOT ISLAND/ADA STALL	2,700	38,660
24-671-202	24-25 SMARTLABS-BW, SH, CT,RK3	470,411	470,411
24-691-200	ADM COMMAND CTR	115,079	100,922
24-691-400	ADM BLDG ASSESSMENT	51,096	3,584
24-791-405	DW ASPHALT '24	44,480	1,350,837
24-791-406	FAC/IT LOUNGE UPDATE	8,673	21,395
24-791-410	DW LOCKDOWN BUTTONS	6,848	500
24-796-103	NS REMODEL	12,451	92,236
24-876-103	FLOODING '24	531,893	711,033
		\$ 67,087,958	\$ 20,637,743

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – continued**Component Units**

A summary of changes in capital assets of the charter school component units is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
COMPONENT UNITS				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,564,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,564,309
Construction in Progress	4,285,603	3,223,620	-	7,509,223
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	11,849,912	3,223,620	-	15,073,532
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,140,117	-	-	1,140,117
Buildings and Building Improvements	95,577,804	2,651,420	-	98,229,224
Furniture and Equipment	7,107,627	368,230	-	7,475,857
Vehicles	1,400,688	191,199	-	1,591,887
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Equipment	252,333	40,797	63,360	229,770
Software Subscriptions	111,921	-	-	111,921
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	105,590,490	3,251,646	63,360	108,778,776
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	(440,582)	(38,963)	-	(479,545)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(26,558,200)	(2,901,640)	-	(29,459,842)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,366,793)	(675,743)	-	(6,042,536)
Vehicles	(876,705)	(169,909)	-	(1,046,614)
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Equipment	(130,165)	(36,734)	(63,360)	(103,539)
Software Subscriptions	(29,547)	(29,547)	-	(59,094)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(33,401,992)	(3,852,536)	(63,360)	(37,191,170)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	72,188,496	(600,890)	-	71,587,606
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$ 84,038,408	\$ 2,622,730	\$ -	\$ 86,661,138

Total depreciation expense for the component units for the year ending June 30, 2024 was \$3,852,536 with \$3,184,614 charged to instruction, \$647,851 to support, and \$20,071 to transportation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries of certified personnel and certain other employees are paid over a 12-month period ending July 31, but are earned during a school year of approximately 9 to 10 months. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability of the respective funds in the accompanying financial statements. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2024 are recorded in the funds as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General	\$ 18,487,656
Food Services	115,901
Designated Purpose Grant	3,431,361
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	221
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,035,139

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs; approximately 85 percent are expected to be liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/24	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds	\$ 377,738,208	\$ -	\$ (9,333,844)	\$ 368,404,364	\$ 9,796,133
Premium on Bonds	86,647,160	-	(4,058,582)	82,588,578	4,058,582
Lease Liabilities					
Building Leases	2,215,515	474,680	(461,317)	2,228,878	455,614
Equipment Leases	213,819	88,026	(121,697)	180,148	139,263
Total Lease Liabilities	2,429,334	562,706	(583,014)	2,409,026	594,877
Subscription Liabilities	561,593	2,732,972	(1,374,491)	1,920,074	1,207,316
Compensated Absences	6,081,352	2,621,968	(1,794,288)	6,909,032	1,039,798
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 473,457,647	\$ 5,917,646	\$ (17,144,219)	\$ 462,231,074	\$ 16,516,706

Lease

In July, 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment with a lease term of five years. The lease agreement includes a per copy cost of \$.00275 for black and white images and \$.029 per color image. The District incurred \$177,132 in variable costs during the year ended June 30, 2024. The carrying amount of the capital asset under this agreement is \$97,092, including \$128,916 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District also leases other equipment for athletic field maintenance with a carrying value of \$48,579, including \$12,570 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – *continued*****Lease – *continued***

The District leases a building for use for two alternative high school programs as well as a warehouse for bond related purchased items. The warehouse building rental is captured in the Capital Projects Building Fund and the educational use building is captured in the General Fund. Both leases require monthly payments and may be terminated in any year by non-appropriation of funds.

A building lease was entered into in March 2024 for two support services departments, Student Information Services and the Family Center. The building rental was also captured in the General Fund.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for educational and administrative purposes. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2029 and provide for renewal options.

As of June 30, 2024, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$4,110,527 and \$1,668,422, respectively.

General Obligation Debt	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>
General Obligation Bond, Series 2012, were issued in the amount of \$8,177,991 as required match to the Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant to finance the construction of a new middle school and abatement of current school. Principal payments due annually beginning 12/1/13 and maturing 12/1/2032; interest payments due semi-annually on 6/1 and 12/1 at a rate of 3.00%.	\$ 4,279,364
General Obligation Bond, Series 2020, issued for the construction, installation and equipping of various capital projects, including the construction of a new Greeley West High School, New PK-8 School and significant renovations and additions to McAuliffe STEM Academy and Chappelow K-8 School. Principal payments due annually beginning 12/31/2020 and maturing 12/1/2044; Interest payments due semi-annually on 6/1 and 12/1 at a rate of 5%.	\$ 224,845,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2021, issued for the construction, installation and equipping of various capital projects as approved by the District's voters at an election held on November 5, 2019 and to pay the costs of the issuance of the Bonds. Principal payments due annually beginning 12/31/2022 and maturing 12/31/2045; Interest payments due semi-annually on 6/1 and 12/1 at a varying rate of 5% through 2031 and 4% through 2045.	\$ 139,280,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 368,404,364</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – *continued***Future Debt Service Requirements**

The following schedule represents the District's debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 9,796,133	\$ 16,995,379	\$ 26,791,512
2026	10,273,792	16,502,155	26,775,947
2027	10,781,831	15,984,545	26,766,376
2028	11,310,263	15,441,286	26,751,549
2029	11,869,098	14,871,118	26,740,216
2030-2034	68,653,247	64,854,509	133,507,756
2035-2039	86,395,000	46,740,750	133,135,750
2040-2044	108,505,000	24,123,150	132,628,150
2045-2046	50,820,000	2,139,500	52,959,500
Total	\$ 368,404,364	\$ 217,652,392	\$ 586,056,756

The following schedule represents the future subscription payments under the Subscription Based Information Technology Agreement Assets:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,027,316	\$ 54,096	\$ 1,081,411
2026	470,386	26,116	496,502
2027	192,576	10,800	203,376
2028	118,314	5,647	123,961
2029	111,483	2,728	114,211
Total	\$ 1,920,074	\$ 99,387	\$ 2,019,461

The following schedule represents the future lease payments.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 594,877	\$ 65,191	\$ 660,068
2026	490,171	48,953	539,124
2027	516,231	34,145	550,376
2028	121,829	24,232	146,061
2029	129,478	20,635	150,113
2030-2033	556,440	43,016	599,456
Total	\$ 2,409,026	\$ 236,172	\$ 2,645,198

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**Component Units**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the charter schools for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balances 6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balances 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Frontier Academy					
Bonds Payable – Series 2016	\$18,975,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$18,490,000	\$ 505,000
Bond Premium	901,787	-	(70,182)	831,605	68,366
Contract Payable	403,895	-	(43,091)	360,804	45,025
Lease Payable	2,581	-	(2,581)	-	-
Compensated Absences	86,623	140,140	(129,439)	97,324	68,414
	<u>20,369,886</u>	<u>140,140</u>	<u>(730,293)</u>	<u>19,779,733</u>	<u>686,805</u>
Salida del Sol Academy					
Bonds Payable – Series 2020	13,636,631	-	(407,595)	13,229,036	423,272
Compensated Absences	33,020	197,064	(194,768)	35,316	17,658
Lease Payable	18,605	-	(4,350)	14,255	4,482
	<u>13,688,256</u>	<u>197,064</u>	<u>(606,713)</u>	<u>13,278,607</u>	<u>445,412</u>
Union Colony Schools					
Bonds Payable – Series 2018	17,585,000	-	(275,000)	17,310,000	285,000
Series 2018 Premium	1,371,878	-	(46,113)	1,325,765	46,113
Lease Payable	27,996	-	(12,978)	15,018	8,332
	<u>18,984,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(334,091)</u>	<u>18,650,783</u>	<u>339,445</u>
University Schools					
Bonds Payable	25,665,000	-	(635,000)	25,030,000	660,000
Bond Premium	89,693	-	(9,966)	79,727	9,966
Copier Leases	18,713	40,797	(15,691)	43,819	10,636
Compensated Absences	62,377	92,133	(92,733)	61,777	15,444
	<u>25,835,783</u>	<u>132,930</u>	<u>(753,390)</u>	<u>25,215,323</u>	<u>696,046</u>
West Ridge Academy					
Bonds Payable – Series 2019A&B	9,875,000	-	(155,000)	9,720,000	160,000
Bonds Premium – Series 2019A&B	642,503	-	(20,726)	621,777	20,726
Lease Payable	47,525	-	(9,107)	38,418	9,568
	<u>10,565,28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(184,833)</u>	<u>10,380,195</u>	<u>190,294</u>
Total	<u>\$89,443,827</u>	<u>\$ 470,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,138</u>	<u>\$87,304,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,358,002</u>

At June 30, 2024, \$68,414 of the current accrued compensated absences balance for Frontier Academy was due and payable and is included in accrued salaries and benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued****Future Debt Service Requirements – Component Units**

The following schedule represents the charter school component unit's debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding bonds payable, contract payable, and lease payable at June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,111,314	\$ 3,768,664	\$ 5,879,978
2026	2,195,821	3,682,578	5,878,399
2027	2,274,070	3,589,536	5,863,606
2028	2,382,472	3,483,685	5,866,157
2029	2,484,650	3,373,005	5,857,655
2030-2034	22,223,023	13,576,948	35,799,971
2035-2039	14,120,000	10,206,813	24,326,813
2040-2044	17,605,000	6,750,125	24,355,125
2045-2049	12,095,000	2,941,613	15,036,613
2050-2054	6,760,000	938,000	7,698,000
Total	\$ 84,251,350	\$ 52,310,967	\$ 136,562,317

Frontier Academy Charter School – The Frontier Academy, has obtained funding through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority through the issuance of Charter School Revenue bonds in the amount of \$21,850,000. The Frontier Academy Facilities Corporation entered into a mortgage lease agreement with Frontier Academy to use the bond proceeds for current refunding of the Authority's Charter School Revenue Bonds Series 2006 in the amount of \$17,750,000, and as of July 1, 2016 the aggregate principal amount of \$12,590,000. Proceeds from the bonds are used for improvements to the educational facilities. The bonds bear annual interest ranging from 3% to 5%, maturing in 2046.

Salida del Sol Academy Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Public Finance Authority through the issuance of refunding revenue bonds in the amount of \$14,399,611. Proceeds from the Series 2020 bonds were issued to refund the Series 2015 bonds. The Authority and Salida del Sol Academy Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The Series 2020 bonds carry an interest rate of 4.725%, maturing in 2030.

Union Colony Schools – The Union Colony Preparatory Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Colorado Education and Facilities Authority through the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$18,585,000. Proceeds from the Series 2018 bonds were used for the Union Colony Schools Building Corporation's use in refunding previous debt and funding capital improvements to the existing school buildings. The Authority and Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The bonds accrue interest at a rate of 4 to 5%, maturing in 2053.

University Schools Charter School – The University Lab School Building Corporation has refunded the Series 2004 and Series 2012 revenue bonds with Series 2015 through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority, in the amount \$29,630,000. Proceeds from the Series 2012 bonds were used to refund the existing Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The Bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5%, maturing in 2045.

West Ridge Academy – The West Ridge Academy Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (the Authority) issued its Charter School Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds as Series 2019A and 2019B in the amount of \$10,430,000. The bonds were issued to refund the Series 2017A and 2017B bonds and to finance improvements of existing facilities. The Authority and Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The 2019A bonds carry interest rates of 3% to 5% and mature between June 1, 2021 and June 1, 2054. The 2019B bonds carry an interest rate of 2% and matured on June 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – COLORADO BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS (BEST) GRANT

The District completed the construction of Prairie Heights Middle School (the project) on land it owns. The cost of the construction of the school as of June 30, 2024 was \$29,141,836.

The funding for the project is from two sources, the District sold bonds in 2012 in the amount of \$8,177,991 which was used as matching money for the District's participation in the State of Colorado lease purchase program, Build Excellent Schools Today. The State of Colorado has issued a pool of Certificates of Participation, a portion of which funded the additional cost of the building, approximately \$21,000,000. The District was responsible for funding any cost overruns on the project.

The District entered into a sublease agreement with the state and the state entered into a lease-purchase agreement with a Trustee. Once the State's Certificates of Participation pool is repaid (expected to be in 2035), the leasehold interest in the District's project is expected to be released and will be a capital contribution to the District from the State.

The District has accounted for the proceeds of the bond (matching money) held by the State as a long term receivable. The District does not anticipate collection of the receivable, but once the Certificates of Participation are paid by the State, the leasehold interest is removed from the project and clear title is obtained, the District will convert the receivable to investment in property.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; worker's compensation; and natural disasters. The District plans to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses through risk retention and risk transfer.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. The following is a summary of major outside insurance coverage and their insurance limits:

Coverage Area	Coverage Amounts / Deductibles
Asbestos	Coverage: Limit of Liability – Continuous Release Incident or Limited Duration Release Incident (Per Pollution Event) - \$1,000,000, Policy Term Aggregate - \$5,000,000; Locations that are covered: Administration Building Deductible: \$50,000 per pollution event
Cyber	Coverage: Limit of Liability – \$2,000,000 each claim; \$2,000,000 Aggregate Limit; Deductible: \$50,000 each claim
Foreign	Coverage: Limit of Liability - \$4,000,000 Master Control Program Aggregate Limit; \$2,000,000 General Aggregate; \$1,000,000 Occurrence; \$25,000 Medical Expense; Auto Liability - \$1,000,000; Auto Physical Damage - \$25,000; Workers' Compensation - \$1,000,000; Kidnap, Ransom and Extortion - \$1,250,000; Business Travel Accident; Deductible: \$1,000 hired auto physical damage
Builders Risk - Bella Romero School	Coverage: Builders Risk \$2,035,132 estimated total project value; \$2,500,000 Earthquake; \$2,500,000 Flood; \$500,000 Transit; \$1,000,000 Temporary Storage Deductible: \$10,000; Earthquake \$50,000; Flood \$50,000; 2% wind/hail with \$50,000 minimum and no maximum; Expires 10/31/24
Builders Risk - Brentwood	Coverage: Builders Risk \$4,048,400 estimated total project value; \$2,500,000 Earthquake; \$2,500,000 Flood; \$500,000 Transit; \$1,000,000 Temporary Storage Deductible: \$10,000; Earthquake \$50,000; Flood \$50,000; 2% wind/hail with \$50,000 minimum and no maximum; Expires 12/01/24
Builders Risk - Centennial	Coverage: Builders Risk \$5,431,307 estimated total project value; \$2,500,000 Earthquake; \$2,500,000 Flood; \$500,000 Transit; \$1,000,000 Temporary Storage Deductible: \$10,000; Earthquake \$50,000; Flood \$50,000; 2% wind/hail with \$50,000 minimum and no maximum; Expires 10/01/2024

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT - continued**

Builders Risk - Shawsheen	Coverage: Builders Risk \$7,000,000 estimated total project value; \$2,500,000 Earthquake; \$2,500,000 Flood; \$500,000 Transit; \$1,000,000 Temporary Storage Deductible: \$10,000; Earthquake \$50,000; Flood \$50,000; 2% wind/hail with \$50,000 minimum and no maximum; Expires 09/20/2024
Builders Risk - Monfort	Coverage: Builders Risk \$4,344,294 estimated total project value; \$2,500,000 Earthquake; \$2,500,000 Flood; \$500,000 Transit; \$1,000,000 Temporary Storage Deductible: \$10,000; Earthquake \$50,000; Flood \$50,000; 2% wind/hail with \$50,000 minimum and no maximum; Expires 09/30/2024
Property	Coverage: Loss Limit \$850,000. \$895,995,038 Building, Contents and buses parked at bus barn limit. Flood coverage with a limit of \$5,000,000 except \$1,000,000 for Poudre Learning Center and Earth Movement with a limit of \$5,000,000 Deductibles: \$50,000 Building and Contents. \$100,000 Flood and Earth Movement Deductible. \$500,000 Flood for Poudre Learning Center Building. – 2% with minimum of \$250,000 Wind/Hail Deductible
Equipment Breakdown	Coverage: Limit \$100,000,000 – Per Accident: sub-limits apply as follows: \$25,000 Ammonia Contamination; \$25,000 hazardous substance and \$25,000 spoilage. Deductibles: \$50,000 property damage
Inland Marine	Coverage: \$1,996,124 Scheduled Equipment; \$40,400 Unscheduled Equipment ; \$50,000 Leased or Rented Equipment; \$1,065,000 Musical Instruments; \$250,000 Valuable Papers at 1025 9th Ave. and \$100,000 at 2204 5th Ave.; \$3,809,608 Computer Hardware; \$398,000 Computer Software. Flood coverage and Earth Movement included. Deductibles: \$2,500 Valuable Papers; \$2,500 Computer & Musical Instruments; \$2,500 Contractors Equipment Deductible: \$25,000 Flood and Earthquake except equipment
Commercial General Liability	Coverage: Liability - \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 annual aggregate limit; medical payments \$15,000. Sexual Abuse and Molestation Coverage each claim - \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate limit: Employee Benefits each employee \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate. Drone – \$1,000,000 - Violent Event Response - \$300,000 each occurrence/\$300,000 aggregate. Deductible: None, except Employee Benefits and Sexual Abuse and Molestation - \$5,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions	Coverage: \$1,000,000 Limit of Liability – each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 annual aggregate including Employment Practices Liability. Deductible: \$50,000
Auto Liability	Coverage: Liability, including non-owned auto and hired, borrowed, and leased \$1,000,000 limit per accident; auto medical payments \$5,000 per person. Deductibles: \$5,000 Comprehensive/ \$5,000 Collision Coverage all buses. \$2,500 Comprehensive/\$2,500 Collision heavy and medium trucks 2010 and newer; \$2,500 Comprehensive/\$2,500 Collision light trucks and private passenger vehicle 2015 and newer.
Excess Auto	No Coverage needed
Crime	Coverage: Public Employee Dishonesty \$100,000 per loss coverage, \$100,000 Public Official Bonds – Superintendent; \$5,000 Public Official Bonds – Board Members. Deductible: \$5,000
Umbrella	Coverage: Liability - \$5,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 annual aggregate limit. Provides coverage above the following primary limits: Commercial General Liability; Auto Liability; and Workers' Compensation, School and Educators Legal Liability, Employment Practices Liability, and Sexual Abuse and Molestation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT - continued**

The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

The carrying amount of the claim liabilities for the dental fund are stated at anticipated cost because the majority of claims are expected to be paid during the next year. The claims payable balance is recorded within the General Fund's accounts payable balance in the financial statements. Changes in the balances of dental claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Claims Payable, June 30, 2022	\$	127,710
Claims Incurred and Adjustments		936,453
Payments		(925,359)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2023		138,804
Claims Incurred and Adjustments		1,062,595
Payments		(1,044,695)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2024	\$	156,704

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2023

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

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued***

- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times 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 five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions Provisions as of June 30, 2024

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued***

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2024
Employer Contribution Rate	11.40 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned to the health Care Trust Fund as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38 %

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF in the table above 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 District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$30,711,990 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. § 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$374,789,313 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued**

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	374,789,313
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	8,218,018
Total	<u>383,007,331</u>

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 2.1194388350%, which was an increase of 0.5083076215% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$31,059,345 and revenue of \$769,254 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the District 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	\$ 17,772,109	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	26,866,558	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
of Contributions	54,303,935	13,793,748
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	15,692,181	-
Total	<u>\$ 114,634,783</u>	<u>\$ 13,793,748</u>

\$15,692,181 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 20,340,404
2026	39,515,500
2027	32,784,063
2028	(7,491,113)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued****Actuarial Assumptions*

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	1.00% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 (Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation was based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued***

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

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

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

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

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. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued***

contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

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

Sensitivity of the District'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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Increase (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 501,155,661	\$ 374,789,313	\$ 269,415,074

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued**Component Units**

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the charter schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the charter schools were \$5,831,816 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, the charter schools reported a liability of \$75,270,707 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2023. The charter schools' proportion of the net pension liability was based on charter schools' contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the charter schools recognized pension expense of \$5,189,246, and revenue of \$154,494 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024 the charter schools 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	\$ 3,569,257	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	-	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,395,737	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
Share of Contributions	8,870,347	3,733,783
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,001,484	-
Total	<u>\$ 20,836,825</u>	<u>\$ 3,733,783</u>

\$3,001,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 2,468,741
2026	6,841,444
2027	6,295,851
2028	(1,504,478)
Total	<u>\$ 14,101,558</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

Component Units – continued

Sensitivity of the charter schools’ proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 100,649,457	\$ 75,270,707	\$ 54,107,901

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The District 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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient’s eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for

a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – *continued*

benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$1,537,106 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$9,049,659 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – continued**

Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 1.2679457828%, which was an increase of 0.043882382% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(872,075). At June 30, 2024, the District 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	\$ -	\$ 1,854,814
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	106,419	959,569
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	279,886	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
Share of Contributions	974,014	202,802
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	785,379	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,145,698</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,185</u>

\$785,379 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (1,004,696)
2026	(438,709)
2027	12,401
2028	(215,844)
2029	(18,377)
Thereafter	8,359

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – continued***Actuarial Assumptions*

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

	Trust Fund			
	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 State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	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				
Service-based Premium Subsidy		0.00%		
PERACare Medicare Plans	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033			
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035			

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions		
Participant	Annual Increase	Annual Increase
Age	(Male)	(Female)
65-68	2.20%	2.30%
69	2.80%	2.20%
70	2.70%	1.60%
71	3.10%	0.50%
72	2.30%	0.70%
73	1.20%	0.80%
74	0.90%	1.50%
75-85	0.90%	1.30%
86 and older	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – 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	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – *continued***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**June 30, 2024****NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – *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, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation was based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions and were adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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

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

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

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

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%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – continued*Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates*

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,789,920	\$ 9,049,659	\$ 9,332,195

Discount Rate

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – continued*Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-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	\$ 10,688,783	\$ 9,049,659	\$ 7,647,387

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

Component Units

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the charter schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the HCTF. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the charter schools were \$291,878 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, the charter schools reported a liability of \$1,817,484 for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2023. The charter schools' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on charter schools' contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the charter schools recognized OPEB expense of \$399,428. At June 30, 2024, the charter schools 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	\$ -	\$ 372,511
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	21,373	192,715
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	56,211	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
of Contributions	193,121	148,177
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	147,442	-
Total	\$ 418,147	\$ 713,403

\$147,442 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 OPEB liability in the year ended June 30,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN – continued**Component Units – continued**

2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2025	(192,317)
2026	(95,743)
2027	(34,001)
2028	(80,403)
2029	(30,245)
Thereafter	(9,989)
Total	\$ (442,698)

Sensitivity of the charter schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,146,676	\$ 1,817,484	\$ 1,535,859

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**Grant Compliance**

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. 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 District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various threatened and actual legal claims. The ultimate liability that might result from final resolution of these matters is not presently determinable. However, the District believes that the final settlement of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024**NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - *Continued*****Tabor Amendment**

At the general election held November 3, 1992, the voters of the State approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR limits the ability of the state and local governments such as the District to increase revenues, debt and spending and restricts property, income and other taxes. In November, 1998, voters within the District authorized the District to collect, retain, and expend all excess revenues and other funds received from every source, without limitation future voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of the Amendment.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, and salary or fringe (benefit) increases. These reserves are required to be 3 percent or more, of expenses, as defined after 1994. At June 30, 2024, the District's reserve was \$9,319,348.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	Variance
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	\$ 95,379,963	\$ 79,262,599	\$ 79,213,028	\$ (49,571)
Mill Levy Override	35,325,912	29,356,518	29,273,142	(83,376)
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,365,917	6,618,329	5,618,335	(999,994)
Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Interest	-	-	(8,497)	(8,497)
Abatements	100,000	100,000	129,850	29,850
Other Tuition	1,073,229	1,136,185	811,474	(324,711)
Earnings on Investments	500,000	1,500,000	4,503,641	3,003,641
District Services Provided to Charter Schools	5,947,037	7,478,079	7,478,132	53
Indirect Cost Revenue	1,400,000	1,425,000	1,081,968	(343,032)
Other Local Revenue	7,775,000	6,825,000	7,781,103	956,103
Total Local Sources	152,867,058	133,701,710	135,882,176	2,180,466
State Sources				
State Equalization	137,570,495	153,345,064	153,344,996	(68)
At-Risk Funding	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,376,013	1,176,013
Charter School Capital Construction	1,796,086	1,993,170	1,969,535	(23,635)
English Language Proficiency Act	1,168,000	1,451,675	1,451,676	1
Gifted and Talented Reimbursement	220,000	233,651	233,651	-
Other State Revenue	-	-	1,397,422	1,397,422
On Behalf Payment	2,500,000	2,500,000	626,132	(1,873,868)
READ Act	886,000	979,000	955,238	(23,762)
Exceptional Children's Education Act	7,465,000	8,200,000	8,209,408	9,408
Transportation	988,000	1,262,740	1,350,126	87,386
Universal Preschool	2,921,640	2,600,000	2,767,846	167,846
Vocational Education	250,000	50,000	80,721	30,721
Audit Adjustments	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Total State Sources	156,865,221	173,715,300	174,762,764	1,047,464
Total Revenues	\$ 309,732,279	\$ 307,417,010	\$ 310,644,940	\$ 3,227,930

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**GENERAL FUND****For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	Variance
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	\$ 123,683,151	\$ 122,793,717	\$ 116,607,694	\$ 6,186,023
Support Services				
Student Support Services	15,541,517	16,078,545	13,544,479	2,534,066
Instructional Staff Support Services	11,333,207	10,742,856	8,547,047	2,195,809
General Administration Services	2,621,137	2,556,941	2,518,590	38,351
School Administration Services	16,789,177	16,548,519	16,288,884	259,635
Business Services	3,862,908	3,786,376	3,618,418	167,958
Operations & Maintenance	32,139,801	31,979,478	19,452,555	12,526,923
Student Transportation	9,650,169	10,298,397	8,625,230	1,673,167
Other Support Services	22,452,668	27,957,011	19,342,870	8,614,141
Capital Outlay	-	-	12,746,419	(12,746,419)
Payments Made to Charter Schools				
Union Colony Preparatory School				
Per Pupil Revenue	4,255,794	3,709,178	3,709,178	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	747,319	462,030	409,209	52,821
Capital Construction	128,574	143,945	141,129	2,816
Other State and Local Funding	291,769	356,601	384,441	(27,840)
Union Colony Elementary School				
Per Pupil Revenue	3,606,654	3,512,003	3,512,003	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	624,588	499,252	449,100	50,152
Capital Construction	131,263	130,312	129,876	436
Other State and Local Funding	191,059	206,832	203,332	3,500
University Schools				
Per Pupil Revenue	18,700,180	18,726,677	18,726,677	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	3,277,647	2,650,150	2,384,142	266,008
Capital Construction	625,295	709,899	701,481	8,418
Other State and Local Funding	639,136	786,221	769,478	16,743
Frontier Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	16,231,288	16,138,854	16,139,283	(429)
Mill Levy Override Allocation	2,845,344	2,345,852	2,116,650	229,202
Capital Construction	546,931	606,451	599,260	7,191
Other State and Local Funding	1,137,318	1,281,477	1,292,095	(10,618)
Salida del Sol Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	6,868,594	6,849,247	6,849,247	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	1,165,769	946,752	850,715	96,037
Capital Construction	211,958	241,378	238,515	2,863
Other State and Local Funding	561,744	616,649	571,330	45,319
West Ridge Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	4,329,445	3,580,049	3,580,049	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	792,403	539,054	485,548	53,506
Capital Construction	152,065	161,186	159,274	1,912
Other State and Local Funding	239,010	255,985	257,257	(1,272)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	1,808,727	(1,808,727)
Interest	-	-	69,925	(69,925)
Total Expenditures	306,374,882	308,197,874	287,830,107	20,367,767
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,357,397	(780,864)	22,814,833	23,335,184
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	31,391	31,391
Leases	-	-	26,879	26,879
Subscription Based Information Technology				
Agreements	-	-	2,732,972	2,732,972
Transfers Out				
Food Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve Fund	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	-
Total Other Operating Sources (Uses)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(708,758)	2,791,242
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(142,603)	(4,280,864)	22,106,075	26,126,426
Fund Balance, Beginning	84,625,310	95,144,707	111,691,289	16,546,582
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 84,482,707	\$ 90,863,843	\$ 133,797,364	\$ 42,673,008

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Food Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 535,000	\$ 515,000	\$ 880,016	\$ 365,016
State Sources	2,355,000	3,999,500	3,956,361	(43,139)
Federal Sources	10,320,000	10,420,000	10,906,638	486,638
Total Operating Revenues	<u>13,210,000</u>	<u>14,934,500</u>	<u>15,743,015</u>	<u>808,515</u>
Operating Expenses				
Support Services				
Operations & Maintenance	26,500	35,500	24,678	10,822
Food Service Operations	16,533,500	17,899,000	17,034,427	864,573
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,929</u>	<u>(228,929)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>16,560,000</u>	<u>17,934,500</u>	<u>17,288,034</u>	<u>646,466</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,350,000)	(3,000,000)	(1,545,019)	(162,049)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,350,000)	(3,000,000)	(1,545,019)	652,055
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>6,652,720</u>	<u>7,800,665</u>	<u>7,800,665</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 3,302,720</u>	<u>\$ 4,800,665</u>	<u>\$ 6,255,646</u>	<u>\$ 652,055</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,368,193	\$ (631,807)
State Sources	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,259,858	(240,142)
Federal Sources	38,000,000	38,000,000	36,450,799	(1,549,201)
Total Revenues	<u>44,500,000</u>	<u>44,500,000</u>	<u>42,078,850</u>	<u>(2,421,150)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	19,151,207	20,448,586	17,269,480	3,179,106
Support Services				
Student Support	11,350,522	13,702,886	10,961,424	2,741,462
Instructional Staff Support	8,094,460	6,499,232	6,670,306	(171,074)
School Administration	763,117	191,850	1,073,019	(881,169)
Business Services	359,304	214,588	309,012	(94,424)
Operations & Maintenance	4,472,472	1,346,972	980,740	366,232
Student Transportation	227,562	16,376	42,443	(26,067)
Other Support Services	81,356	2,079,510	2,519,640	(440,130)
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,252,786</u>	<u>(2,252,786)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>44,500,000</u>	<u>44,500,000</u>	<u>42,078,850</u>	<u>2,421,150</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021
Plan Measurement Date Ending December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2.1194388350%	1.6111312135%	1.784727379%	1.980278012%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 374,789,313	\$ 293,378,374	\$ 207,695,257	\$ 299,378,093
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District **	8,218,018	85,493,407	23,809,609	-
Total	\$ 383,007,331	\$ 378,871,781	\$ 231,504,866	\$ 299,378,093
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 140,077,482	\$ 124,229,694	\$ 110,876,496	\$ 105,937,413
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	267.6%	236.2%	187.3%	282.6%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.7%	61.8%	74.9%	67.0%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan.

** House Bill 20-1379 suspended the direct distribution payable July 1, 2020 in fiscal year 2021.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1.802890374%	1.849822336%	2.053407559%	2.049445194%	2.049124817%	2.105033264%
\$ 269,347,910	\$ 327,549,040	\$ 663,999,027	\$ 610,199,086	\$ 313,399,174	\$ 285,302,715
34,163,356	44,787,782	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 303,511,266</u>	<u>\$ 372,336,822</u>	<u>\$ 663,999,027</u>	<u>\$ 610,199,086</u>	<u>\$ 313,399,174</u>	<u>\$ 285,302,715</u>
\$ 105,861,622	\$ 101,795,028	\$ 94,716,364	\$ 91,997,611	\$ 89,293,838	\$ 88,186,088
254.4%	321.8%	701.0%	663.3%	351.0%	323.5%
64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 30,711,990	\$ 26,732,422	\$ 23,306,941	\$ 20,810,868
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	30,711,990	26,732,422	23,306,941	20,810,868
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 150,696,653	\$ 131,169,862	\$ 117,238,061	\$ 104,682,470
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.4%	20.4%	19.9%	19.9%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
Continued

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 21,085,281	\$ 19,662,059	\$ 18,619,907	\$ 17,073,938	\$ 16,125,248	\$ 14,868,248
21,085,281	19,662,059	18,619,907	17,073,938	16,125,248	14,868,248
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 108,799,119	\$ 102,781,258	\$ 98,592,946	\$ 92,891,778	\$ 90,960,297	\$ 88,105,663
19.4%	19.1%	18.9%	18.4%	17.7%	16.9%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021
Plan Measurement Date Ending December 31	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	1.2679457828%	1.2240634008%	1.165291709%	1.1456418379%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Net Liability	\$ 9,049,659	\$ 9,994,221	\$ 10,048,369	\$ 10,886,175
Covered Payroll	\$ 140,077,482	\$ 124,229,694	\$ 110,876,496	\$ 105,937,413
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	6.5%	8.0%	9.06%	10.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.2%	38.6%	39.40%	32.78%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
Continued

2020		2019		2018		2017	
2019		2018		2017		2016	
1.1780976212%		1.2023511614%		1.1667380558%		1.1648937328%	
\$	13,241,794	\$	16,358,493	\$	15,162,928	\$	15,103,243
\$	105,861,622	\$	101,795,028	\$	94,716,364	\$	91,997,611
12.51%		16.07%		16.01%		16.42%	
24.49%		17.03%		17.53%		16.72%	

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,537,106	\$ 1,337,933	\$ 1,195,828	\$ 1,067,761	\$ 1,109,751
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	1,537,106	1,195,828	1,195,828	1,067,761	1,109,751
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 150,696,653	\$ 131,169,862	\$ 117,238,061	\$ 104,682,470	\$ 108,799,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
Continued

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,048,369	\$ 1,005,648	\$ 947,496	\$ 927,795	\$ 898,678
1,048,369	1,005,648	947,496	927,795	898,678
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 102,781,258	\$ 98,592,946	\$ 92,891,778	\$ 90,960,297	\$ 88,105,663
1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%



2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Required Supplementary Information

Budget-to-actual information found in this section of the document for the District's general fund is required to be included as required supplementary information if it is not already presented as part of the basic financial statements.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the district as required by Colorado statutes. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado law allows the Board of Education to review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. A supplemental budget may also be adopted if a school district is authorized to raise and expend local property tax revenues at a November election. Other amendments to the budget are allowed by law if money for specific purposes from other than ad valorem taxes subsequently becomes available.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the Board of Education in January 2024. Original budgets for all funds were adopted by the Board of Education in June 2023. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the significant dates and procedures used in establishing budgeted data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or before June 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, public notice is published stating the time and place of public hearing(s) to be conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the budget prior to adoption.
- On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- On or before January 31, any changes to the budget are adopted by formal resolution.
- November 10, pupil count information is provided by school districts to the Colorado Department of Education, for use in determining the state funding level for the current fiscal year.
- December 15, school districts certify to county commissioners, copied to CDE, the mill levies for the various property tax-supported funds for the district.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN PENSION BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2023 measurement period are as follows:

- Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling \$14.561 million.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2022 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap from 1.25% to 1%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.
- Assumptions on employer and employee contributions were updated to include the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent, and the wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State Division (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disability mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The assumption used to value the annual increase (AI) cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.72%

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2015 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2014 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2013 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.80%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 4.25% to 3.90%

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN OPEB BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2023 measurement period are as follows:

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

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2022 measurement period are as follows:

- Per capital health costs were developed by plan option based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend.
- Health care cost trend rates were revised to reflect an expectation of future increases in rates of inflation.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period for OPEB.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent, and the wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State Division (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. The post-retirement non-disability beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disability mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period for OPEB.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period for OPEB.

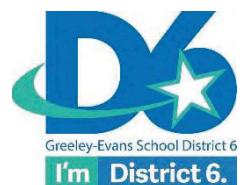


2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Supplementary Information

Information included in this Supplementary Information Section of the document is designed to further explain and support the financial statements, including combining schedules. Also included in this section is budget-to-actual information for all funds of the District, as required by state law (except for the District's general fund, which is included in the Required Supplementary Information Section).



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2024

	Student Activity	Student Athletics	School Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,401,325	\$ 233,573	\$ 1,520,189	\$ 3,155,087
Accounts Receivable, Net	210,428	4,822	103,231	318,481
Prepaid Expenses	-	3,217	-	3,217
Total Assets	\$ 1,611,753	\$ 241,612	\$ 1,623,420	\$ 3,476,785
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,109	\$ 3,913	\$ -	\$ 23,022
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	221	-	-	221
Total Liabilities	19,330	3,913	-	23,243
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	3,217	-	3,217
Restricted	-	-	1,623,420	1,623,420
Assigned	1,592,423	234,482	-	1,826,905
Total Fund Balances	1,592,423	237,699	1,623,420	3,453,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,611,753	\$ 241,612	\$ 1,623,420	\$ 3,476,785

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Student Activity	Student Athletics	School Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 1,506,607	\$ 310,021	\$ 454,504	\$ 2,271,132
Total Revenues	1,506,607	310,021	454,504	2,271,132
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	1,323,995	274,177	-	1,598,172
Supporting Services				
Instructional Staff Support Services	176,955	-	-	176,955
Business Services	3,967	-	-	3,967
Other Support Services	846	-	-	846
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,505,763	274,177	-	1,779,940
Net Changes in Fund Balance	844	35,844	454,504	491,192
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,591,579	201,855	1,168,916	2,962,350
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,592,423	\$ 237,699	\$ 1,623,420	\$ 3,453,542

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
Building Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 3,089,439	\$ 889,439
Total Revenues	2,200,000	2,200,000	3,089,439	889,439
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	110,000,000	94,500,000	63,592,424	30,907,576
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	138,003	
Interest	-	-	3,522	
Total Expenditures	110,000,000	94,500,000	63,733,949	30,907,576
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(107,800,000)	(92,300,000)	(60,644,510)	30,018,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Leases	-	-	474,681	474,681
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	474,681	474,681
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,800,000)	(92,300,000)	(60,169,829)	32,130,171
Fund Balance, Beginning	110,000,000	92,639,635	92,639,635	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 339,635	\$ 32,469,806	\$ 32,130,171

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,904	\$ 106,904
Total Revenues	-	-	106,904	106,904
Expenditures				
Current				-
Support Services				
Business Services	-	49,000	-	49,000
Operations & Maintenance	3,500,000	5,096,900	-	5,096,900
Student Transportation	-	285,100	-	285,100
Other Support Services	-	69,000	110,946	(41,946)
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,007,612	(3,007,612)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	10,777	(10,777)
Interest	-	-	223	(223)
Total Expenditures	3,500,000	5,500,000	3,129,558	2,370,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,500,000)	(5,500,000)	(3,022,654)	2,477,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Leases	-	-	61,149	61,149
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,561,149	61,149
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(2,000,000)	538,495	2,538,495
Fund Balance, Beginning	7,935,269	11,442,677	11,442,677	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 7,935,269	\$ 9,442,677	\$ 11,981,172	\$ 2,538,495

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Student Activities Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,506,607	\$ (243,393)
Total Revenues	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,506,607</u>	<u>(243,393)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	1,598,331	1,598,331	1,323,995	274,336
Support Services				
Instructional Staff Support Services	147,959	147,959	176,955	(28,996)
Business Services	2,231	2,231	3,967	(1,736)
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-
Other Support Services	<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>633</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,505,763</u>	<u>244,237</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	844	844
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>1,497,890</u>	<u>1,591,579</u>	<u>1,591,579</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,497,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,591,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,423</u>	<u>\$ 844</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Student Athletics Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 310,021	\$ (39,979)
Total Revenues	350,000	350,000	310,021	(39,979)
Expenditures				
Current				-
Instruction	350,000	350,000	274,177	75,823
Support Services				
Student Support Services	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	350,000	350,000	274,177	75,823
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	35,844	35,844
Fund Balance, Beginning	171,051	201,855	201,855	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 171,051	\$ 201,855	\$ 237,699	\$ 35,844

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
School Development Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 454,504	\$ (545,496)
Total Revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	454,504	(545,496)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	454,504	454,504
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,031,553	1,168,917	1,168,916	(1)
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,031,553	\$ 1,168,917	\$ 1,623,420	\$ 454,503

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
Bond Redemption Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 27,559,020	\$ 29,856,518	\$ 29,353,351	\$ (503,167)
Investment Earnings	-	-	1,493,859	1,493,859
Total Revenues	<u>27,559,020</u>	<u>29,856,518</u>	<u>30,847,210</u>	<u>60,703,728</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service				
Principal	9,333,844	9,333,844	9,333,844	-
Interest	17,465,353	17,465,353	17,465,353	-
Fiscal Charges	50,000	50,000	3,466	46,534
Total Expenditures	<u>26,849,197</u>	<u>26,849,197</u>	<u>26,802,663</u>	<u>46,534</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	709,823	3,007,321	4,044,547	1,037,226
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>33,937,136</u>	<u>36,341,874</u>	<u>36,341,874</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 34,646,959</u>	<u>\$ 39,349,195</u>	<u>\$ 40,386,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,226</u>



2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Statistical Section

The Statistical Section is provided to reflect social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the District.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This component of the Weld County School District 6's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

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<i>Financial Trends</i> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time.	
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Data Source –

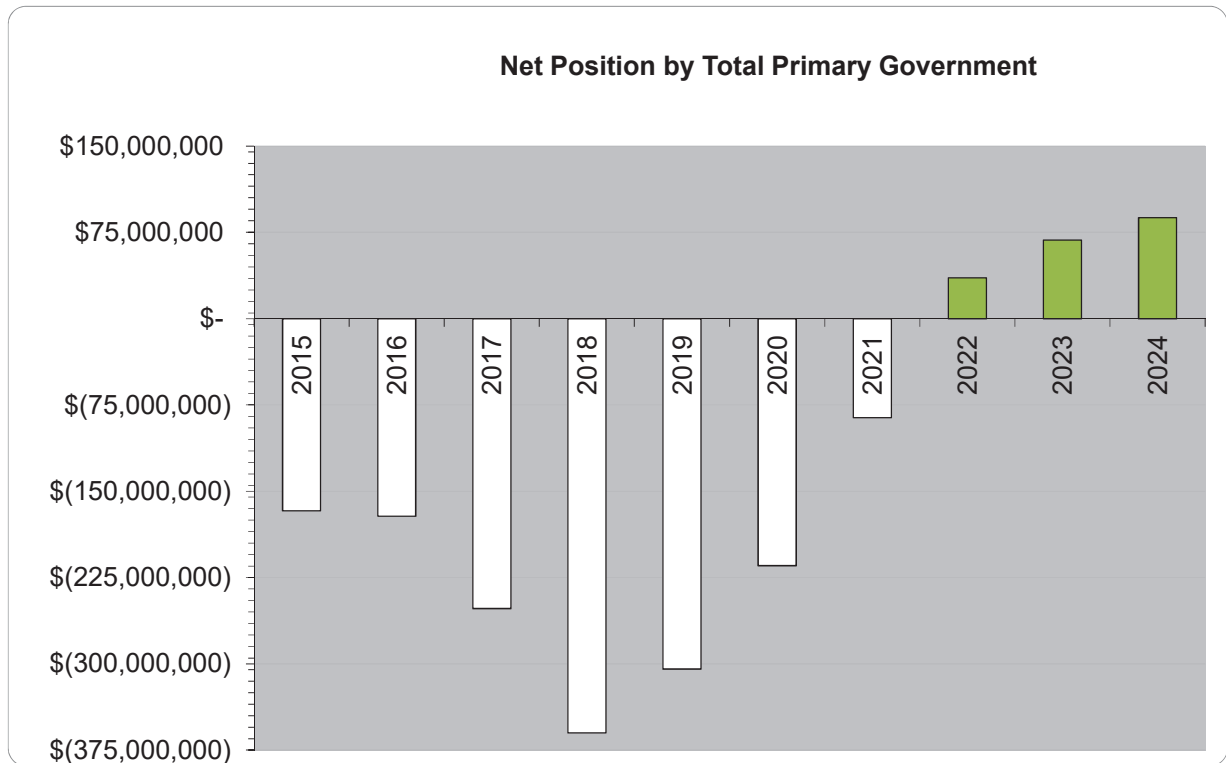
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,141,947	\$ 72,239,709	\$ 79,009,836	\$ 97,217,288	\$ 109,256,559	\$ 125,428,248	\$ 179,306,677	\$ 187,127,419	\$ 202,861,105	\$ 173,981,485
Restricted	19,880,453	21,428,949	20,765,141	25,147,098	32,108,569	359,017,907	62,835,859	59,424,204	69,761,195	78,681,571
Unrestricted	(250,068,131)	(265,436,628)	(351,765,113)	(482,357,558)	(445,886,243)	(699,113,906)	(328,125,776)	(211,132,080)	(204,376,415)	(164,912,811)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (167,045,731)	\$ (171,767,970)	\$ (251,990,136)	\$ (359,993,172)	\$ (304,521,115)	\$ (214,667,751)	\$ (85,983,240)	\$ 35,419,543	\$ 68,245,885	\$ 87,750,245
Net Position										
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,141,947	\$ 72,239,709	\$ 79,009,836	\$ 97,217,288	\$ 109,256,559	\$ 125,428,248	\$ 179,306,677	\$ 187,127,419	\$ 202,861,105	\$ 173,981,485
Restricted	19,880,453	21,428,949	20,765,141	25,147,098	32,108,569	359,017,907	62,835,859	59,424,204	69,761,195	78,681,571
Unrestricted	(250,068,131)	(265,436,628)	(351,765,113)	(482,357,558)	(445,886,243)	(699,113,906)	(328,125,776)	(211,132,080)	(204,376,415)	(164,912,811)
Total Primary Government	\$ (167,045,731)	\$ (171,767,970)	\$ (251,990,136)	\$ (359,993,172)	\$ (304,521,115)	\$ (214,667,751)	\$ (85,983,240)	\$ 35,419,543	\$ 68,245,885	\$ 87,750,245
Net Position										

Notes:

- Includes all non-fiduciary funds. (GAAP Basis).
- Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities.



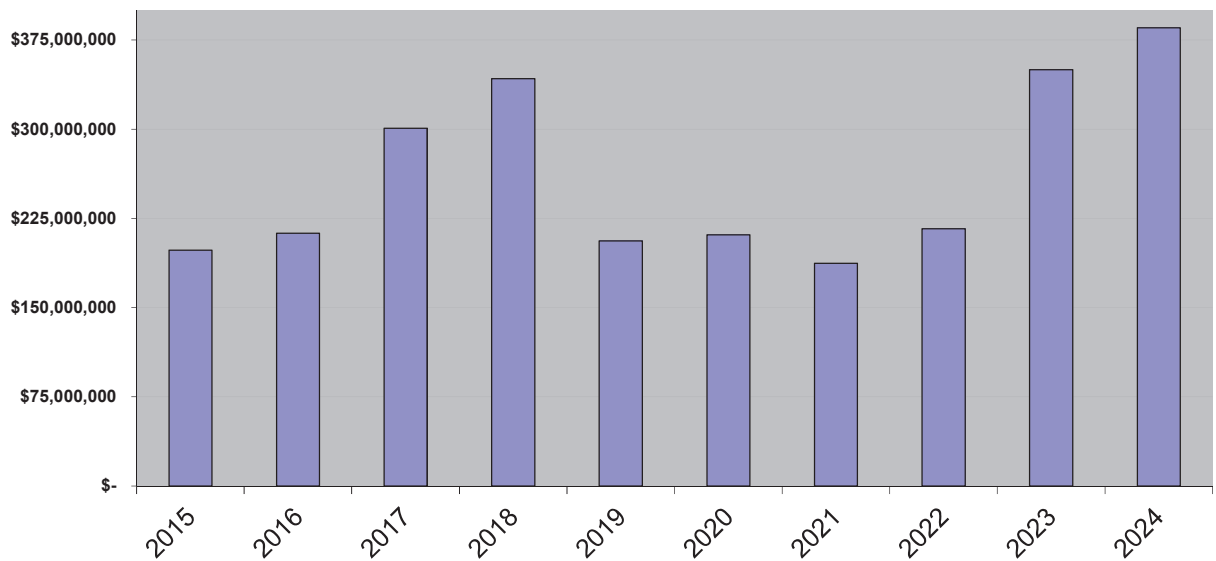
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 88,992,272	\$ 96,103,662	\$ 148,378,668	\$ 169,678,692	\$ 80,782,191	\$ 75,819,090	\$ 57,223,508	\$ 60,425,447	\$ 126,715,949	\$ 204,725,165
Supporting services										
Student Support	9,142,147	9,714,310	15,477,975	19,226,071	10,279,341	11,515,216	12,454,191	14,627,254	25,537,133	26,512,591
Instructional Staff Support	11,099,857	11,674,959	14,881,871	17,257,231	10,526,782	10,289,430	7,292,385	9,450,255	17,129,037	17,871,006
General Administration	1,305,844	1,287,829	2,156,144	2,543,903	1,475,436	687,648	1,112,323	1,311,791	2,239,908	2,648,599
School Administration	10,322,803	11,081,811	18,949,844	20,660,634	9,467,591	9,291,216	7,069,809	7,701,297	17,151,584	18,508,718
Business Services	2,536,294	2,617,899	3,719,905	4,373,867	2,281,132	2,381,690	1,484,841	1,563,697	4,046,959	4,180,847
Operations & Maintenance	11,838,289	14,281,259	18,630,666	21,361,305	12,342,095	3,519,562	12,606,597	23,134,270	21,302,628	20,267,986
Student Transportation	5,164,592	5,153,426	8,031,063	8,513,846	4,634,799	4,499,299	3,063,601	4,917,431	5,215,883	8,129,946
Other Support	20,859,866	13,151,035	15,060,073	16,877,181	15,317,253	27,686,979	16,562,920	11,072,370	45,887,556	51,382,296
Food Service Operations	-	9,609,672	13,014,203	14,807,273	8,865,549	7,630,617	7,533,242	11,555,488	12,912,706	17,634,582
Payments to Charter Schools	33,323,907	35,797,138	40,712,507	45,532,920	48,855,984	52,672,305	50,511,298	56,471,522	57,915,733	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,738,663	1,946,531	1,754,895	1,529,923	1,209,964	5,153,907	10,291,968	14,150,232	14,059,077	13,447,575
Total Government Activities Expenses	198,324,534	212,419,531	300,767,816	342,362,846	206,038,116	211,146,959	187,206,683	216,381,054	350,114,153	385,309,311
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 198,324,534	\$ 212,419,531	\$ 300,767,816	\$ 342,362,846	\$ 206,038,116	\$ 211,146,959	\$ 187,206,683	\$ 216,381,054	\$ 350,114,153	\$ 385,309,311

Notes:

- Includes all non-fiduciary funds. (GAAP Basis)
- Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities.
- In 2015, Food Service Fund activities were reported in Other Support.

Total Primary Government Expenses



Schedule 2 (continued)

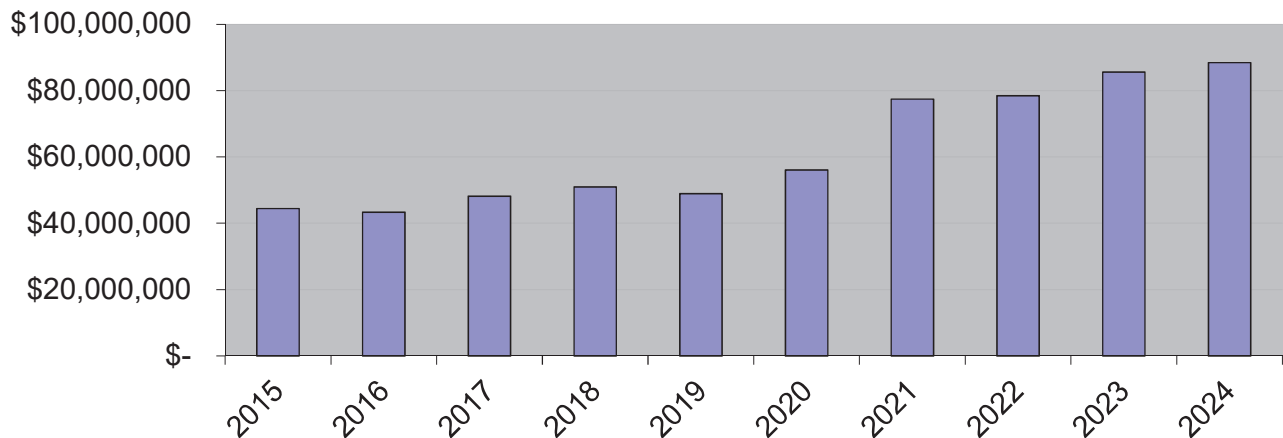
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
Instruction	\$ 717,711	\$ 4,584,595	\$ 5,494,092	\$ 5,563,722	\$ 6,157,779	\$ 8,221,342	\$ 6,027,134	\$ 6,491,794	\$ 9,055,650	\$ 9,980,599
Supporting Services										
Student Support	-	2,869	120	182,037	-	-	200			
Instructional Staff Support	-	-	-	3,711	-	62,008	106,334	94,923	94,403	121,449
Business Services	-	879,165	427,697	161,424	778,252	-	715,262	2,376,599	2,055,708	1,082,008
Operations & Maintenance	238,458	398,032	4,294,199	126,895	361,990	997,509	74,227	-	-	-
Student Transportation	467,081	5,063	4,193	1,437	-	-	13,565	-	-	-
Other Support	7,111,130	477,303	241,523	152,160	15,238	343,117	167,513	251,324	85,062	35,537
Food Service Operations	-	1,153,991	527,585	624,308	1,511,030	1,323,846	1,323,846	1,399,348	1,151,718	2,685,833
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruction	15,348,629	15,693,243	15,461,680	17,961,935	18,829,788	18,589,336	30,246,146	27,109,174	33,724,517	35,596,819
Supporting Services										
Student Support	6,673,791	6,664,695	7,010,160	3,623,802	4,140,543	5,271,673	9,961,045	10,376,655	10,830,695	10,961,424
Instructional Staff Support	1,823,779	1,880,095	2,467,857	4,103,566	4,349,363	5,315,545	6,098,169	7,141,795	8,566,728	6,670,306
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	288,639	-	-	-	-
School Administration	502,337	210,654	134,164	577,662	743,487	1,200,699	3,491,088	1,603,915	2,055,933	1,073,019
Business Services	-	-	-	99,161	69,077	137,294	1,664,529	110,788	459,047	309,012
Operations & Maintenance	518,735	547,250	364,553	632,124	767,193	2,120,840	972,258	3,851,685	652,535	980,740
Student Transportation	1,323,357	1,410,854	1,165,097	1,132,137	1,119,493	1,188,157	95,935	1,224,880	1,037,397	1,392,569
Other Support	8,870,977	-	-	-	-	1,301,079	4,307,133	4,419,698	823,399	2,519,640
Food Service Operations	-	8,133,715	9,159,751	8,809,971	7,790,465	8,085,603	9,733,737	11,927,045	13,057,182	13,057,182
Capital grants & contributions										
Supporting Services										
Instruction	-	-	-	5,857,429	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Support	828,129	1,286,434	1,391,089	1,345,189	2,274,059	1,584,432	2,437,413	95,703	1,921,887	1,969,535
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,424,114	\$ 43,327,958	\$ 48,143,760	\$ 50,958,670	\$ 48,907,757	\$ 56,031,119	\$ 77,435,534	\$ 78,475,326	\$ 85,571,861	\$ 88,435,672
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 44,424,114	\$ 43,327,958	\$ 48,143,760	\$ 50,958,670	\$ 48,907,757	\$ 56,031,119	\$ 77,435,534	\$ 78,475,326	\$ 85,571,861	\$ 88,435,672
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (153,900,420)	\$ (169,091,574)	\$ (252,624,056)	\$ (291,404,176)	\$ (157,130,359)	\$ (155,115,839)	\$ (114,216,682)	\$ (137,905,728)	\$ (264,542,292)	\$ (296,873,639)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (153,900,420)	\$ (169,091,574)	\$ (252,624,056)	\$ (291,404,176)	\$ (157,130,359)	\$ (156,296,497)	\$ (114,216,682)	\$ (137,905,728)	\$ (264,542,292)	\$ (296,873,639)

Notes:

- Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities

Total Primary Government Program Revenues

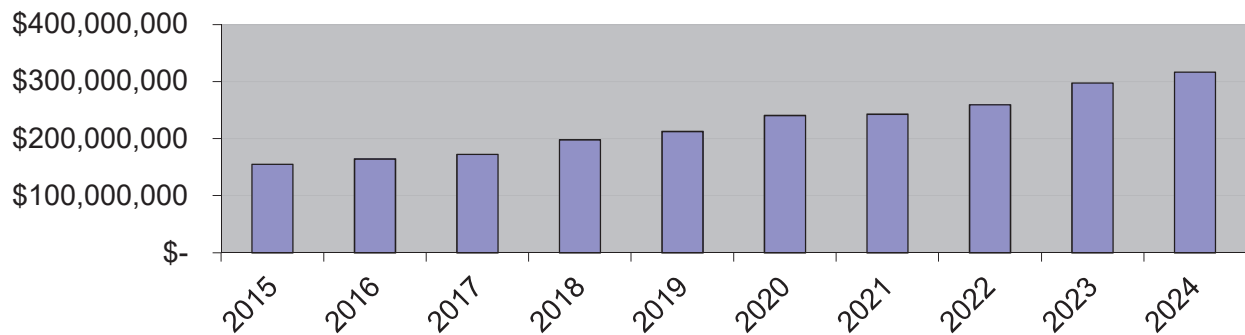


Schedule 2 (continued)

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 36,931,969	\$ 40,876,489	\$ 42,411,975	\$ 66,056,168	\$ 76,942,493	\$ 102,455,847	\$ 115,497,697	\$ 100,806,095	\$ 127,510,428	\$ 137,961,664
Specific ownership taxes	3,019,784	2,551,459	3,215,524	4,421,487	5,515,889	5,496,271	5,854,553	6,262,705	4,960,273	5,618,335
State equalization	112,570,176	117,590,043	123,550,014	121,604,839	125,445,891	125,149,689	114,328,891	148,094,015	143,217,720	153,344,996
Investment earnings	140,996	238,304	7,697	165,622	735,013	2,825,752	858,510	(4,228,461)	7,120,811	9,086,939
Other revenues	2,375,352	3,113,100	3,216,620	5,781,644	3,963,130	4,483,337	6,361,542	8,374,157	14,559,402	10,366,065
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 155,038,277	\$ 164,369,395	\$ 172,401,830	\$ 198,029,760	\$ 212,602,416	\$ 240,410,896	\$ 242,901,193	\$ 259,308,511	\$ 297,368,634	\$ 316,377,999
Total Primary Government	\$ 155,038,277	\$ 164,369,395	\$ 172,401,830	\$ 198,029,760	\$ 212,602,416	\$ 240,410,896	\$ 242,901,193	\$ 259,308,511	\$ 297,368,634	\$ 316,377,999
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	1,137,857	(4,722,179)	(80,222,226)	(93,374,416)	55,472,057	84,114,399	128,684,511	121,402,783	32,826,342	19,504,360
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,137,857	\$ (4,722,179)	\$ (80,222,226)	\$ (93,374,416)	\$ 55,472,057	\$ 84,114,399	\$ 128,684,511	\$ 121,402,783	\$ 32,826,342	\$ 19,504,360

Total Primary Government General Revenues



Schedule 3

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 159,198	\$ 176,932	\$ 227,621	\$ 975,745	\$ 545,212	\$ 380,052	\$ 759,741	\$ 577,603	\$ 1,066,521	\$ 762,295
Restricted	5,537,083	6,750,584	5,768,597	7,908,299	9,949,666	13,029,262	23,973,809	23,898,437	26,309,811	32,372,889
Committed	4,774,086	5,064,081	5,463,479	6,323,032	5,271,719	6,028,406	8,791,694	9,581,831	10,302,849	11,884,313
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,719,452	10,950,957	16,240,794	16,732,353	20,028,333	20,367,096	39,515,129	61,467,792	74,012,105	88,777,867
Total general fund	<u>\$ 21,189,819</u>	<u>\$ 22,942,554</u>	<u>\$ 27,700,491</u>	<u>\$ 31,939,429</u>	<u>\$ 35,794,930</u>	<u>\$ 39,804,816</u>	<u>\$ 73,040,373</u>	<u>\$ 95,525,663</u>	<u>\$ 111,691,286</u>	<u>\$ 133,797,364</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 235,411	\$ 183,486	\$ 289,566	\$ 471,486	\$ 448,070	\$ 687,451	\$ 903,295	\$ 660,613	\$ 1,104,115
Restricted, reported in:										
Debt Service Fund	12,093,175	12,572,191	13,373,434	16,384,505	21,368,469	33,166,404	35,726,368	29,113,464	36,341,874	40,386,421
Building Fund	-	-	-	-	-	309,785,801	205,919,979	219,732,837	92,516,334	32,457,056
Food Service Fund	2,465,726	1,919,823	1,665,963	611,992	410,388	1,436,889	3,317,842	6,171,982	7,342,627	5,664,542
School Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,550	1,031,553	1,168,916	1,623,420
Capital Projects Funds	958,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned, reported in:										
Capital Projects Funds	2,314,900	1,706,167	4,535,857	4,191,153	6,299,190	7,962,574	10,902,499	10,949,669	11,442,677	11,934,413
Student Activity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,339,648	1,483,716	1,497,890	1,587,979	1,592,423
Student Athletics Fund	-	-	-	-	-	198,739	157,590	171,051	200,410	234,482
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(381,207)	(74,229)	(450,285)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 17,832,659</u>	<u>\$ 16,433,592</u>	<u>\$ 19,758,740</u>	<u>\$ 21,477,216</u>	<u>\$ 28,549,533</u>	<u>\$ 354,338,125</u>	<u>\$ 258,227,995</u>	<u>\$ 269,190,534</u>	<u>\$ 151,187,201</u>	<u>\$ 94,546,587</u>

Schedule 4

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 52,385,632	\$ 55,321,632	\$ 61,838,524	\$ 85,246,928	\$ 97,072,487	\$ 123,049,140	\$ 146,397,910	\$ 123,387,724	\$ 163,997,274	\$ 175,445,070
State sources	125,372,483	131,238,597	137,271,054	136,699,233	144,467,135	146,257,243	130,133,045	167,270,076	168,046,227	181,978,983
Federal sources	21,380,256	20,918,081	21,442,985	20,929,714	21,436,127	24,167,216	48,396,732	46,962,869	51,517,929	47,357,437
Total Revenues	\$ 199,138,371	\$ 207,478,310	\$ 220,552,563	\$ 242,875,875	\$ 262,975,749	\$ 293,473,599	\$ 324,927,687	\$ 337,620,669	\$ 383,561,430	\$ 404,781,490
Expenditures										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 84,175,947	\$ 89,279,191	\$ 89,789,576	\$ 95,529,430	\$ 101,973,959	\$ 104,346,580	\$ 104,184,143	\$ 113,037,657	\$ 128,145,790	\$ 135,475,346
Supporting services										
Student Support Services	8,684,037	9,059,895	9,822,622	11,657,053	12,522,102	14,939,533	18,247,424	21,467,454	25,554,419	24,505,903
Instructional Staff Support Services	10,555,613	10,918,153	9,405,008	10,872,767	12,241,131	13,047,644	11,340,136	14,011,072	16,748,628	15,394,308
General Administration Services	1,246,199	1,231,221	1,509,523	1,632,671	1,742,601	1,066,658	1,884,407	2,100,765	2,247,895	2,518,590
School Administration Services	9,735,472	10,240,692	11,151,246	11,319,399	12,237,659	12,984,339	13,211,236	14,431,749	17,297,802	17,361,903
Business Services	2,348,990	2,378,271	2,282,577	2,546,155	2,733,429	3,041,619	2,677,299	2,894,966	4,061,332	3,931,397
Operations & Maintenance	11,455,371	12,078,126	12,074,226	18,543,501	13,070,109	17,271,519	15,789,035	24,330,352	22,725,507	20,457,973
Student Transportation	4,616,143	4,472,481	4,683,260	4,640,858	5,402,814	5,418,176	4,624,132	7,043,681	6,482,780	8,667,673
Other Support Services	16,627,231	8,986,632	8,455,195	9,254,132	11,129,249	23,489,483	16,339,552	19,864,853	116,130,704	21,974,302
Food Service Operations	-	9,271,809	9,787,192	10,358,737	10,146,690	9,169,373	10,020,464	11,555,488	12,976,270	17,034,427
Payments to Charter Schools										
Union Colony Schools	3,335,913	3,477,013	3,444,472	4,018,176	4,165,694	8,760,008	7,575,874	8,226,727	8,087,353	8,938,268
University Schools	11,821,606	12,424,608	13,305,788	15,337,079	16,304,339	17,259,391	16,894,109	19,413,923	20,073,366	22,581,778
Frontier Academy	9,739,522	10,447,459	11,141,064	13,064,708	13,915,826	15,340,127	15,431,940	17,344,699	17,776,044	20,147,288
Salida del Sol Academy	4,203,926	4,974,254	5,732,594	6,090,387	6,784,045	7,046,517	6,245,367	7,032,137	7,406,432	8,509,807
West Ridge Academy	1,441,707	1,534,996	1,790,651	3,260,310	3,693,695	4,266,262	4,364,008	4,454,036	4,572,538	4,482,128
Debt Service										
Principal	6,973,183	7,532,597	8,037,294	8,662,282	9,077,571	9,224,982	16,969,086	15,939,112	10,215,899	11,291,351
Interest and fiscal charges	3,266,147	1,694,771	1,491,007	1,159,964	880,031	4,910,035	12,820,405	17,583,412	17,971,345	17,542,489
Capital Outlay	4,760,412	4,183,664	5,390,635	9,387,325	10,766,690	8,071,816	111,394,961	162,467,315	49,152,368	81,828,170
Total Expenditures	\$ 194,987,419	\$ 204,185,833	\$ 209,293,930	\$ 237,334,934	\$ 248,787,634	\$ 279,654,062	\$ 390,013,578	\$ 483,199,398	\$ 487,626,472	\$ 442,643,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,959	\$ 4,178,733	\$ 732,089	\$ 127,720	\$ 2,211,321	\$ 20,106	\$ 82,635	\$ 31,391
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,265,061	562,709
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879,636	2,732,972
Transfers in	976,385	973,018	2,234,534	4,763,606	4,531,257	4,641,072	3,300,000	4,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Transfers out	(976,385)	(973,018)	(2,234,534)	(4,763,606)	(4,531,257)	(4,641,072)	(3,300,000)	(4,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)
Sale of bonds	48,085,000.00	-	-	-	-	250,000,000	-	145,000,000	-	-
Bond refunding escrow agent	(48,075,987.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	243,420.00	-	-	-	-	64,474,087.00	-	34,006,452	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 252,433	\$ -	\$ 106,959	\$ 4,178,733	\$ 732,089	\$ 314,601,807	\$ 2,211,321	\$ 179,026,558	\$ 2,227,332	\$ 3,327,072
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,403,385	3,292,477	11,365,592	9,719,674	14,920,204	328,421,344	(62,874,570)	33,447,829	(101,837,710)	(34,534,539)
Fund Balance - Beginning	37,400,326	41,803,715	45,096,191	47,459,231	53,416,644	65,721,597	394,142,938	331,268,368	364,716,197	262,878,490
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,803,711	\$ 45,096,191	\$ 56,461,783	\$ 57,178,905	\$ 68,336,848	\$ 394,142,941	\$ 331,268,368	\$ 364,716,197	\$ 262,878,487	\$ 228,343,951
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.38%	4.61%	4.67%	4.31%	4.18%	5.20%	10.69%	10.45%	6.43%	7.88%

Schedule 5

**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property (2)	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2015	17,747,030	467,662,270	343,008,820	153,114,190	174,535,840	230,337,570	1,156,068,150	37.880	8,160,107,459	14.17%
2016	15,798,590	478,591,930	345,298,270	193,592,100	132,039,500	233,895,640	1,165,320,390	36.003	8,415,594,305	13.85%
2017	20,078,240	564,576,340	396,990,910	248,207,370	319,791,060	244,273,760	1,453,782,050	36.335	10,757,101,168	13.51%
2018	17,347,660	570,862,210	416,792,850	274,678,020	535,629,650	289,934,180	1,686,989,830	45.628	11,279,215,576	14.96%
2019	19,474,750	715,046,380	497,594,140	267,672,870	629,715,096	358,296,790	2,129,503,236	45.954	13,842,873,745	15.38%
2020	16,532,230	722,972,060	520,751,510	261,639,610	754,708,195	353,328,210	2,268,606,335	50.517	14,191,223,940	15.99%
2021	15,865,190	723,219,270	512,702,020	257,961,740	722,994,730	356,321,910	1,996,311,900	50.373	14,999,735,921	13.31%
2022	16,861,340	787,861,250	544,389,900	242,605,160	933,326,173	388,618,850	1,994,858,253	50.596	14,997,315,736	13.30%
2023	25,323,870	992,779,950	654,414,830	267,507,260	1,318,592,420	478,773,190	2,511,658,094	50.399	15,776,245,963	15.92%
2024	22,663,510	902,348,000	650,308,210	251,950,250	727,703,240	520,456,230	2,407,789,824	47.040	18,082,857,431	13.32%

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office.

Notes:

- Preliminary assessed values as of August of each tax year are presented for each property category.

(1) Final assessed values as of December may not agree with the August preliminary values. Final assessed values provided by the Weld County Assessor's Office.

(2) Other Property includes agricultural property, natural resources, oil and gas, and state assessed property.

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Tax Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Collection Year	Weld County School District 6			Overlapping Rates (2)			Total District & Overlapping Rates
	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total District	Total Cities and Towns	Total County	Total Special Districts (1)	
2015	27.165	10.715	37.880	81.060	100.000	297.590	516.530
2016	27.440	8.563	36.003	80.350	100.000	297.490	513.843
2017	27.493	8.842	36.335	139.720	100.000	305.430	581.485
2018	36.778	8.850	45.628	72.760	100.000	323.260	541.648
2019	37.108	8.846	45.954	72.000	100.000	340.000	557.954
2020	37.251	13.266	50.517	67.030	100.000	331.620	549.167
2021	37.107	13.266	50.373	73.810	100.000	318.160	542.343
2022	37.330	13.266	50.596	80.088	100.000	331.858	562.542
2023	37.133	13.266	50.399	69.640	100.000	324.530	544.569
2024	37.040	10.000	47.040	76.580	100.000	318.750	542.370

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office

Notes:

(1) This represents the gross millage of all special taxing entities within the District boundaries.

The total is not representative of the mill levy assessed to an individual taxpayer.

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Weld County School District boundaries. Not all overlapping rates apply to all District property owners; for example, although the county property taxes apply to all District property owners, only the city in which the property owner resides would apply.

(3) In conversation with the Weld County Assessors Office, it was discovered that incorrect figures had been used for Overlapping Rates for the past 10 years. The Assessors Office was able to reconstruct reports back until 2015. Figures for 2015 and forward have been modified to reflect the correct Overlapping Rates.

Principal Property Tax Payers
June 30, 2024
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

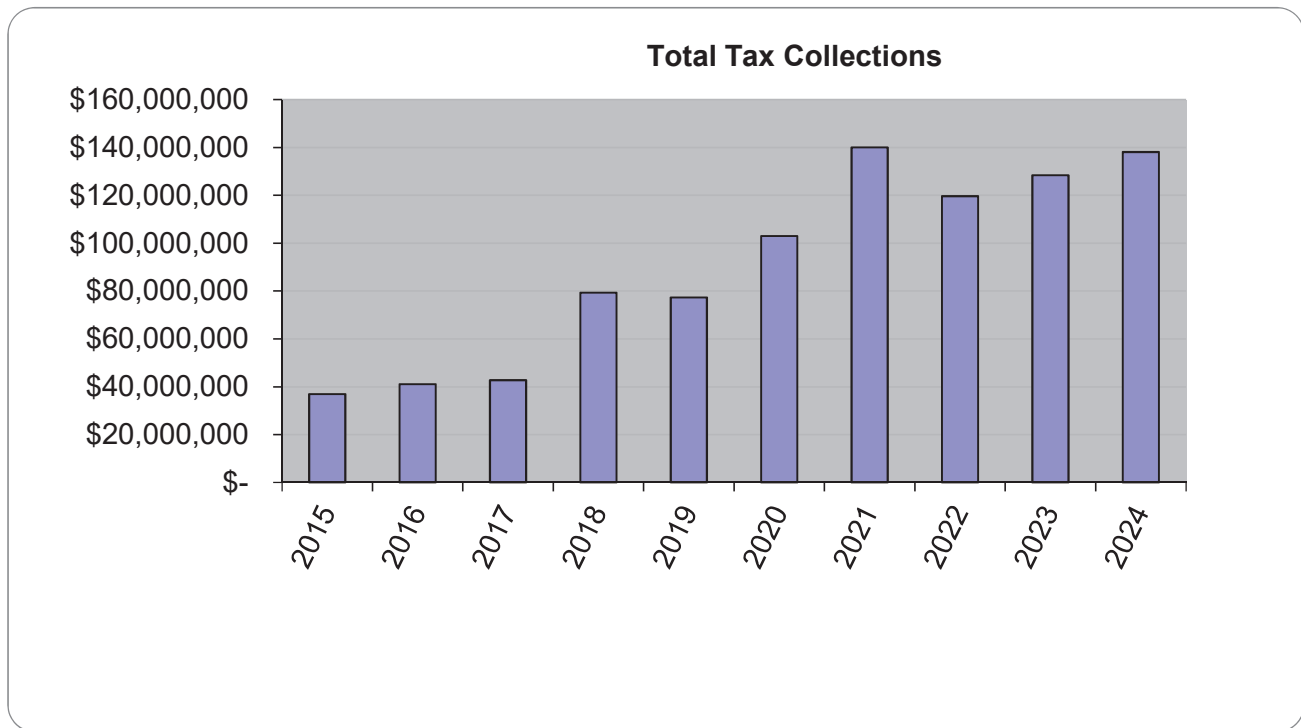
Taxpayer	2024			2015		
	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Atmos Energy Corp	8	\$ 18,399,590	0.76%	8	\$ 8,634,740	0.75%
DCP Lucerne 2 Plant LLC	5	73,603,560	3.06%			
DCP Midstream LP				7	8,984,340	0.78%
DCP Operating Company	7	23,887,030	0.99%			
Extraction Oil & Gas, LLC	1	670,303,560	27.84%	4	18,936,640	1.64%
JBS USA, LLC	10	12,407,270	0.52%	6	11,821,060	1.02%
Wal-Mart Property Tax Department				9	7,771,740	0.67%
Leprino Foods Company	3	95,937,350	3.98%	1	99,121,120	8.57%
DCP Partners Colorado LLC				10	5,637,230	0.49%
Noble Energy				2	81,980,590	7.09%
Public Service Co. of Colorado (Xcel)				3	24,235,160	2.10%
PDC Energy Inc (KEA)	2	408,795,600	16.98%			
Public Service Co. of Colorado (Xcel)	6	38,212,670	1.59%			
Qwest Corp				5	13,033,000	1.13%
Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC	9	14,202,930	0.59%			
Bayswater Exploration and Production LLC	4	78,784,650	3.27%			
Remaining Assessed Valuation		973,255,614	40.42%		875,912,530	75.77%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 2,407,789,824	100.00%		\$ 1,156,068,150	100.0%

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office

**Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 36,939,591	\$ 36,749,739	99.49%	\$ 182,227	\$ 36,931,966	99.98%
2016	41,778,433	41,085,749	98.34%	27,509	41,113,258	98.41%
2017	42,415,096	42,216,337	99.53%	521,600	42,737,937	100.76%
2018	66,211,599	79,088,501	119.45%	213,137	79,301,638	119.77%
2019	77,275,585	77,138,755	99.82%	160,756	77,299,511	100.03%
2020	107,853,049	102,459,193	72.72%	477,455	102,936,648	95.44%
2021	114,109,717	133,460,618	116.96%	6,513,821	139,974,439	122.67%
2022	100,931,848	117,800,076	97.21%	1,833,314	119,633,390	118.53%
2023	126,585,056	127,963,127	101.09%	372,008	128,335,135	101.38%
2024	138,093,061	137,962,447	99.91%	121,353	138,083,800	99.99%

Source: School District financial records and Weld County Treasurer's Office



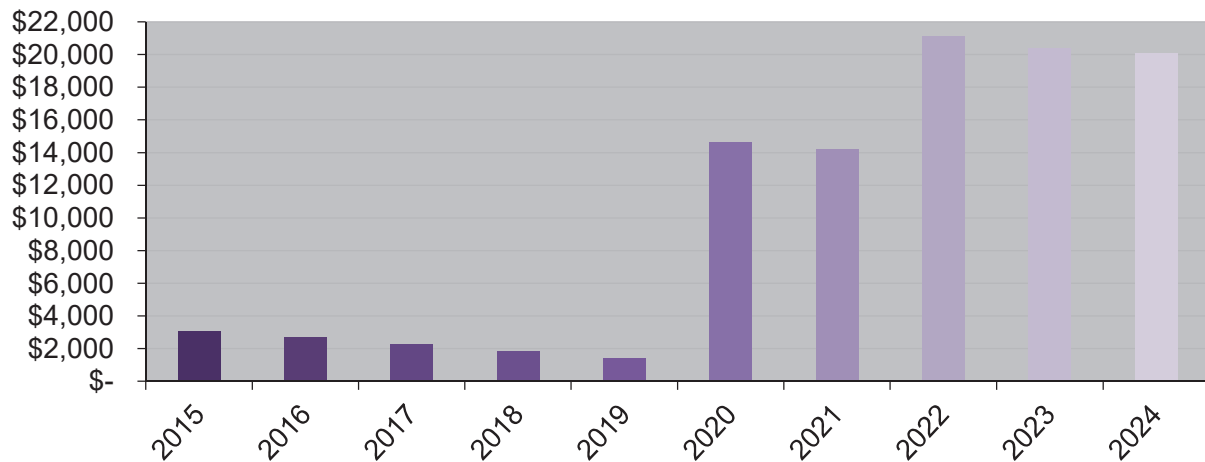
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Tax Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Per Student
	General		Leases and				
	Obligation		Software				
	Bonds	Premiums	Subscriptions				
2015	\$ 66,652,450	\$ 351,724	\$ 34,152	\$ 67,038,326	5.88%	\$ 568	\$ 3,081
2016	59,119,853	196,802	2,846	59,319,501	5.49%	492	2,682
2017	51,082,559	41,881	106,959	51,231,399	10.32%	415	2,272
2018	42,420,277	-	84,693	42,504,970	12.78%	334	1,833
2019	33,342,706	-	64,175	33,406,881	17.24%	256	1,441
2020	274,119,537	63,399,519	42,784	337,561,840	1.80%	2,558	14,614
2021	257,150,451	60,757,872	21,392	317,929,715	2.11%	2,374	14,182
2022	386,635,121	90,705,742	1,614,525	478,955,388	1.46%	3,565	21,105
2023	377,738,208	86,647,160	2,990,927	467,376,295	1.51%	3,443	20,390
2024	368,404,364	82,588,578	4,329,100	455,322,042	1.72%	3,414	20,090

Notes:

- Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- Lease revenue bonds are included in the governmental activities general obligation bonds.
- Personal income, population, and student data may be found at Schedule 13.

Total Primary Government Debt Per Student



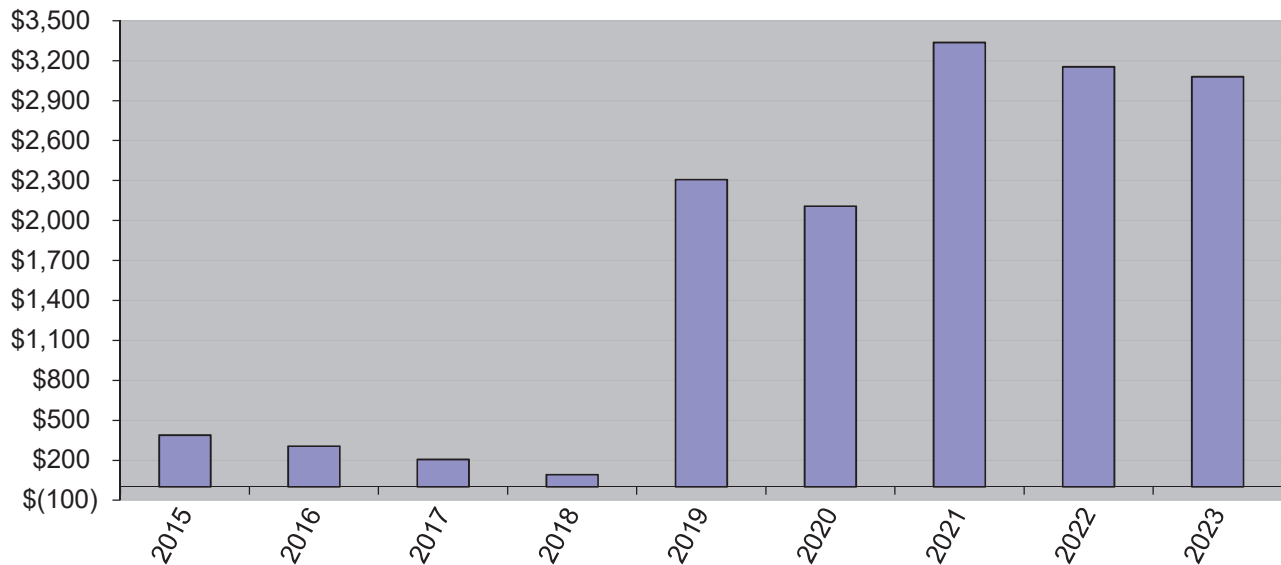
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Tax Years

Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Per Capita	Per Student
2015	\$ 66,652,450	\$ 351,724	\$ 12,093,175	\$ 54,910,999	0.79%	\$ 465	\$ 2,523
2016	59,119,853	196,802	12,572,191	46,744,464	0.55%	388	2,113
2017	51,082,559	41,881	13,373,640	37,750,800	0.45%	306	1,674
2018	42,420,277	-	16,384,619	26,035,658	0.31%	205	1,123
2019	33,342,706	-	21,368,469	11,974,237	0.23%	92	517
2020	274,119,537	63,399,519	33,166,404	304,352,652	1.93%	2,307	13,176
2021	257,150,451	60,757,872	35,726,368	282,181,955	1.71%	2,107	12,587
2022	386,635,121	90,705,742	29,113,464	448,227,399	2.58%	3,336	19,751
2023	377,738,208	86,647,160	36,341,874	428,043,494	2.39%	3,154	18,674
2024	368,404,364	82,588,578	40,386,421	410,606,521	2.04%	3,079	18,117

Notes:

- Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- See Schedule 5 for property value data.
- Personal income and population data may be found at Schedule 13.

General Obligation Debt Per Capita



**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2024**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to The District	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt Outstanding
Overlapping Debt:			
Aims Junior College	\$ 3,512,238	100.00%	\$ 3,512,238
Central Colorado Water Subdistrict (CCS)	37,447,072	6.94%	2,598,827
Central Colorado Water Well (CCA)	18,257,533	1.50%	273,863
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (CCWCD)	38,562,004	8.43%	3,250,777
Central Weld County Water (CWC)	42,350,000	5.16%	2,185,260
City Center West Commercial Metro	7,960,000	0.29%	23,084
Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District	3,725,426	4.13%	153,860
Milliken Fire Department	3,725,426	6.48%	241,408
Milliken Town	1,449,187	0.01%	145
North Weld County Water District (NWC)	56,800,000	7.77%	4,413,360
Northern Colorado Water	84,638,817	100.00%	84,638,817
Platte Valley Fire Protection	3,375,000	0.19%	6,413
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 301,802,703		\$ 101,298,051
Direct Debt:			
Weld County School District 6 direct debt	368,404,364	100.00%	368,404,364
Leases and Software Subscriptions	4,329,100	100.00%	4,329,100
Unamortized Bond Premium	82,588,578	100.00%	82,588,578
Total District Direct Debt	\$ 455,322,042	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 455,322,042

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each individual taxing district.

Notes:

- Includes only general obligation debt supported by general property taxes.
- The information related to the estimated percentage applicable to the district was provided by the Weld County Assessor's Office. These rates were in existence at June 30, 2022.

Legal Debt Margin Information**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024**

	Assessed Value	Actual Value
Assessed or estimated actual value	\$ 2,407,789,824	\$ 18,082,857,431
Legal debt limit percentage	25%	6%
Legal debt limit (greater of the two amounts)	<u>\$ 601,947,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,971,446</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:		
Total bonded debt		368,404,364
Less: Debt Service Fund available		<u>40,386,421</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		<u>\$ 328,017,943</u>
Legal Debt Margin		<u><u>\$ 756,953,503</u></u>

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department

Ten Year Summary

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a % of Debt Limit
2015	\$ 489,606,448	\$ 54,254,644	\$ 435,351,804	11.1%
2016	504,935,658	46,547,661	458,387,997	9.2%
2017	645,426,070	37,708,919	607,717,151	5.8%
2018	676,752,935	26,035,658	650,717,277	3.8%
2019	830,572,425	11,974,237	818,598,188	1.4%
2020	851,473,436	240,953,133	610,520,303	28.3%
2021	899,984,155	221,112,323	678,871,832	24.6%
2022	899,838,944	357,521,657	542,317,287	39.7%
2023	946,574,758	341,396,334	605,178,424	36.1%
2024	1,084,971,446	328,017,943	756,953,503	30.2%

Source: Weld County School District 6 records

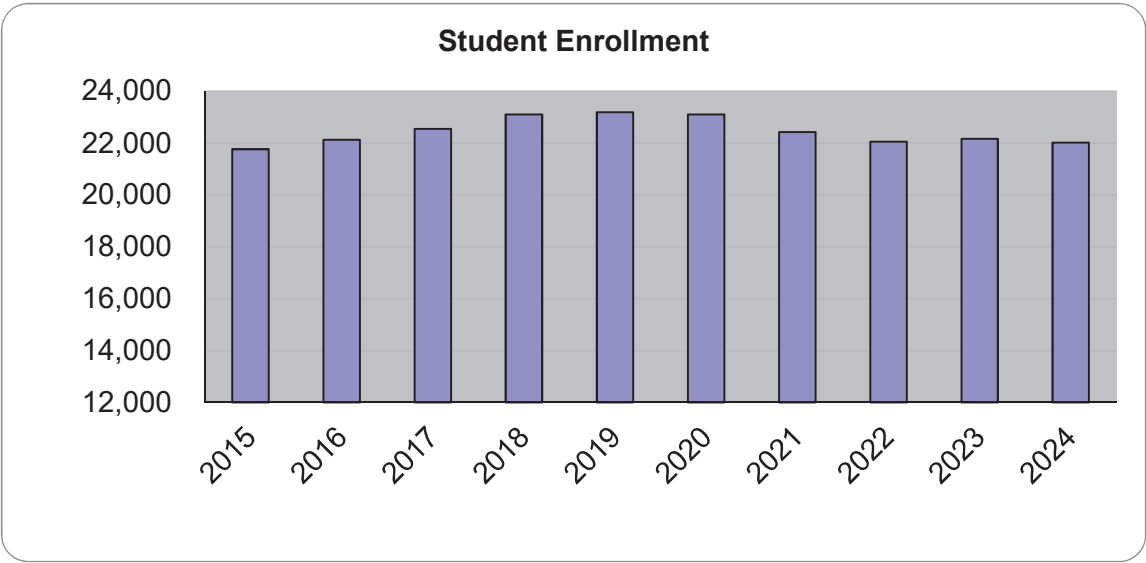
Note:

- Under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, the limitation on bonded indebtedness is the greater of 25 percent of assessed value or 6 percent of actual value.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	FTE Student Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	118,079	3,943,012	33,393	34.0	21,760	3.80%
2016	120,459	3,258,055	27,047	33.8	22,120	2.10%
2017	123,547	5,286,205	42,787	33.9	22,547	3.10%
2018	127,177	5,430,585	42,701	33.9	23,093	3.40%
2019	130,661	5,759,536	44,080	33.9	23,183	2.70%
2020	131,945	6,092,165	46,172	34.1	23,099	3.00%
2021	133,897	6,721,631	50,198	34.3	22,418	7.20%
2022	134,364	6,994,184	52,054	34.4	22,047	5.70%
2023	135,732	7,065,394	56,553	34.6	22,156	3.00%
2024	133,365	7,849,864	58,860	35.4	22,015	3.30%

Sources: Upstate Colorado Economic Development and State of Colorado Division of Local Government, State Demography Office.



Schedule 14

**Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2024			2015		
	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Aims Community College	10	934	1.49%	10	800	1.43%
Banner Health	2	3,560	5.70%	2	2,885	5.16%
Carestream Health, Inc.						
City of Greeley	7	1,145	1.83%	8	1,311	2.34%
JBS Swift and Company	1	6,000	9.60%	1	4,654	8.32%
State Farm Insurance Companies	9	950	1.52%	5	1,790	3.20%
UC Health	8	1,060	1.70%			
University of Northern Colorado	6	1,488	2.38%	6	1,717	3.07%
Halliburton Energy Services				9	1,030	1.84%
Vestas	3	2,710	4.34%	4	2,150	3.85%
Weld County Government	5	1,823	2.92%	7	1,570	2.81%
Weld County School District 6	4	2,258	3.61%	3	2,220	3.97%
Total Principal Employers		<u>21,928</u>	35.08%		<u>20,127</u>	36.00%
Total City of Greeley Labor Force		<u><u>62,505</u></u>			<u><u>55,910</u></u>	

Source: Upstate Colorado Economic Development and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Notes:

- Total employee data is aggregate and gathered from various sources for the reporting purposes for Upstate Colorado Economic Development. This data differs slightly than the employee data recorded in Schedule 15 as that data is generated directly from district records.

**Full-Time/Part-Time Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

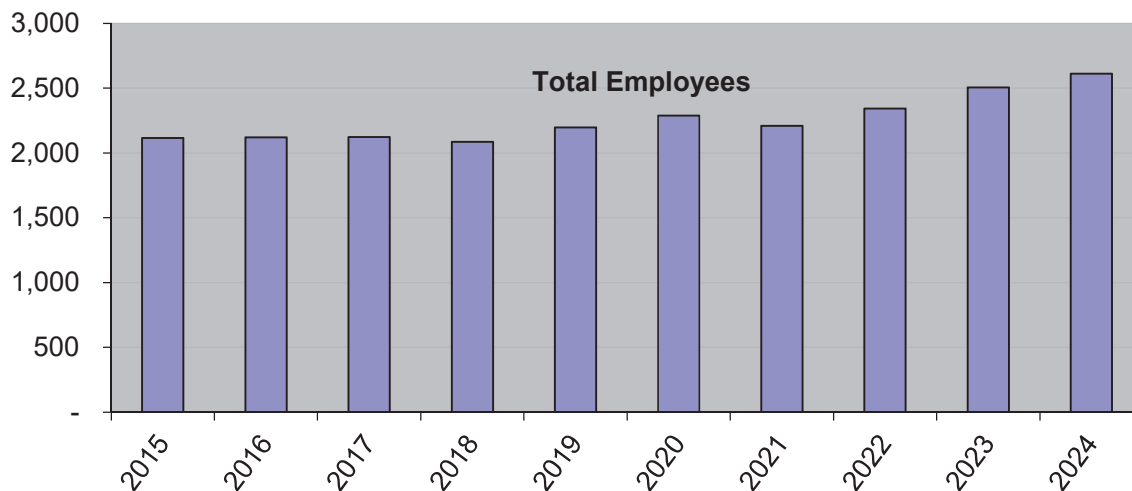
Function/Program	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total
Teachers	1,054	46	1,100	1,076	44	1,120	1,084	49	1,133	1,060	50	1,110	1,140	39	1,179
Paraprofessionals	40	183	223	35	198	233	36	191	227	38	167	205	50	181	231
Administration	80	-	80	82	-	82	87	-	87	83	2	85	90	3	93
Other Professionals	93	1	94	85	-	85	81	2	83	78	-	78	82	1	83
School Support	345	273	618	356	245	601	352	240	592	360	247	607	364	247	611
Total	1,612	503	2,115	1,634	487	2,121	1,640	482	2,122	1,619	466	2,085	1,726	471	2,197

Function/Program	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024		
	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total
Teachers	1,179	47	1,226	1,159	28	1,187	1,195	37	1,232	1,247	43	1,290	1,226	57	1,283
Paraprofessionals	55	191	246	52	176	228	106	169	275	113	197	310	140	184	324
Administration	99	1	100	95	2	97	100	1	101	107	2	109	110	2	112
Other Professionals	82	1	83	72	1	73	90	-	90	93	3	96	96	2	98
School Support	384	249	633	376	248	624	383	262	645	443	258	701	504	290	794
Total	1,799	489	2,288	1,754	455	2,209	1,874	469	2,343	2,003	503	2,506	2,076	535	2,611

Source: Weld County School District 6 records.

Notes:

- Information provided is as of December 31 of each respective year.
- Total employee data is directly from the District's employee records; whereas, Schedule 14 is aggregate data gathered from various sources by the reporting entity.

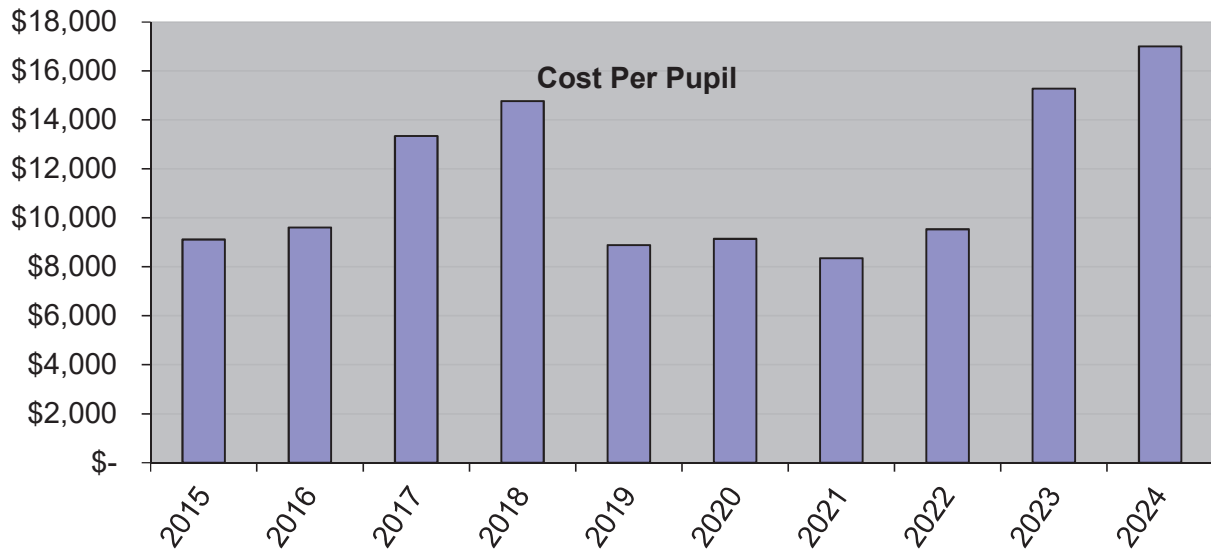


**Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Expenses	FTE Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Full-Time Teaching Staff	Pupil FTE/ Teacher Ratio	Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals	Percent Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals
2015	\$ 198,324,534	21,760	\$ 9,114	11.18%	1,054	20.6	13,365	61.42%
2016	212,419,532	22,120	9,603	5.36%	1,076	20.6	14,450	65.33%
2017	300,767,816	22,547	13,340	38.91%	1,084	20.8	14,528	64.43%
2018	342,362,846	23,183	14,768	10.71%	1,060	21.9	14,556	62.79%
2019	206,038,118	23,183	8,887	-40.05%	1,140	20.3	14,138	60.98%
2020	211,146,958	23,099	9,141	2.85%	1,179	19.6	13,419	58.09%
2021	191,652,213	22,418	8,351	-8.64%	1,163	407.6	14,609	65.17%
2022	216,381,054	22,694	9,535	14.18%	1,195	19.0	14,189	62.52%
2023	350,114,153	22,922	15,274	60.20%	1,247	18.4	14,544	63.45%
2024	385,309,311	22,664	17,001	11.31%	1,226	18.5	16,078	70.94%

Notes:

- Student enrollment is based on the full time equivalent (FTE), which is adjusted for preschool programs at one half time. Student enrollment is as of the October count date of each year, as audited by the Colorado Department of Education.



School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Capacity	% of Capacity Used	Square Footage
Elementary Schools													
A.K. Heiman	702	713	677	667	629	708	667	712	591	584	600	97.33%	75,632
Centennial	591	636	636	547	477	458	464	440	457	437	816	53.55%	53,347
Dos Rios	533	559	583	525	507	495	469	462	480	487	576	84.55%	54,500
East Memorial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	-	52,396
Jackson	480	464	458	416	417	421	411	390	471	460	552	83.33%	51,795
Madison	506	504	518	502	496	433	407	394	409	575	576	99.83%	52,325
Maplewood	633	597	593	611	600	611	570	548	559	544	864	62.96%	79,908
Martinez	594	574	506	559	527	497	487	438	463	492	672	73.21%	62,619
Meeker	457	484	496	522	518	504	483	479	377	453	600	75.50%	44,375
Monfort	511	481	513	469	467	478	463	456	343	353	648	54.48%	55,075
Scott	481	492	506	551	567	530	537	512	487	536	648	82.72%	57,978
Shawsheen	388	396	384	445	420	418	379	362	366	380	552	68.84%	38,635
Total	5,876	5,900	5,870	5,814	5,625	5,553	5,337	5,193	5,003	5,301	7,632	69.46%	678,585
K-8 Schools													
Bella Romero Academy	984	1,039	1,129	1,164	1,127	1,147	1,051	1,019	957	910	900	101.11%	72,400
Chappelow	717	687	691	676	660	686	647	672	687	687	696	98.71%	89,210
Fred Tjardes	-	-	-	119	124	127	125	123	126	124	343	36.15%	9,500
McAuliffe STEM Academy	539	501	608	720	849	868	848	885	895	907	900	100.78%	105,705
Tointon Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	737	800	990	950	104.21%	142,500
Winograd	684	698	730	702	687	670	645	512	593	623	672	92.71%	75,984
Total	2,924	2,925	3,158	3,381	3,447	3,498	3,316	3,948	4,058	4,241	4,461	95.07%	495,299
Middle Schools													
Brentwood	442	438	433	601	630	687	649	604	557	554	540	102.59%	69,995
Franklin	803	645	574	536	560	552	531	482	446	400	744	53.76%	64,297
Heath	609	740	727	713	741	751	709	696	663	571	960	59.48%	92,949
Jefferson Junior	-	-	40	52	43	39	30	31	52	61	288	21.18%	35,000
Prairie Heights	632	752	849	719	673	653	648	587	571	548	650	84.31%	103,395
Total	2,486	2,575	2,623	2,621	2,647	2,682	2,567	2,400	2,289	2,134	3,182	67.06%	365,636
High Schools													
Central	1,464	1,410	1,435	1,448	1,545	1,519	1,536	1,548	1,457	1,462	1,502	97.34%	198,431
Early College Academy	-	140	208	257	287	279	298	326	318	355	600	59.17%	29,300
Northridge	1,086	1,160	1,143	1,186	1,137	1,125	1,191	1,179	1,239	1,329	1,656	80.25%	199,358
West	1,554	1,551	1,613	1,645	1,603	1,633	1,637	1,705	1,843	1,948	1,800	108.22%	211,410
Jefferson Senior	247	279	333	297	330	329	334	360	260	294	504	58.33%	47,767
Total	4,351	4,540	4,732	4,833	4,902	4,885	4,996	5,118	5,117	5,388	6,062	88.88%	686,266
Other													
Eng@ge	137	99	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-
GAP / CCP	128	130	136	272	319	212	173	171	223	195	686	28.43%	19,011
IBAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-
NEXT	-	-	-	-	-	119	117	91	120	121	-	-	-
Platte Valley Youth Services	33	31	32	82	109	77	20	12	13	16	150	10.67%	-
Preschool	657	674	669	686	707	695	634	662	646	326	900	36.22%	-
Transitional	27	10	12	11	11	13	25	22	23	26	N/A	-	-
Total	982	944	885	1,051	1,146	1,116	969	958	1,025	684	1,736	39.40%	19,011
Non-District Owned Sites													
Frontier Academy Charter	1,559	1,593	1,598	1,624	1,618	1,628	1,670	1,621	1,609	1,584	1,500	105.60%	-
Salida Del Sol	644	705	743	686	720	665	609	593	602	631	725	87.03%	-
Union Colony Preparatory	488	485	450	449	434	446	373	362	364	348	405	85.93%	-
Union Colony Elementary	441	438	445	448	446	418	383	369	325	329	600	54.83%	-
University Schools	1,781	1,782	1,785	1,780	1,770	1,774	1,742	1,748	1,771	1,751	1,600	109.44%	-
West Ridge	228	233	258	406	428	434	456	424	402	351	500	70.20%	-
Total	5,141	5,236	5,279	5,393	5,416	5,365	5,233	5,117	5,073	4,994	5,330	93.70%	-
Total for District	18,836	19,195	22,547	23,093	23,183	23,099	22,418	22,734	22,565	22,742	28,403	80.07%	-

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department
Membership by Grade

Schedule 18

Teacher Salary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Education	2014-2015			2015-2016			2016-2017			2017-2018		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	-	-	-	4.00	356,257	89,064	1.00	91,224	91,224	2.0	181,412	90,706
Ldrshp 2	1.0	90,018	90,018	-	-	-	3.0	266,756	88,919	-	-	-
Ldrshp 3	1.0	87,743	87,743	1.0	93,015	93,015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 4	1.0	91,192	91,192	3.0	277,729	92,576	-	-	-	0.5	48,722	97,444
Ldrshp 5	2.0	177,776	88,888	1.0	91,847	91,847	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 6	3.0	272,287	90,762	277.7	10,261,096	36,950	1.5	139,362	92,908	-	-	-
Ldrshp 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	95,842	95,842	-	-	-
Ldrshp 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BA	246.2	9,359,538	38,016	71.4	3,020,067	42,298	278.7	10,652,420	38,222	286.6	11,338,006	39,560
BA12	66.1	2,819,752	42,659	-	-	-	69.3	3,089,523	44,582	16.5	832,147	50,433
BA15	-	-	-	49.8	2,276,474	45,712	-	-	-	61.2	2,594,812	42,399
BA24	60.7	2,806,596	46,237	-	-	-	50.5	2,410,637	47,735	4.0	244,028	61,007
BA30	-	-	-	38.2	2,003,131	52,438	-	-	-	45.6	2,173,481	47,664
BA36	49.3	2,521,832	51,153	-	-	-	39.6	2,106,648	53,198	-	-	-
BA45	-	-	-	25.0	1,367,753	54,710	-	-	-	32.3	1,720,191	53,257
BA48	16.2	919,101	56,735	53.0	3,315,815	62,563	17.1	988,838	57,827	18.2	1,071,737	58,887
BA60	55.0	3,495,168	63,549	241.6	10,871,442	44,998	49.2	3,157,242	64,172	48.2	3,207,947	66,555
MA	215.8	9,885,011	45,806	81.4	4,274,748	52,515	220.0	10,560,240	48,001	255.5	12,266,312	48,009
MA12	77.9	4,084,159	52,428	-	-	-	105.9	5,719,613	54,010	3.0	229,023	76,341
MA15	-	-	-	46.1	2,613,121	56,684	-	-	-	108.9	6,023,577	55,313
MA24	57.4	3,257,645	56,753	-	-	-	52.6	3,011,559	57,254	-	-	-
MA30	-	-	-	44.5	2,785,711	62,600	-	-	-	47.5	2,781,011	58,548
MA36	46.1	2,767,274	60,028	-	-	-	39.6	2,521,512	63,675	-	-	-
MA45	-	-	-	37.6	2,334,264	62,081	-	-	-	41.8	2,715,445	64,963
MA48	41.7	2,756,805	66,110	113.6	8,175,707	71,969	32.7	2,211,919	67,643	29.5	2,056,834	69,723
MA60	113.6	8,282,740	72,911	-	-	-	118.1	8,626,728	73,046	-	-	-
MA60/EDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.4	10,772,480	72,105
EDD/PHD	-	-	-	38.1	2,305,293	60,506	-	-	-	15.5	993,713	64,111
PHD/EDS	31.4	2,078,923	66,208	-	-	-	43.6	2,846,174	65,279	-	-	-
TOTAL	1085.4	\$ 55,753,561	\$ 51,367	1127.0	\$ 56,423,470	\$ 50,065	1123.4	\$ 58,496,237	\$ 52,071	1166.2	\$ 61,250,878	\$ 52,522

Education	2018-2019			2019-2020			2020-2021			2020-2021		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	2.1	187,081	89,086	15.0	1,387,890	92,526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 2	1.0	91,273	91,273	2.1	197,846	93,104	10.6	987,703	93,104	10.6	1,027,210	96,907
Ldrshp 3	-	-	-	3.0	281,058	93,686	8.0	753,048	93,686	6.0	584,598	97,433
Ldrshp 4	0.5	48,722	97,444	0.5	49,700	94,271	4.0	377,084	94,271	2.0	199,810	99,905
Ldrshp 5	-	-	-	1.0	94,861	94,861	2.2	195,367	90,868	3.1	302,131	97,462
Ldrshp 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	50,323	95,454	1.5	147,020	98,013
Ldrshp 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	96,650	96,650	-	-	-
BA	318.5	12,791,320	40,161	327.6	13,336,332	40,715	310.2	12,921,609	41,654	325.8	14,453,144	44,362
BA12	12.2	650,515	53,321	11.2	602,868	53,744	9.2	501,574	54,416	-	-	-
BA15	53.6	2,401,856	44,811	53.5	2,495,611	46,686	50.9	2,393,066	47,054	62.2	3,175,816	51,058
BA24	4.0	244,028	61,007	3.0	184,737	61,579	3.0	187,047	62,349	-	-	-
BA30	39.8	1,960,915	49,269	31.9	1,729,841	54,196	30.6	1,674,142	54,755	35.9	2,049,091	57,078
BA36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BA45	33.1	1,799,620	54,369	27.2	1,619,335	59,479	26.2	1,537,885	58,686	27.3	1,763,415	64,594
BA48	15.0	922,455	61,497	12.1	793,543	65,579	9.3	625,412	67,408	-	-	-
BA60	44.2	3,004,314	67,971	39.2	2,780,386	70,881	32.0	2,345,860	73,306	-	-	-
MA	284.9	13,967,044	49,024	338.1	17,210,158	50,902	340.6	17,302,935	50,807	370.0	20,253,987	54,741
MA12	2.1	157,453	74,978	2.2	168,562	77,057	2.0	156,040	78,020	-	-	-
MA15	105.8	5,976,535	56,489	86.8	5,242,349	60,395	89.4	5,429,587	60,735	107.0	6,992,594	65,351
MA24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA30	47.5	2,819,595	59,336	46.5	2,955,382	63,534	46.8	3,025,098	64,695	47.8	3,212,176	67,200
MA36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA45	42.8	2,799,772	65,415	49.8	3,332,185	66,865	36.9	2,494,211	67,654	40.3	2,956,708	73,367
MA48	24.4	1,784,976	73,155	18.4	1,409,568	76,816	14.2	1,110,292	78,052	-	-	-
MA60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA60/EDS	132.4	9,603,041	72,531	124.4	9,180,205	73,767	116.9	8,515,067	72,840	135.2	10,360,317	76,630
EDD/PHD	15.9	1,090,569	68,589	19.1	1,342,444	70,253	19.1	1,324,815	69,330	18.1	1,338,177	73,932
PHD/EDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1179.8	\$ 62,301,084	\$ 52,806	1212.7	\$ 66,394,862	\$ 54,750	1,163.5	\$ 64,004,816	\$ 55,011	1,192.8	\$ 68,816,194	\$ 57,693

Education	2021-2022			2023-2024		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	4.0	406,066	101,517	3.0	324,108	108,036
Ldrshp 2	10.6	1,068,297	100,783	11.6	1,260,119	108,631
Ldrshp 3	4.0	405,320	101,330	5.0	544,970	108,994
Ldrshp 4	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
Ldrshp 5	1.9	198,841	104,653	1.0	110,361	110,361
Ldrshp 6	2.5	258,105	103,242	2.3	259,637	112,886
Ldrshp 7	-	-	-	1.00	111,745	111,745
Ldrshp 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
CTE	-	-	-	2.20	148,456	67,480
CTE 5.0	-	-	-	1.00	75,745	75,745
BA	370.9	16,332,817	44,036	346.8	17,527,249	50,540
BA12	-	-	-	-	-	-
BA15	54.7	2,979,568	54,471	64.4	3,758,533	58,362
BA24	-	-	-	-	-	-
BA30	29.9	1,809,104	60,505	29.5	1,972,338	66,859
BA45	27.2	1,814,533	66,711	0.0	-	-
BA48	-	-	-	-	-	-
BA60	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA	396.9	22,321,913	56,241	418.1	26,882,749	64,297
MA12	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA15	104.7	6,882,711	65,737	102.9	7,973,847	77,491
MA30	68.6	4,721,444	68,826	64.7	5,054,892	78,128
MA45	33.3	2,580,724	77,499	-	-	-
MA48	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA60/EDS	130.8	10,290,129	78,671	179.1	15,326,544	85,575
EDD/PHD	23.6	1,578,110	66,869	25.2	2,000,289	79,377
TOTAL	1263.6	\$ 73,647,682	\$ 58,284	1257.8	\$ 83,331,582	\$ 66,252

Source: Weld County School District Business Services and Human Resources Departments

Notes:

- Represents full-time, licensed classroom teachers as quantified by Weld County School District 6.
- Salaries listed as base salary for each classification.

**Miscellaneous Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

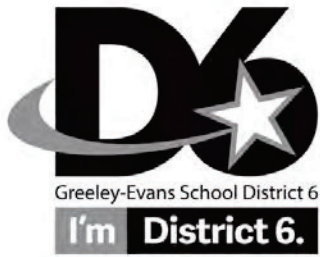
Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditures (1)	FTE Student Enrollment	General Fund Expenditures Per Pupil	Percentage Increase (Decrease)	Inflation Rate
2015	\$ 159,123,315	21,760	\$ 7,313	4.68%	2.79%
2016	168,802,700	22,120	7,631.23	4.36%	2.77%
2017	172,852,410	22,547	7,666.32	0.46%	3.39%
2018	196,935,099	23,093	8,527.91	11.24%	2.73%
2019	211,255,397	23,183	9,112.51	6.86%	1.92%
2020	222,472,038	23,099	9,631.24	5.69%	1.95%
2021	203,703,576	22,418	9,086.61	-5.65%	3.54%
2022	229,825,471	22,694	10,127.15	11.45%	8.20%
2023	264,533,333	22,922	11,540.59	13.96%	8.01%
2024	287,830,107	22,664	12,699.88	10.05%	5.22%

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes:

(1) The General Fund expenditures include the General Operating Fund, Dental Fund, Poudre Learning Center Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Colorado Preschool Fund.

(2) 2023 inflation rate is as of September 2023

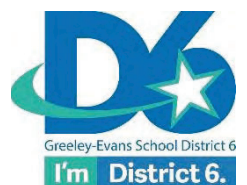


2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 mandate independent financial and compliance audits of federal award programs. In addition to the required independent auditor's reports, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and summary of findings and questioned costs are provided to support the requirements for compliance with 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District 6 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 3, 2024



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Weld County School District 6 (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 3, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	5334	\$ 418,927
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	5196	67,243
21st Century Community Learning Centers: Cohort IX	84.287	7287	704,899
21st Century Community Learning Centers: Cohort X	84.287C	8287	471,897
BSCA Summer Supplemental: Cohort VIII	84.287C	8288	15,008
			1,191,804
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	4010	5,472,203
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9202	215,590
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9203	35,536
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9205	100,336
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9206	524,032
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9211	46,135
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	9214	1,236
Title I, Part A: School Turnaround Network	84.010A	5010	19,912
Title I, Part A: Transformation Network Program	84.010A	5010	25,944
Title I, Part D: Alternative Homes for Youth	84.010A	7010	78,780
			6,519,704
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition	84.365	4365	443,636
Title III, Part A: Immigrant Set-Aside	84.365	7365	282,311
			725,947
Title II, Part A: Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	4367	856,405
Title IV, Part A: Well Rounded	84.424A	4421	229,776
Title IV, Part A: Safe and Healthy Students	84.424A	4422	131,002
Title IV, Part A: Effective Use of Technology	84.424A	4424	33,891
Title IV, Part A: Carryover Well-Rounded Education	84.424A	4426	29,182
Title IV, Part A: Carryover for Safe and Healthy Students	84.424A	4427	55,965
			1,336,221
ESSER II	84.425D	4420	133,110
ARP: Mentor Program	84.425U	4436	130,922
ESSER III	84.425D	4414	14,613,948
ESSER III - ARP Supplemental	84.425U	4418	35,399
ESSER III - LEA Learning Loss Set Aside	84.425D	9414	2,436,669
ARP Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	8425	78,000
ARP Homeless Children and Youth II	84.425W	8426	14,544
			17,442,592
Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: CDE Nursing Workforce	93.354	7354	13,094
Special Education Cluster			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B	84.027	4027	4,937,648
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Preschool	84.173	4173	129,788
ARP: IDEA Part B	84.173	6027	7,107
Total of Special Education Cluster			5,074,543
Passed through Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System			
Carl Perkins: Career and Technical Education	84.048	4048	231,030
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			33,021,105
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Team Nutrition	10.574		207,258
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	4558	176,303
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	10.555	4555	689,959
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Fresh Fruit/Vegetable	10.582	4582	574,115
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	2,563,659
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	6,697,145
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	6555	434,987
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	306,247
Total of Child Nutrition Cluster			11,266,112
Local Food For Schools Cooperative	10.185	4185	154,181
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			12,047,485
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 44,824,959

* All numbers are based upon actual verified amounts.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of *2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – NONCASH FEDERAL AWARDS

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its food service program and are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. Commodities are recorded under Assistance Listing Number #10.555 on the Schedule of Federal Awards. The commodities, in the amount of \$689,959, are recognized as revenue when received. The commodities are recognized as expenditures when used by the schools.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency identified? _____ yes x none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency identified? _____ yes x none reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes x no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Numbers

84.010

84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Education Stabilization Fund:
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund,
American Rescue Plan – Elementary and
Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless
Children and Youth

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 1,344,749

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 x yes _____ no

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Weld County School District 6 respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Audit period: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

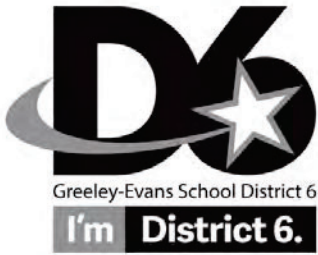
There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no federal award program audit findings in the prior year.

If there are questions regarding this schedule, please reach out to the Finance Director.

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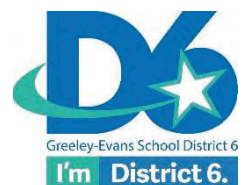
2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Colorado State Mandated Schedule Section

Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Financial
Data Integrity Check Figures

The District is required to transmit financial data electronically to the Colorado Department of Education. To ensure data accuracy, it is mandated that this report be included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and that it be verified by independent auditors specifically trained in state coding requirements.



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Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 3120 - Greeley 6
Fiscal Year 2023-24
Colorado School District/BOCES

Page: 1

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	109,291,681	244,332,843	222,392,125	131,232,399
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	1,860,057	4,533,873	3,828,966	2,564,964
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	539,549	0	539,549	0
Sub- Total	111,691,287	248,866,716	226,760,640	133,797,363
11 Charter School Fund	32,359,123	81,004,056	77,546,782	35,816,397
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	1,168,916	454,504	0	1,623,420
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	7,800,666	15,743,015	17,288,034	6,255,647
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	42,078,850	42,078,850	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	1,793,435	1,816,628	1,779,940	1,830,122
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	36,341,874	30,847,210	26,802,663	40,386,421
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	92,639,634	3,089,440	63,259,268	32,469,806
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	11,442,678	3,606,904	3,068,409	11,981,173
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	295,237,613	427,507,322	458,584,586	264,160,348
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	118,866	12,818	10,500	121,184
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	118,866	12,818	10,500	121,184

FINAL

12/3/24

12:26 PM

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

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APPENDIX D

THE DISTRICT

Organization and General Description

The District was originally formed in 1873 for the purpose of operating and maintaining an educational program for school-age persons residing within its boundaries. The District is the largest school district in Weld County based on student enrollment. The District encompasses approximately 75 square miles in northern Colorado and is approximately 50 miles north of the Denver metropolitan area and 50 miles east of Estes Park. The District serves all or part of the cities of Greeley and Evans, the towns of Rosedale and Garden City and portions of unincorporated Weld County. The estimated 2025 population of the District as provided by the US Census Bureau is approximately 142,892.

School District Powers

The District has all rights and powers delegated under the laws of the State for exercise by school districts, including the right to hold property for any purpose authorized by law; to sue and be sued; and to be a party to contracts for any purpose authorized by law. State statutes grant to the Board of Education (the “Board”) the power to govern the District. General duties which the Board must perform include the following: to adopt policies and prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for the administration of the District; to carry out the educational programs of the District; to fix and pay personnel compensation; to determine the educational programs to be provided by the District; to prescribe the textbooks for any course of instruction to study in such programs; to adopt written policies, rules and regulations relating to the study, discipline, conduct, safety and welfare of all pupils; and to comply with all the rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education.

The Board is also granted specific powers to be exercised in its judgment. Notable among these are the powers to: purchase, lease, or rent undeveloped or improved property located within or outside District boundaries as the Board deems necessary for use as school sites, buildings, or structures, or for any school purpose authorized by law; to sell District properties which may not be needed in the foreseeable future for any purpose authorized by law, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may approve; to determine the location of each school site, building, or structure; to construct, erect, repair, alter, and remodel buildings and structures; to provide furniture, equipment, library books, and such other items as may be needed to carry out the District’s educational programs; to discharge or otherwise terminate the employment of any personnel; to procure group life, health, or accident insurance covering employees of the District; to fix attendance boundaries; to procure appropriate property damage, casualty, public liability, and accident insurance; and to contract for the transportation of pupils enrolled in the District’s public schools.

The Board of Education

The seven members of the Board are elected at successive biennial elections by the registered electors of the District to staggered four-year terms of office. The Board is a policy making body whose primary functions are to establish policies for the District, provide for the general operation and personnel of the District and oversee the property, facilities and financial affairs of the District. Members of the Board serve without compensation.

The present Board members, their offices on the Board, principal occupations, lengths of service on the Board, and terms of offices are as follows. Pursuant to statute, with certain exceptions, no nonjudicial elected official of any political subdivision of the State can serve more than two consecutive terms in office; however, such term limitation may be lengthened, shortened or eliminated pursuant to voter approval.

District Board of Education				
Name	Office	Principal Occupation	Years of Service	Term Expires (November)
Natalie Mash	President	Nurse	7 ¹	2027
Kyle Bentley	Vice President	President, Oil Field Service Provider	4 ²	2025
Doran Azari	Director	Retired Teacher	2	2027
Dr. Brenda Campos-Spitze	Director	Physician	3 ³	2027
Michael Matthews	Director	Pastor	8 ⁴	2025
Rob Norwood	Director	Retired Teacher	4	2025
Vacant ⁵	--	--	--	--

¹ Appointed 2018, elected 2019, and re-elected 2023. Ms. Nash was appointed as Board President at the March 24, 2025 Board meeting, replacing Michael Matthews.

² Elected to the Board in 2021 and was elected to replace Natalie Mash as Vice President upon her appointment as Board President at the March 24, 2025 Board meeting.

³ Appointed 2022, and elected 2023.

⁴ Elected to the Board in 2017, re-elected 2021. Resigned as Board president at the March 24, 2025 Board meeting. He will fulfill his term as Board Director through November 2025.

⁵ The current board vacancy will be filled through the election process on November 4, 2025. The vacancy was created when Taylor Sullivan became a non-resident of the District. At the August 11, 2025 Board meeting, a Resolution was adopted to fill the vacancy through the election process on November 4, 2025.

Source: The District

Administrative Staff and Management

Certain information concerning the background and experience of the District's Superintendent, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Finance is set out below.

Superintendent. The superintendent serves as the chief executive officer of the District, and is responsible for guiding the development of the educational objectives and programs of the District and providing overall direction to the activities of the District and its personnel toward the accomplishment of the District goals. She administers the policies of the District and performs any and all other reasonable duties and assignments necessary and appropriated subject to the direction of the Board.

Dr. Deirdre Pilch has served as the District's Superintendent since July of 2015. She previously served as the deputy superintendent for Boulder Valley School District, principal of Centaurus High School in Lafayette, and has held several administrative and teaching positions in other districts. Dr. Pilch holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Theatre and a Bachelor of Arts degree in English and Theatre from the University of Wyoming; a Master of Education degree in Secondary School Administration and an Educational Specialist degree in Administration, Secondary Principal from Central Missouri State University; and a Doctor of Education in Educational Policy and Leadership from the University of Kansas. Dr. Pilch was named Colorado school superintendent of the year for 2025 by the Colorado Association of School Executives.

Chief Financial Officer and Director of Finance. The primary responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Finance are to direct the budget development, financial management and business operations of the District in a manner that will best support the District's educational mission. This includes the development and analysis of the annual district budget, development and maintenance of adequate internal fiscal controls, maintenance of procedures that promote prudent expenditure of District funds and comply with the financial policy of the Board and other government agency regulations, and preparation of District financial reports and analysis. These positions supervise the accounting and payroll staff in the daily operations of the finance department.

Meggan Sponsler has served as the District's Chief Financial Officer since June 2007. Prior to joining the District, Ms. Sponsler was an in-charge auditor for Anderson & Whitney. Ms. Sponsler holds an Associate of Science, Emphasis in Accounting and Business Administration from Cottey College; and a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in Accounting from the University of Wyoming. She is currently a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Association of School Business Officials, the Government Finance Officers Association and the Philanthropic Educational Organization. Ms. Sponsler also serves as treasurer for the Board.

Mandy Hydock has served as the District's Director of Finance since December 2007. Prior to joining the District, Ms. Hydock was an in-charge auditor for Anderson & Whitney. Ms. Hydock holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration, with an emphasis in Accounting from the University of Northern Colorado. She is currently a member of the Association of School Business Officials and the Government Finance Officers Association.

Legal Counsel. The District's in-house legal counsel serves in a variety of roles as a risk manager for the district. This includes contract review, policy review, compliance training and acts as a liaison to the District's Special Counsel.

Nathan Fall has served as the District's Legal Counsel since September 2020. Prior to joining the District, Mr. Fall served as a law clerk for the Honorable Chief Judge Susan Blanco in the Eighth Judicial District of Colorado, located in Fort Collins. Mr. Fall holds a Bachelor of Arts in Sociology with a minor in Japanese from Western Washington University; and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Denver Sturm College of Law where he earned a Certificate in Constitutional Rights and Remedies. He is currently a member of the Colorado Council of School Board Attorneys where he serves as Vice Chair of the Executive Committee, and the National School Board Association's Council of School Attorneys.

District Employees and Labor Relations

The District currently employs approximately 2,535 employees, of which 1,247 are certified, 872 are classified, 213 are administrative/professional and technical employees and approximately 203 are seasonal and part time employees. Classified employees include office personnel, food service employees, maintenance and operations staff, transportation employees and instructional aides. The number of District employees has grown over the last several years as enrollment has increased. As of October 2, 2025, the certificated employees of the District hold the following degrees:

Degree Held	Percent of Certificated/Licensed Staff
Bachelors	27%
Bachelors plus ¹	7
Masters	34
Masters plus ¹	30
Doctorate	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>

¹ Credit hours acquired toward an advanced degree.

Approximately 35% of the District’s teachers are non-probationary, with the average salary for teachers being \$75,082. As of October 2, 2025, the District’s student/teacher staff ratio was 14.6:1.

Employee Benefits. The District has developed a comprehensive compensation package for its employees. Core benefits include health, dental and life insurance plans to which the District contributes a fixed amount. Workers compensation and unemployment insurance are provided in accordance with State law. All of the District’s employees are members of the Public Employees Retirement Association of Colorado, School Employees Division (“PERA”) to which the District is required to contribute pursuant to state law. For additional information regarding the District’s contribution to PERA. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT—Retirement and Pension Matters.”

Labor Relations. Teachers are employed by the District pursuant to contracts established by the Board. The District utilizes a collective bargaining agreement for teachers and other certified staff with the Greeley Education Association on pay, performance and benefits. District officials describe management/employee relations as “excellent.” There are no current or pending work stoppages. Both the teachers’ association and the classified employees’ of the district have a solid working relationship with the District. See also “LEGAL MATTERS—Pending and Threatened Litigation.”

District Enrollment

Set forth below are statistics for the District’s enrollment for the current and past four academic years. These figures are based upon October student counts.

District Enrollment		
School Year	Student Count	Percent Change
2020/2021	21,883	--
2021/2022	22,170	1.31%
2022/2023	22,373	0.92
2023/2024	22,648	1.23
2024/2025	23,124	2.10
2025/2026	23,049	(0.32)

Source: The Colorado Department of Education

Facilities

The District operates and maintains a variety of facilities in meeting its obligation to provide an educational program for the school-age children residing within its boundaries. The District's major fixed assets are its school buildings. The following table sets forth enrollment and the estimated enrollment capacity for each school in the District for the 2025/2026 school year.

District School Buildings and Capacity in Use

School	October 2025 Enrollment	Recommended Capacity ¹	Capacity Used
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (K-5)			
A.K. Heiman	621	730	85%
Centennial	465	448	104
Dos Rios	526	491	107
Jackson	467	494	95
Maplewood	519	780	67
Martinez	449	638	70
Meeker	497	555	89
Monfort	353	520	68
Scott	583	529	110
Shawsheen	417	425	98
Total Elementary Schools (K-5)	4,897	5,610	87
K-8 SCHOOLS			
Bella Romero Academy of Applied Technology (K-3 and 4-8 Campuses)	799	1,118	71
Chappelow	714	826	86
Fred Tjardes School of Innovation	124	444	28
James Madison STEAM	838	1,051	80
McAuliffe	924	979	86
Tomton Academy of Pre-Engineering	1,133	1,318	86
Winograd	694	676	103
Total K-8	5,226	7,529	69
MIDDLE SCHOOLS (6-8)			
Brentwood	579	72	101
Franklin	324	609	53
Heath	534	856	51
Prairie Heights	505	922	45
Total Middle Schools (6-8)	1,942	2,958	69
HIGH SCHOOLS			
Greeley Central	1,408	1,667	84
Northridge	1,294	1,595	81
West	1,832	2,240	82
Jefferson Senior	288	292	124
Total High Schools	4,822	5,794	83
CHARTER SCHOOLS			
Frontier Academy School (K-5 and 6-12)	1,664	1,156	144
Salida Del Sol Academy (K-8)	679	720	85
Union Colony Schools (K-6 and 7-12)	638	n/a ²	n/a ²
University Charter School (K-12)	1,806	n/a ²	n/a ²
West Ridge Academy (K-8)	325	n/a ²	n/a ²
Total Charter	5,112	1,876	n/a ²
OTHER DISTRICT PROGRAMS			
Greeley Alternative Program and NEXT	362	292	124
Early College Academy	252	216	117
District 6 Online Academy	246	n/a ²	n/a ²
Platte Valley Youth Detention Center	16	n/a ²	n/a ²
Transition Services	36	n/a ²	n/a ²
Total Other District Programs	1,050	508	n/a ²
TOTAL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT	<u>23,049</u>	<u>24,275</u>	<u>95</u>

¹ Estimated from the District's 2019 Facility Master Plan, reflecting capacity of existing permanent facilities

² Information is not available due to recent building additions and/or renovations.

Source: Colorado Department of Education and the District

In addition to the school buildings, the property on which they are located and their contents, the District owns approximately 639 acres of land, three administration buildings, one bus garage and 113 vehicles, including 86 school buses.

Capital Improvement Plan

The District is actively engaged in capital improvements, with planning and execution ongoing through 2025 and beyond to address growth, safety, and learning environment needs. The District continues to implement its long-term facilities and capital investments strategy, completing projects initiated by the passage of the 2019 bond issue and subsequent funding measures. Recent updates include construction of new schools (Tointon PK-8, Greeley West High School, Madison PK-8, Jefferson High School/CTE Center) and significant additions (McAuliffe K-8, Chappelow K-8, Martinez ES, Meeker ES). Renovations occurred at 25 existing campuses with a primary focus on safety and security enhancements, upgraded HVAC systems, updated finishes and technology infrastructure improvements. Additionally, 65% of the District's modular classroom buildings have been removed as a result of expanded classroom capacity or improved classroom space within primary facilities.

Additionally, The District is conducting a comprehensive facility assessment in 2025, in conjunction with an energy performance assessment through the Colorado Energy Office. This detailed study, which exceeds the minimum requirements of a Colorado Department of Education Facility Master Plan, will be used alongside demographic data and the District's mission and vision to develop and propose major facility improvement projects for the next potential bond issue (pending voter approval).

Curriculum, Instruction and Accreditation

The District offers a comprehensive curriculum in all subject areas and grade levels in grades K 12. The District also has an excellent reputation for special education, offering an array of special education programs for all special needs students. The District offers inclusion into the normal classroom setting for special needs children and allocates resources for these students directly to the school such students attend.

The District also offers a gifted and talented program, providing teacher specialists to support gifted and talented students' educational goals. This program recognizes multiple intelligences and serves approximately 4.7% of the District students. The District also offers an International Baccalaureate program as well as Advanced Placement Courses and Concurrent Enrollment Courses, allowing high school students to take courses for college credit. The District also includes six charter schools. See “—District Charter Schools” below.

Accreditation. The District is fully accredited by the Colorado Department of Education and is subject to periodic monitoring by the State to ensure continued compliance with accreditation.

District Charter Schools

In Colorado, a charter school is a public school operated by a group of parents, teachers and/or community members as a semi-autonomous school within a school district, operating under a contract or “charter” contract between the members of the charter school community and the local board of education. The “charter,” as defined in the Charter Schools Act (Sections 22-30.5-101 et. seq. C.R.S.), specifies the school goals, standards, education design, governance and operations. The degree of autonomy to be exercised by the charter school on such issues as personnel, curriculum and facilities is negotiated between the charter applicants and the local school district and reflected in the charter.

A charter school generally cannot charge tuition and the funding for charter schools, as prescribed by law, flows from the Colorado Department of Education through the District and to the charter school on a monthly basis. Each charter school is responsible for its own operation, including but not limited to, preparation of a budget, contracting for services and personnel matters. Services for which a charter school contracts with the District are negotiated and provided by the District at cost. No rent may be charged by the District for use of District facilities which are available for use by the charter school.

There are currently five charter schools within the District.

Frontier Academy Charter School. Frontier Academy Charter School provides education for kindergarten through the 12th grade using a Core Knowledge curriculum. Frontier Academy Charter School has a 30-year charter agreement with the District and is subject to evaluations by the Board every five years.

Salida Del Sol Academy Charter School. Salida Del Sol Academy Charter School provides education for kindergarten through the 8th grade using a Gomez and Gomez dual language curriculum. Salida Del Sol Academy Charter School renewed its charter agreement with the District through June 30, 2028.

Union Colony Schools. The Union Colony Elementary School provides education for kindergarten through the 6th grade using a Direct Instruction curriculum. The Union Colony Preparatory School provides education for students in 8th through 12th grade using a college preparatory curriculum. Students attend at least one college class their senior year. Union Colony Schools renewed its charter with a contract through June 30, 2031.

University Charter School. University Charter School provides education for preschool through the 12th grade on a single campus. University Charter School has a 30-year charter agreement with the District, however, it is subject to evaluations every five years by the Board.

West Ridge Academy Charter School. The West Ridge Academy Charter School provides education for kindergarten through the 8th grade using a Direct Instruction curriculum. West Ridge Academy Charter School renewed its charter agreement with the District through June 30, 2026.

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APPENDIX E

DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Accounting Policies

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The basic format for the financial operation of the District is provided by State law, which creates six funds for each State school district: the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Special Building and Technology Fund, Insurance Reserve Fund and Transportation Fund. The District also may create and maintain additional funds.

All revenues except those attributable to the Bond Redemption Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund and any other fund authorized by State law and the State Board of Education are accounted for in the General Fund, and any lawful expenditure of the District may be made from the General Fund and recorded therein. If the District has any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, the revenues from tax levies made for the purpose of paying debt service on such indebtedness would be recorded in the Bond Redemption Fund. See “DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.” The Insurance Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund are funded by transfers from the General Fund. See “—Sources of Revenue—*State Share*” below.

Public School Finance Acts of 1994 and 2025

Colorado school districts have been funded since 1994 pursuant to the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (the “1994 Act”). The 1994 Act sets forth a formula (the “Total Program”) for determining State and local funding amounts for each school district in the State based on a variety of factors including pupil count, local costs of living, personnel costs, the size of each district, the number of at-risk pupils, the number of on-line pupils and the Budget Stabilization Factor, as described in “—Total Program Funding” below. The Colorado Department of Education reports that in budget year 2024/2025, the 1994 Act provided for over \$10 billion of funding to Colorado schools via State taxes, local specific ownership taxes and local property taxes.

As further described below under “*School Finance Act of 2025*,” the funding formula established by the 1994 Act is being replaced by a new formula first provided for in House Bill 24-1448, enacted in the 2024 general session of the Colorado General Assembly, and implemented pursuant to House Bill 25-1320, enacted in the 2025 general session of the General Assembly (collectively known as the School Finance Act of 2025 and referred to herein as the “2025 Act”).

The 2025 Act retains the Total Program concept as the basis for State funding, but substantially modifies the formula used to establish the amount of a given school district’s Total Program. The new funding formula will be phased in from the 2025/26 budget year through the 2030/31 budget year and will fully replace the expiring formula in the 2031/32 budget year.

1994 Act Total Program Funding (Expiring Formula). For each pupil funded in a district's October 1 pupil count, the Total Program allocates a base per-pupil amount plus additional amounts based on district-by-district variances. Beginning with fiscal year 2010/2011 through fiscal year 2023/2024, an additional factor was included in the school finance formula to assist in balancing the State budget (the "Budget Stabilization Factor"). The Budget Stabilization Factor reduced the amount of State aid allocated to school districts based on the available State revenue and other budget priorities set by the State legislature. The Budget Stabilization Factor reduced total program funding by a specific percentage; for the fiscal year 2024/2025, that percentage was budgeted at 0%, as the legislature eliminated the Budget Stabilization Factor in accordance with Senate Bill 24-188. The Budget Stabilization Factor did not reduce any base per pupil funding districts received through the Total Program formula.

Under the expiring 1994 Act school funding formula (which will still be used through the 2030/2031 school year for districts who would receive less favorable funding under the new 2025 Act formula as described below under "**2025 Act Total Program Funding**"), a simplified expression of Total Program is shown by the following formula, the components of which are explained below:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Total} & & \text{Funded} & & \text{Total Per} & & \text{At-Risk} & & \text{Extended High} \\ \text{Program} & = & \text{Pupil} & \times & \text{Pupil} & + & \text{Funding} & + & \text{School and on-} \\ & & \text{Count} & & \text{Funding} & & & & \text{line Funding} \\ & & & & & & & & \text{ELL} \end{array}$$

Under the 1994 Act, every school district starts with the same per pupil funding amount generally known as the "statewide base." The statewide base is increased annually by an amount equal to the rate of inflation. The statewide base is then adjusted in each school district to account for differences between districts in cost of living, school district size, and personnel costs. The cost-of-living factor is adjusted biennially, taking into account increases in the household income level of each district. The personnel and size factors are determined using enrollment-based calculations, making them unique to each school district.

For each fiscal year, the General Assembly establishes a minimum amount of funding per pupil statewide based on a statutorily established "minimum per pupil funding base." For fiscal year 2025/2026, each school district is guaranteed Total Program funding consisting of the sum of \$8,691.80 per traditional pupil plus \$10,480.00 per on-line and extended high school ("EHS") pupil. In the 2025/2026 fiscal year, nine school districts are projected to receive funding based on the minimum Total Program provision. The District's estimated per pupil funding is \$11,731.66 for the 2025/2026 fiscal year.

Under the expiring 1994 Act formula, the Total Program calculation is adjusted upward for each pupil qualifying as "at risk." "At risk" classification is determined based on the student's eligibility for a free or reduced price lunch under the federal school lunch program. A school district receives at-risk funding equal to 12-30% of its total per pupil funding. The amount of at-risk funding increases as a district's percentage of at-risk pupils increases above the State average.

Additionally, Total Program under the expiring formula is adjusted upward based on the English language learner ("ELL") factor. This factor is calculated as 8% of each school district's preliminary per pupil funding, multiplied by the district's ELL enrollment.

On-line funding under the expiring formula is based on the number of pupils enrolled in either a single district on-line program or a certified multi-district on-line program. A single district on-line program is any district on-line program which enrolls no more than 10 students from another district. The on-line per pupil funding amount changes by the percentage by which the statewide base changes.

2025 Act Total Program Funding (New Formula). The new formula implemented by the 2025 Act (a) adds funding for special education, (b) adds a locale factor (intended to help address disparities between urban, suburban, rural and remote districts), (c) incorporates some changes in the way pupils are counted for funding purposes, and (d) changes the stage at which the adjustment factor amounts are calculated.

The formula employed by the 2025 Act is intended to be simpler to calculate than the expiring formula, in that the calculated results from each funding source calculation are simply added together to arrive at Total Program, rather than applying different factors to subtotals at different steps in the formulas as in the 1994 Act formula. Under the new formula, Total Program Funding equals the sum of all of the funding from all of the funding categories, which include:

Foundation Funding: “Foundation Funding” is the term used by the 2025 Act for the base funding level for a district before addition of any of the additional funding described below.

At-Risk Funding: Under the definition of the 2025 Act, a district’s “at-risk” students are those eligible for federal free and reduced lunch programs. Districts receive an additional 25% in per pupil funding for at-risk students (32% for districts with less than 7,000 students and more than 70% of students classified as at-risk).

ELL Funding: “English language learner” is defined as a student who is linguistically diverse and who is identified as having a level of English language proficiency that requires language support to achieve standards in grade-level content in English. Districts receive an additional 25% in per pupil funding for ELL students.

Special Education Funding: The 2025 Act adds specific funding for special education, equal to an additional 25% in per pupil funding for special education students. The 1994 Act included no specific additional funding for special education.

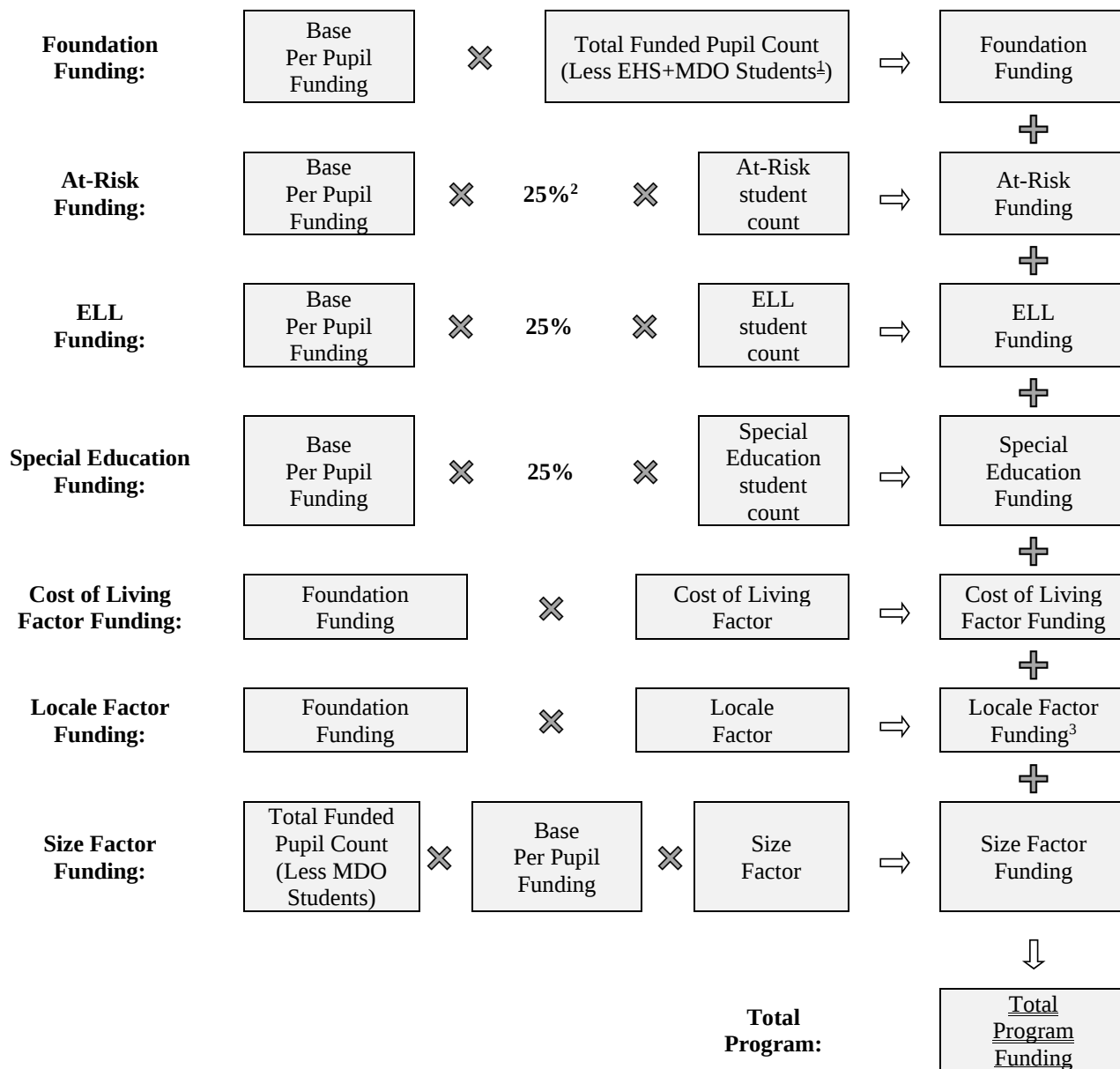
Cost of Living Factor: The 2025 Act contains a cost-of-living adjustment for each district based on a statutory formula applied in the 2025/26 budget year and updated biennially thereafter.

Locale Factor: Each district in the State is assigned a locale designation determined by its geographical location, population density, proximity to cities and towns, and other factors specified by the National Center for Education Statistics’ locale classification system, to account for the increased costs attributable to the remoteness of a district.

Size Factor: For small districts (6,500 students or less), the size factor is intended to provide more funding to help compensate for such districts’ reduced purchasing power relative to larger districts. The specific size factor for a district is based on the district’s size classification, with the highest factor for districts with less than 276 students, and reducing up to districts with between 3,500 and 5,500 students.

EHS Student and Multi-District Online School (“MDO”) Student Factors: Districts with extended high school students (students attending classes funded through the district for post-high school education, including programs teaching careers providing up to two years of college classes for students interested in a teaching career and programs allowing students to take a mix of high school and community college classes allowing them to earn a high school diploma and associates degree concurrently) and districts with Multi-District Online School students (students enrolled in an online curriculum drawing students from more than one district) receive a higher level of per pupil funding for these students, according to the particular program.

The following chart is intended to depict the calculation of Total Program Funding under the new 2025 Act Formula:



Phase-In of 2025 Act Funding Formula. To reduce the financial strain of switching to a new school funding formula, the 2025 Act establishes a six-year phase-in (budget years 2025/2026 through 2030/2031). Each year, districts will receive the higher amount determined by either the expiring 1994 Act formula (plus a small increase) or a blend of the expiring and new formulas, using an increasing percentage of the difference. The percentage of the difference factored in grows each year: 15% in budget year

¹ Funding for EHS and MLO students are treated separately because the base per pupil funding for these categories of students is greater than for other students. EHS funding, which equals the number of EHS students in the district multiplied by the EHS per pupil rate (which varies by EHS program), and MDO funding, which equals the district's MDO pupil count multiplied by the MDO rate, are added to the other elements shown in the chart in determining Total Program Funding.

² Percentage increases from 25% to 32% for districts with less than 7,000 students, of which more than 70% are considered at-risk.

³ \$100,000 is added to this total for districts categorized as "Rural Remote" or "Town Remote."

2025/2026, 30% in budget year 2026/2027, then 45%, 60%, 75%, and 90% in subsequent budget years through 2030/2031, gradually transitioning funding from the old to the new formula.

Sources of Revenue

District Share. A school district's share of the determined Total Program figure is the amount the district raises by mill levy (assuming 100% collection) plus the amount of specific ownership tax revenue paid to such district in the prior fiscal year attributable to the General Fund, excluding any budget election revenue (collectively, the "District Share"). The amount of a district's mill levy is to be the lesser of: (a) the number of mills levied by the district for the immediately preceding property tax year; (b) the number of mills that will generate enough property tax revenue to pay the entirety of the school district's Total Program for the applicable budget year, minus the minimum State aid, and minus the amount of specific ownership tax revenue paid to the district; (c) for a school district that has not obtained voter approval to retain and spend revenues in excess of the property tax revenue limitation imposed by TABOR, the number of mills that may be levied by the school district under the property tax revenue limitation imposed on such school district under TABOR; or (d) 27 mills. In 2020, the State Legislature reset the number of property tax mills levied for school funding (total program mill levy) for school districts that have obtained voter approval to retain revenue above the constitutional limit. Specifically, the mills were reset to the lesser of 27 mills or the level they were at when the district obtained voter approval, with any subsequent adjustments that would have occurred (the "Reset Mill Levy"). Additionally, school districts were required to establish a tax credit for the difference between the Reset Mill Levy and the number of mills levied in tax year 2019 (collection year 2020). Pursuant to legislation passed in 2021, the CDE is required to phase out the tax credits, by no more than one mill per year, thereby slowly increasing the mill levies paid, until the school district reaches its Reset Mill Levy. See "—Constitutional Amendment Limiting Taxes and Spending" below and "TABLE II—History of District's Mill Levy."

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the following year. The tax levied for the General Fund is distinct from the tax levied by the District for its Bond Redemption Fund, and both taxes are levied and collected in the manner described herein.

The District's General Fund levy in the 2023/2024 fiscal year produced \$79,213,028, representing approximately 25.50% of the total revenue in the General Fund of \$310,644,940. The District's General Fund levy in the 2024/2025 fiscal year produced \$64,076,671, representing approximately 19.31% of the total revenue in the General Fund of \$331,912,011 (unaudited). The District has budgeted for the 2025/2026 General Fund levy to produce \$64,872,440, representing approximately 19.60% of the total revenue in the General Fund of \$331,024,839.

Other sources of local revenue received by the District include the District's share of the annual specific ownership tax levied by the State on owners of motor vehicles, fees, and interest income earned on the District's investments.

State Share. The State Share is provided to each school district whose District Share is insufficient to fully fund its Total Program, and the amount of the State Share is the difference between the District Share and the Total Program. Payments of State Share moneys are made monthly to districts and are funded primarily from State income taxes (personal and corporate) and collected sales and use tax revenue.

The State General Assembly is to make annual appropriations to fund the State Share of the Total Program of all school districts. The availability of State funds to the District may be affected by actions of the General Assembly and by the cash position of the State itself, as to which the District can give no assurance. In the event that the State's appropriation is not sufficient to fully fund the State Share of the Total Program of all school districts, the Colorado Department of Education must submit a request for a

supplemental appropriation in an amount which will fully fund the State Share during the fiscal year in which such insufficiency occurs. If a supplemental appropriation is not made, a percentage reduction in State aid to all school districts receiving State aid is to be made.

In budget year 2025/2026, State Share financing to districts ranges from \$0 per pupil to \$43,171.73 per pupil. School districts are not guaranteed to receive a given amount of aid from the State. With a number of exceptions requiring earmarking certain funds, a district may spend all funds in the Total Program at the district's discretion. Further, there are no minimum spending requirements for these funds. Districts with State preschool programs must budget an amount equal to the district's per pupil operating revenues times the district's preschool enrollment

The District realized \$153,344,996 in State equalization funding in the 2023/2024 fiscal year, representing approximately 49.36% of total General Fund revenue of \$310,644,940. The District realized \$187,158,459 in State equalization funding in the 2024/2025 fiscal year, representing approximately 56.39% of total General Fund revenue of \$331,912,011 (unaudited). The District has budgeted to receive \$195,057,364 in State equalization funding in the 2025/2026 fiscal year, representing approximately 58.93% of the total budgeted revenue in the General Fund of \$331,024,839.

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The Board has the power, subject to constitutional and statutory guidelines, to certify a levy for collection of ad valorem taxes against all taxable property within the District. Property taxes are uniformly levied against the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District. The property subject to taxation, the assessment of such property, and the property tax procedure and collections are discussed below.

Property Subject to Taxation. Both real and personal property located within the boundaries of the District, unless exempt, are subject to taxation by the District. Exempt property generally includes property of the United States of America; property of the State and its political subdivisions; public libraries; public school property; charitable property; religious property; irrigation ditches, canals and flumes; household furnishings; personal effects; intangible personal property; inventories of merchandise and materials and supplies which are held for consumption by a business or are held primarily for sale; livestock; agricultural and livestock products; agricultural equipment which is used on the farm or ranch in the production of agricultural products; and nonprofit cemeteries.

Assessment of Property. All taxable property is listed, appraised and valued for assessment as of January 1 of each year by the county assessor. The "actual" value, with certain exceptions, is determined by the county assessor annually based on a biennially recalculated "level of value" set on January 1 of each odd-numbered year. The "level of value" is ascertained for each two-year reassessment period from manuals and associated data prepared and published by the State property tax administrator for the eighteen-month period ending on the June 30 immediately prior to the beginning of each two-year reassessment period. For example, "actual" values for the 2025 levy/2026 collection year are based on market data obtained from the period January 1, 2023–June 30, 2024. "level of value" calculation does not change for even-numbered years. The classes of property the "actual" value of which is not determined by a level of value include oil and gas leaseholds and lands, producing mines and other lands producing nonmetallic minerals.

The assessed value of taxable property is then determined by multiplying the "actual" value (determined as described in the immediately preceding paragraph) times an assessment ratio.

Gallagher Amendment Repeal. The assessment ratio of residential property previously changed from year to year based on a constitutionally mandated requirement to keep the ratio of the assessed value of commercial property to residential property at the same level as it was in the assessment year commencing January 1, 1985 (the “Gallagher Amendment”). The Gallagher Amendment required that statewide residential assessed values be approximately 45% of the total assessed value in the State, with commercial and other assessed values making up the other 55% of the assessed values in the State. In order to maintain this 45% to 55% ratio, the commercial assessment rate was established at 29% of the actual value of commercial property (including vacant land and undeveloped lots) and the residential assessment rate fluctuated. The residential rate was 7.20% for assessment years 2017 and 2018 (collection years 2018 and 2019) and was reduced to 7.15% for assessment years 2019 and 2020 (collection years 2020 and 2021). In 2020, voters in Colorado approved a constitutional amendment to repeal the Gallagher Amendment (the “Gallagher Amendment Repeal”), freezing assessment rates at their current levels until the next assessment year for which the Colorado General Assembly adjusts one or more of the assessment ratios. The Gallagher Amendment Repeal still permits the Colorado General Assembly to adjust any assessment ratio in a downward fashion but no longer obligates a downward residential assessment ratio. Any upward adjustment may require a state-wide vote under the State Constitution.

Current Assessment Ratios. Since 2020, the General Assembly has enacted property tax legislation creating new property classes and adjusting the assessment ratios for such property classes. Property is generally classified as either residential or nonresidential. Within the residential category, property is classified as either multi-family or “all other residential.” In the nonresidential category, most properties are classified as lodging, renewable energy, agriculture, vacant land, commercial, or industrial. For each class of property, an assessment rate is assigned and adjusted (as applicable) in accordance with State law. In accordance with legislation passed in 2024, residential assessment rates for local governmental entities and school districts will be lowered beginning with the 2025 property tax year, based on the growth rate of actual values from 2024 to 2025, and the assessment rates for most types of nonresidential property will be lowered through property tax year 2027. Residential assessment rates for purposes of mill levies imposed by local governments differ than those imposed by school districts. For school district mill levies, the residential assessment rate has been lowered (for property tax year 2025 and thereafter) from 7.15% to 7.05%, unless the Statewide actual value growth from 2024 to 2025 exceeds 5%, in which case the rate will decrease to 6.95%. The residential assessment rate for school district mill levies is to be set at the 2025 level for all future property tax years. Furthermore, for property tax years 2025-2026, if there are sufficient excess State revenues, the valuation for assessment for qualified senior primary residential real property will be reduced (see “—Reimbursed Property Tax Reduction for Senior Citizens and Veterans” hereafter).

Oil and Gas Assessed Valuation. Approximately 19% of the District’s preliminary 2025 gross assessed value is classified as oil and gas properties (3.72% of the preliminary 2025 “actual” valuation). See “TABLE E-IV— Preliminary 2025 Assessed and “Actual” Valuation of Classes of Property in the District”. Fluctuations in any combination of oil and gas prices and actual production yields will impact the ultimate property valuation. Furthermore, unlike residential property, which is reassessed every two years, oil and gas property is reassessed each year and, as such, is more reflective of the overall volatility in energy markets. No assurance is given that the present oil and gas prices and production levels of oil and gas properties in the District will continue, or that the resulting assessed valuation of oil and gas properties will remain at its present level.

According to the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission, as of October 27, 2025, of the 45,809 wells in the State, of which there are 14,865 wells in Weld County, the State reports 35,921 producing wells and Weld County reports 10,528 producing wells.

No assurance is given that the present oil and gas prices and production levels of oil and gas properties in the District will continue, or that the resulting assessed valuation of oil and gas properties will remain at its present level.

The values of property classified as oil and gas (as well as natural resources and producing mines) are based on the income derived from the extraction of the earth's resources. Assessed valuations of oil and gas properties are based on both prices and actual production yields as reflected in the "net taxable revenues" realized by the (owner) producer for the sale of its oil and gas. Net taxable revenues are calculated by subtracting from gross revenues (a) certain deductions for gathering, transportation, manufacturing, and processing costs pursuant to guidelines established by the State; and (b) all sales of oil and gas to the United States, the State, or any political subdivision thereof. Fluctuations in any combination of oil and gas prices and actual production yields will impact the ultimate property valuation. Furthermore, unlike residential property, which is reassessed every two years, oil and gas property is reassessed each year and, as such, is more reflective of the overall volatility in energy markets.

Oil and Gas in Colorado's Northern Region. The following discussion taken from the Colorado Legislative Council Staff's most recent quarterly "Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast" dated June 2025 (the "June 2025 Economic Forecast") and is provided to present historical information on the northern region of Colorado, including the District.

Oil production in the northern region, particularly in Weld County, continues to dominate statewide output, extending its role into a fifteenth consecutive year. From mid-2024 through June 2025, oil and gas production in Colorado showed a moderate recovery from pandemic lows, rising by 4.2% and 6.8% respectively compared to year-prior levels. Commodity prices remained more stable, with oil averaging near \$73 per barrel through the first half of 2025, bolstered by global demand recovery and OPEC's supply management. The Colorado rig count increased slightly from 2024, reaching about three-fourths of its pre-pandemic level by spring 2025.

Several production companies continued restructuring efforts related to debt burdens that began during the COVID-19 pandemic, but bankruptcies and layoffs slowed in 2024. The sector gradually rehired workers in response to increased capital expenditures and drilling activity, though total employment in the region remains down compared to pre-pandemic highs. Unemployment rates improved notably: Fort Collins-Loveland's average fell to 3.5% and Greeley's to 3.8% in early 2025, reflecting Colorado's general labor market recovery. Nonfarm employment in northern Colorado returned to within 1% of 2019 levels by June 2025, tracking similarly to statewide trends.

While production rebounded from the sharp declines of 2020 and 2021, output remains below historic highs due to ongoing regulatory and market pressures. The June 2025 Economic Forecast projects that a gradual increase in employment and output will continue, but Weld County still faces a shortfall of approximately 8,500 jobs relative to peak pre-pandemic levels. Job gains are expected to continue as the energy sector stabilizes and as renewable energy projects expand in the region.

Statewide oil production showed improvement but remains 11% below pre-COVID peak levels. U.S. oil production recovered more quickly in key areas like the Permian Basin, where production costs are lower, while Colorado's Denver Julesburg Basin lagged slightly. Demand for gasoline and jet fuel improved throughout 2024 and into 2025, supporting higher prices and investment in the local energy sector.

Regulatory changes continued to add uncertainty. Implementation of Senate Bill 19-181 and additional rulemakings by the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission in 2024 emphasized safety, environmental stewardship, and limits on new drilling. This, in combination with a slower pace of new well permitting, contributed to a gradual decline in overall well output and delayed new project starts.

The June 2025 Economic Forecast expects modest growth in oil and gas production over the next year, with associated natural gas production also increasing. However, near-term production remains capped by regulatory constraints and evolving market demand, particularly for traditional fossil fuels as renewables continue gaining market share.

No assurance is given that present oil and gas prices and production levels of property in the District will continue, or that resulting assessed valuation of oil and gas property will remain at its current level.

Assessment Appeals. Beginning in May of each year, each county assessor hears taxpayers' objections to property valuations, and the county board of equalization hears assessment appeals. The assessor is required to complete the assessment roll of all taxable property no later than August 25 each year. The abstract of assessment prepared therefrom is reviewed by the State property tax administrator. Assessments are also subject to review at various stages by the State board of equalization, the State board of assessment appeals and the State courts. Therefore, the District's assessed valuation may be subject to modification as a result of the review of such entities. In the instance of the erroneous levy of taxes, an abatement or refund must be authorized by the board of county commissioners. In no case will an abatement or refund of taxes be made unless a petition for abatement or refund is filed within two years after January 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes were levied. Refunded or abated taxes are prorated among all taxing jurisdictions which levied a tax against the property.

Taxation Procedure. The assessed valuation and statutory "actual" valuation of taxable property within the District is required to be certified by the County Assessor to the County no later than August 25 each year. Such value is subject to recertification by the County Assessor prior to December 10. The Board then determines a rate of levy which, when levied upon such certified assessed valuation, and together with other legally available revenues, will raise the amount required annually by the District for its General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund to defray its expenditures during the ensuing fiscal year. In determining the rate of levy, the Board must take into consideration the limitations on certain increases in property tax revenues as described in "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Constitutional Amendment Limiting Taxes and Spending" and "—Budgetary Process and Information" below. The Board must certify the District's levy to the County Commissioners no later than December 15.

Upon receipt of the tax levy certification of the District and other taxing entities within the County, the County Commissioners levy against the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County the applicable property taxes. Such levies are certified by the County Commissioners to the County Assessor, who thereupon delivers the tax list and warrant to the County Treasurer for the collection of taxes.

Property Tax Collections. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Taxes certified in 2024, for example, are being collected in 2025. Taxes are due on January 1 in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (not later than the last day of April) or two equal installments (not later than the last day of February and June 15) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of 1% per month until paid. Unpaid amounts become delinquent, and interest thereon will accrue from March 1 (with respect to the first installment) and June 16 (with respect to the second installment) until the date of payment, provided that if the full amount of taxes is to be paid in a single payment, such amount will become delinquent on May 1 and will accrue interest thereon from such date until paid. The county treasurer collects current and

delinquent property taxes, as well as any interest, penalties, and other requirements and remits the amounts collected on behalf of the District to the County on a monthly basis.

All taxes levied on real and personal property, together with any interest and penalties prescribed by law, as well as other costs of collection, until paid, constitute a perpetual lien on and against the taxed property. Such lien is on parity with the liens of other general taxes. It is the County Treasurer's duty to enforce the collection of delinquent real property taxes by sale of the tax lien on such realty in December of the collection year and of delinquent personal property taxes by the distraint, seizure and sale of such property at any time after October 1 of the collection year. There can be no assurance, however, that the value of taxes, penalty interest and costs due on the property can be recovered by the County Treasurer. Further, the County Treasurer may set a minimum total amount below which competitive bids will not be accepted, in which event property for which acceptable bids are not received will be set off to the County. Taxes on real and personal property may be determined to be uncollectible after a period of six years from the date of becoming delinquent and canceled by the County Commissioners.

Reimbursed Property Tax Reduction for Senior Citizens and Veterans. Article X, Section 3.5 of the State Constitution grants a property tax reduction to qualified senior citizens, qualified veterans, and qualified surviving spouses of United States armed forces service members who died in the line of duty or veterans whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease. Generally, the reduction (a) reduces property taxes for qualified persons by exempting 50% of the first \$200,000 of actual value of residential property from property taxation; (b) requires that the State reimburse all local governments for any decrease in property tax revenue resulting from the reduction; and (c) excludes the State reimbursement to local governments from the revenue and spending limits established under Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution. In addition, for property tax years 2025 and 2026, the assessed value of owner-occupied senior primary residences for those who have previously qualified for the existing senior homestead exemption but are currently ineligible is reduced with the State reimbursing local governments for any decrease in property tax revenue resulting from the reduction.

Tax Increment Areas

State law authorizes municipalities to establish both urban renewal authorities and downtown development authorities for the purpose of financing improvements to areas which have been designated by the respective governing bodies of municipalities as being blighted or, with respect to downtown development authorities, subject to deterioration of property values or structures for the purpose of undertaking certain urban renewal activities (a "tax increment area"), the assessed valuation of such property that is taxable does not increase beyond the amount existing in the year prior to the adoption of the applicable urban renewal plan (other than by means of the general reassessment). Any increase above the "base" amount (referred to as the "increment") is paid to the urban renewal authority or downtown development authority. See "TABLE III—History of District's Assessed Valuation" below, for information on the assessed valuation attributable to such tax increment areas, also known as a Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") area. The District includes assessed valuations that are attributable to the Greeley Urban Renewal Authority – 10th Street Plan Area, – Greeley Mall Plan Area, – East 8th Street Corridor Plan Area and – Great Western Sugar Plan Area; the Greeley Downtown Development Authority; Evans Redevelopment Agency – Historic Evans Urban Renewal Area; and – Highway 85 Urban Renewal Area.

Ad Valorem Property Tax Data

Assessed Valuation and Mill Levies. The District’s mill levies, assessed valuation and estimated “actual” valuation from levy year 2020 to date are set forth in the following tables. See “—Ad Valorem Property Taxes—Assessment of Property” above for a description of the assessment ratios for taxable property used in each of such years. See “—Constitutional Amendment Limiting Taxes and Spending” below.

TABLE E-I
History of District’s Levy ¹

Levy/Collection Year	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Mill Levy Override	Abatements	Total Mill Levy
2020/2021	27.000	13.266	10.000	0.107	50.373
2021/2022	27.000	13.266	10.000	0.330	50.596
2022/2023	27.000	13.266	10.000	0.133	50.399
2023/2024	27.000	10.000	10.000	0.040	47.040
2024/2025	27.000	10.000	10.000	0.090	47.090

¹ One mill equals 1/10 of one cent. Mill levies certified in 2024 are for the collection of ad valorem property taxes in 2025. Mill levies for the 2025 mill levy year (2026 collection year) are expected to be certified by the County by December 15, 2025. Sources: State of Colorado, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation, 2020-2024 State of Colorado Property Tax Annual Reports, the Assessor’s Office and the District

TABLE E-II
History of District’s Assessed Valuation

Levy/Collection Year	Grossed Assessed Valuation ¹	Tax Increment Valuation	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent Change ²
2020/2021	\$2,412,547,750	\$147,252,503	\$2,265,295,247	--
2021/2022	2,174,168,160	179,309,907	1,994,858,253	(11.94)%
2022/2023	2,711,194,710	199,536,616	2,511,658,094	25.91
2023/2024	3,128,585,710	192,933,893	2,935,651,817	16.88
2024/2025	2,535,686,750	146,229,360	2,389,457,390	(18.61)
2025/2026 ³	2,797,660,890	137,949,216	2,659,711,674	11.31

¹ Includes incremental assessed valuation in excess of “base” valuation in property tax increment areas from which the District does not receive property tax revenue.

² The District attributes the relatively large changes in assessed valuation shown here to the higher-than-average portion of such assessed valuation which is attributable to oil and gas property and the greater volatility of the value of such property compared to other property classifications. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes—Oil and Gas Assessed Valuation” and “—Oil and Gas in Colorado’s Northern Region.”

³ Preliminary value as certified by the County Assessor on August 20, 2025. Such value is subject to change prior to the final December 10, 2025 certification date. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes.”

Sources: State of Colorado, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation, 2020-2024 State of Colorado Property Tax Annual Reports, and the Assessor’s Office

TABLE E-III
History of District's "Actual" Valuation

Levy/Collection Year ¹	"Actual" Valuation	Percent Change
2020/2021	\$14,182,334,589	--
2021/2022	14,214,294,648	0.23%
2022/2023	15,776,245,963	10.99
2023/2024	18,506,217,400	17.30
2024/2025	18,009,870,441	(2.68)
2025/2026 ²	21,166,422,027	17.53

¹ The "Actual" Valuation is based on gross assessed valuation of each levy year.

² Based on the Preliminary value as certified by the County Assessor on August 20, 2025. Such value is subject to change prior to the final December 10, 2025 certification date. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes."

Sources: Final Certification letters provided by the County Assessor's Office

Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property. The following tables set forth the preliminary 2025 certified assessed and "actual" valuations of specific classes of property within the District, as certified by the County Assessor on August 20, 2025. Such value is subject to change prior to the final December 10, 2025 certification date. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes." As shown below, residential account for the largest percentage of the District's assessed valuation accounting for approximately 40.82% of the District's total assessed valuation.

TABLE E-IV
Preliminary 2025 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property in the District ^{1, 2}

Class	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation
Residential	\$1,142,098,820	40.82%	\$16,199,673,703	76.53%
Commercial	752,321,200	26.89	2,786,373,725	13.16
Oil & Gas	526,974,870	18.84	786,804,466	3.72
Industrial	245,495,400	8.78	909,242,295	4.30
State Assessed	96,582,080	3.45	357,711,415	1.69
Vacant	25,477,710	0.91	94,358,294	0.45
Agricultural	6,195,670	0.22	22,942,753	0.11
Minerals	<u>2,515,140</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>9,315,376</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Total	<u>\$2,797,660,890</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$21,166,422,027</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

¹ Includes incremental assessed valuation in excess of "base" valuation in property tax increment areas from which the District does not receive property tax revenue.

² Preliminary value as certified by the County Assessor on August 20, 2025. Such value is subject to change prior to the final December 10, 2025 certification date. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes."

Source: County Assessor's Office

Property Tax Collections. The following table sets forth a history of the District’s ad valorem property tax collections since the 2019 levy year on a calendar year basis,

TABLE E-V
Historical Property Tax Collections ¹

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ²	Current Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2020	\$107,853,049	\$102,459,193	95.00%	\$ 477,455	\$102,936,648	95.44%
2021	114,109,717	133,460,618	116.96	6,513,821	139,974,439	122.67
2022	100,931,848	117,800,076	116.71	1,833,314	119,633,390	118.53
2023	126,585,056	127,963,127	101.09	372,008	128,335,135	101.38
2024	138,093,061	137,962,447	99.91	121,353	138,083,800	99.99
2025 ³	112,519,549	112,549,200	100.30	644,887	113,194,087	100.60

¹ According to the County Treasurer’s office, late payment interest for both current and delinquent taxes, treasurer’s fees, windfall taxes, abatements or interest payable on abatements are *not* included in this table.

² Current taxes levied is *net* of the tax increment areas from which the District does not receive property tax revenues.

³ Tax collections through June 30, 2025.

Source: District’s 2024 Annual Financial Statement

Largest Taxpayers. Set forth in the following table are the persons or entities which represent the largest taxpayers within the District for the 2024 levy year (2025 collection year), as provided by the County Assessors’ Offices. A determination of the largest taxpayers within the District can be made only by manually reviewing individual tax records. Therefore, it is possible that owners of several small parcels may have an aggregate assessment in excess of those set forth in the following table. Furthermore, the taxpayers shown in the table may own additional parcels within the District. No independent investigation has been made of and no representation is made herein as to the financial condition of any of the taxpayers listed below or that such taxpayers will continue to maintain their status as major taxpayers in the District. The District’s mill levy is uniformly applicable to all of the properties included in the table, and thus taxes expected to be received by the District from such taxpayers will be in proportion to the assessed valuations of the properties. The total tax bill for each of the properties is dependent upon the mill levies of the other taxing entities which overlap the properties.

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TABLE E-VI
2024 Largest Taxpayers Within the District

Name	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation ²
PDC Energy Inc. ³	\$ 270,096,880	10.65%
Extraction Oil & Gas LLC ⁴	263,975,940	10.41
Leprino Foods Company	89,557,570	3.53
DCP Lucerne 2 Plant LLC	71,890,320	2.84
Public Service Company of Colorado (Excel)	36,781,780	1.45
DCP Operating Company LP	25,077,760	0.99
Bayswater Exploration and Production LLC	22,919,280	0.90
Atmos Energy Corp	20,939,140	0.83
JBS USA LLC	14,198,860	0.56
Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC	<u>12,664,420</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Total	<u>\$828,101,950</u>	<u>32.66%</u>

¹ This table presents the most recent information available from the County Assessor as of the date of this Official Statement.

² The 2024 gross assessed valuation figure of the District used in computing the above was \$2,535,686,750.

³ PDC Energy Inc. merged with Chevron Corporation (“Chevron”) in May 2023. While the surviving name from the merger is Chevron, PDC is still listed as the owner on the account as Chevron has yet to record a name change deed with the County Assessor.

⁴ Extraction Oil & Gas merged with Bonanza Creek Energy Inc. in late 2021. The combined company is now known as Civitas Resources (“Civitas”). Civitas has yet to record a name change deed with the County Assessor, therefor it is still listed as Extraction Oil & Gas LLC.

Source: County Assessor’s Office

PDC Energy Inc. As set forth in the table above, PDC Energy Inc. (“PDC”) accounts for approximately 10.65% of the District’s total 2024 assessed valuation. In May 2023, Chevron Corporation (“Chevron”) completed the acquisition of PDC Energy. PDC is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Chevron; its shares (PDCE) were delisted from NASDAQ and are now part of Chevron (NYSE: CVX). Focused on responsible and efficient resource development with horizontal drilling and multi-stage hydraulic fracturing, core positions in both the DJ and Delaware Basins remain crucial assets under Chevron’s portfolio.

PDC’s legacy in the Wattenberg Field and the Delaware Basin remains impactful, now under the operation of Chevron. Production levels and liquids content continue to be robust, reflecting ongoing advances in horizontal drilling. PDC’s historic focus was horizontal drilling in the Niobrara and Codell formations, where liquids content often averaged 50–75% of the production stream for new wells. For its final reporting year as an independent company (2022), PDC produced approximately 220,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (“Boe/d”) company-wide, with over 60% coming from the Wattenberg Field. Over 68,000 barrels per day of crude oil were produced in 2022 from the Wattenberg Field. The Wattenberg Field continues to deliver high liquids content in new horizontal wells.

Chevron is now one of the top producers in the DJ Basin following its acquisition of PDC. Chevron’s DJ Basin output averaged around 250,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boe/d) in early 2024, with a liquids composition (crude oil and NGLs) of 60–70%. Chevron has prioritized responsible development, including advanced water recycling, emission reduction initiatives, and methane management in well completions, and flaring reduction, and community partnership programs in both Colorado and Texas. Continued optimization of multi-well pads and use of longer laterals for improved well economics and reduced surface footprint. Chevron’s DJ Basin assets produce over 600,000 boe/d (company-wide Permian production, with the DJ Basin representing a major share).

Chevron's operation leverages large-scale multi-pad drilling and digital technologies to maximize recovery and minimize downtime. Chevron is implementing carbon reduction projects and water reuse across the DJ Basin. The DJ Basin remains Chevron's fastest-growing U.S. asset, with steady increases in resource volume and efficiency. Chevron's 2024 guidance reaffirms its commitment to robust production and capital investment in both basins, integrating PDC's assets for operational synergies and growth.

Extraction Oil & Gas LLC. As set forth in the table above, Extraction Oil & Gas LLC ("EOG") accounts for approximately 10.41% of the District's total 2024 assessed valuation. EOG filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in June 2020 and emerged from Chapter 11 protection in January of 2021 following a financial restructuring. Upon its emergence, EOG had total debt of \$265 million drawn on its \$500 million credit facility, and it eliminated major midstream minimum volume commitments and negotiated new midstream agreements that EOG had characterized as cost-competitive.

EOG and Bonanza Creek Energy Inc. ("Bonanza") announced and completed a merger in late 2021. Shortly thereafter, HighPoint Resources was also incorporated into the group via an additional merger. These deals were part of a consolidation trend among independent oil and gas producers in the Denver-Julesburg (DJ) Basin of Colorado. The combined company operates under the name Civitas Resources, Inc. ("Civitas"), and is now one of the largest pure-play energy producers in Colorado. Focused on responsible and sustainable oil and gas production Civitas is notable for being the first carbon-neutral oil and gas producer in Colorado, committing to net-zero emissions through offsets and operational changes. Civitas is a publicly traded company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol CIVI.

For the full year 2024, Civitas reported average net sales volumes of approximately 189,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day ("Boe/d"), including 47% crude oil and 72% total liquids. These figures are based on the company's most recent public filings and quarterly reports.

Wattenberg Field. The District is located in the Wattenberg Field, one of the top oil and gas production fields in the nation. Wattenberg Field is located approximately 35 miles northeast of Denver and stretches over Adams, Boulder and Weld Counties in Colorado. Located in Colorado's Denver-Julesburg Basin, the Wattenberg Field, discovered in 1970, was historically a major gas field. It produced over 4.0 trillion cubic feet of natural gas from the J Sands, Codell, and Niobrara formations from nearly 20,000 wells. Since 2009, when horizontal drilling and multi-stage fracture stimulation were applied to this area, the Niobrara has emerged as another major crude oil and natural gas liquids-rich resource play.

The Wattenberg Field is the fourth largest U.S. oil field based on proven reserves. Oil producers are benefitting from efficiencies in drilling technology, which allows for increased production from each well. Because natural gas is a byproduct of oil production, Weld County is now the leading county in natural gas production in the State and the only area of the State where natural gas production is on the rise.

Overlapping Mill Levies

Numerous entities located wholly or partially within the District are authorized to levy taxes on property located within the District. According to the County Assessors' Offices, there are currently 67 entities overlapping all or a portion of the District. As a result, property owners within the District may be subject to various mill levies depending upon the location of their property. According to the County Assessors' Offices, the lowest total mill levy imposed in 2024 (for payment in 2025) on a taxpayer owning property located in the District was 73.530 mills and the highest was 212.980 mills (with the exception of tax district number 4962 which has a mill levy of 357.926 due to a mill levy of 63.296 for North Suburban Metro District Nos. 1, 3 and 4, and a mill levy of 63.532 for North Suburban Metro District No. 2).

The following table is representative of a sample total 2024 mill levy (for payment in 2025) attributable to taxpayers within the District and is not intended to portray the mills levied against all properties within the District. Mill levies for the 2025 mill levy year (2026 collection year) are expected to be certified by the County by December 15, 2025. Additional taxing entities may overlap the District in the future. See also “—General Obligation Debt—*Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt*” below.

TABLE E-VII
Sample Total 2024 Mill Levies

Taxing Entity	2024 Mill Levy ¹
Aims Community College	6.305
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District	1.017
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District – Groundwater Management Subdistrict	1.507
Greeley (City of)	11.274
High Plains Library District	3.179
Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District	1.000
Weld County	<u>15.956</u>
West Greeley Conservation District	<u>0.414</u>
Sample Overlapping Mill Levy	40.652
The District	<u>47.090</u>
Sample Total Mill Levy	<u>87.742</u>

¹ One mill equals 1/10 of one cent. Mill levies certified in 2024 are for the collection of ad valorem property taxes in 2025. Mill levies for the 2025 mill levy year (2026 collection year) are expected to be certified by the County by December 15, 2025.

Source: County Assessor’s Office

Historical General Fund Financial Information

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. The fund represents and accounts for the District’s ordinary operations financed primarily from state aid and property taxes and is the most significant fund in relation to the District’s overall operations. Set forth below is a five-year comparative statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the District’s General Fund. The following information should be read together with the District’s financial statements and accompanying notes appended thereto.

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TABLE E-VIII
Summary of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	\$ 52,536,389	\$ 60,715,531	\$ 54,503,625	\$ 68,097,405	\$ 79,213,028
Mill Levy Override	19,469,250	22,831,908	19,685,689	26,375,783	29,273,142
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,496,271	5,854,553	6,262,705	4,960,273	5,618,335
Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Interest	(31,003)	6,245,357	(69,370)	3,321	(8,497)
Abatements	508,458	268,464	404,949	368,687	129,850
Other Tuition	350,247	626,744	631,583	752,651	811,474
Earnings on Investments	405,454	(58,497)	(1,462,462)	1,692,891	4,503,641
District Services Provided to Charter Schools	5,776,348	5,666,911	5,500,463	6,637,169	7,478,132
Indirect Cost Revenue	1,040,606	1,660,203	1,605,639	2,054,047	1,081,968
Other Local Revenue	<u>4,374,787</u>	<u>5,208,637</u>	<u>7,055,761</u>	<u>6,991,701</u>	<u>7,781,103</u>
Total Local Sources	<u>89,926,807</u>	<u>109,019,811</u>	<u>94,118,582</u>	<u>117,933,928</u>	<u>135,882,176</u>
State Sources:					
State Equalization	125,149,689	114,328,891	148,094,015	143,217,720	153,344,996
At Risk Funding	1,495,394	1,696,897	2,140,469	1,115,433	2,376,013
Charter School Capital Construction	1,456,712	1,546,092	1,395,597	1,921,887	1,969,535
English Language Proficiency Act	2,300,539	2,393,717	1,160,932	1,168,699	1,451,676
Kindergarten Facility Capital Construction	769,399	--	--	217,718	--
Gifted and Talented Reimbursement	221,745	214,937	222,254	158,767	233,651
Other State Revenue	--	--	--	--	1,397,422
On Behalf Payment	--	--	2,541,980	7,290,380	626,132
READ Act	818,183	810,541	827,400	886,486	955,238
Exceptional Children's Education Act	4,971,107	4,962,116	5,005,130	6,915,167	8,209,408
Transportation	1,075,469	1,114,681	1,099,030	1,026,835	1,350,126
Universal Preschool	--	--	--	--	2,767,846
Vocational Education	231,685	225,624	185,266	118,604	80,721
Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>2,587,547</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total State Sources	<u>141,068,469</u>	<u>127,293,496</u>	<u>162,672,073</u>	<u>164,037,696</u>	<u>174,762,764</u>
Federal Sources:					
Coronavirus Relief Funds	--	1,714,505	--	--	--
Total Federal Sources	<u>--</u>	<u>1,714,505</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Revenues	<u>230,995,276</u>	<u>238,027,812</u>	<u>256,790,655</u>	<u>281,971,624</u>	<u>310,644,940</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	94,990,676	86,486,508	96,773,734	106,874,860	116,607,694
Support Services	68,311,521	62,066,089	76,580,215	94,260,663	91,938,073
Capital Outlay	6,497,536	4,639,678	--	4,109,435	12,746,419
Payments Made to Charter Schools	52,672,305	50,511,298	56,471,522	57,915,733	64,659,269
Debt Service					
Principal	--	--	--	1,318,985	1,808,727
Interest	--	--	--	53,667	69,925
Total Expenditures	<u>222,472,038</u>	<u>203,703,573</u>	<u>229,825,471</u>	<u>264,533,333</u>	<u>287,830,107</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,523,238	34,324,239	26,965,184	17,438,291	22,814,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance Recoveries	127,720	2,211,321	20,106	82,635	31,391
Leases	--	--	--	1,265,061	26,879
Subscription Based IT Agreements	--	--	--	879,636	2,732,972
Transfers Out					
Food Service Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	--	--
Capital Reserve Fund	(3,500,000)	(2,300,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)
Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	<u>(141,072)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,513,352)</u>	<u>(1,088,679)</u>	<u>(4,479,894)</u>	<u>(1,272,668)</u>	<u>(708,758)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,009,886	33,235,560	22,485,290	16,165,623	22,106,075
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>35,794,930</u>	<u>39,804,813¹</u>	<u>73,040,373</u>	<u>95,525,663</u>	<u>111,691,289</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 39,804,816¹</u>	<u>\$ 73,040,373</u>	<u>\$ 95,525,663</u>	<u>\$111,691,286</u>	<u>\$133,797,364</u>

¹ The 2019/2020 ending fund balance, and the 2020/2021 beginning fund balance do not foot due to rounding.
Source: District annual financial reports for the years ended June 30, 2019-2024

Further information relating to the General Fund, as well as certain other funds of the District, may be found in the basic financial statements of the District appended hereto.

Budgetary Process and Information

The District is required by the School District Budget Law of 1964, Article 44 of Title 22, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (the “Budget Law”), to formulate a balanced budget and to hold a public hearing thereon prior to the determination of the amounts to be financed in whole or in part by ad valorem property taxes, funds on hand or estimated revenues from other sources. The budget must specify the amounts budgeted for proposed expenditures by funds, the amounts budgeted to be transferred from the general fund to the capital reserve fund and the insurance internal service fund, the corresponding amounts budgeted by fund that were actually expended during the last completed fiscal year and anticipated to be expended during the current fiscal year, all revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year classified as to funds and sources of income, and the fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

As part of the budgeting process of the District, the Superintendent of the District submits a proposed budget to the Board at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year. After conducting a public hearing on the budget proposals, at which time any person paying school taxes in the District has an opportunity to be heard, the Board must adopt a final budget for the succeeding year prior to June 30 of each year by formal resolution specifying the amount of money appropriated to each fund, and must certify to the Board of County Commissioners of each county, by December 15 of each year, the amounts necessary to be raised from levies against the assessed valuation of all taxable property located within the District for its General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund to defray expenditures therefrom during the next ensuing fiscal year. The Board cannot expend any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated by resolution for a particular fund.

The annual budget is the financial operating plan for the District after adoption by the Board. Should the Board of the District determine that the property tax mill levy should be increased beyond the authorized limit set by State statutes, the Board of the District may submit such proposed increase at a general election for approval and, if such increased levy is approved, may adopt a supplemental budget. While the budget may be revised from time to time after following steps required by Board policy and State law, statutes prohibit the board of education of any school district to expend any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated by resolution for a particular fund. The District is not aware of any material changes that would adversely affect the District’s ability to complete the fiscal year within budget.

The following table sets forth a summary and comparison of the 2023/2024 budget and the 2024/2025 budget (each as amended), as well as the 2024/2025 year-to-date actual unaudited figures for the District’s General Fund.

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TABLE E-IX
General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison

	2024/2025 Budget (as revised)	2024/2025 Year-End (unaudited) ¹	2025/2026 Budget (as adopted)	2025/2026 Year-to-Date (unaudited) ²
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 64,515,350	\$ 64,417,807	\$ 64,872,440	\$ 2,032,350
Mill Levy Override	23,894,574	23,656,974	24,026,830	754,189
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,805,656	4,888,984	5,623,800	1,382,735
Abatements	100,000	303,751	100,000	6,873
Other Tuition	30,000	28,117	30,000	--
Earnings on Investments	3,100,000	7,916,804	4,600,000	1,660,775
Direct Services Provided to Charters	8,361,298	8,459,659	9,292,801	3,051,133
Indirect Cost Revenue	525,000	1,168,196	775,000	268
All Other Local Revenue	<u>7,110,000</u>	<u>7,196,770</u>	<u>4,585,000</u>	<u>1,514,321</u>
Total Local Revenue	113,441,878	118,037,062	113,905,871	10,402,644
State Sources	<u>207,363,811</u>	<u>213,874,949</u>	<u>217,118,968</u>	<u>78,459,055</u>
Total Revenues	<u>320,805,689</u>	<u>331,912,011</u>	<u>331,024,839</u>	<u>88,861,699</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	134,410,372	133,789,769	140,913,093	14,250,013
Supporting Services				
Student Support	20,188,067	18,948,338	21,113,143	4,397,964
Instructional Staff Support	9,244,931	10,155,469	9,028,360	2,608,700
General Administration	2,390,555	2,147,455	2,536,352	482,407
School Administration	17,421,065	17,574,112	18,024,013	3,160,367
Business Services	3,874,502	3,951,167	3,923,734	1,337,808
Operations and Maintenance	31,791,170	24,539,793	29,149,082	6,181,833
Student Transportation	11,217,836	10,979,705	11,754,349	2,371,127
Other	16,918,818	17,475,091	13,951,120	4,158,741
Capital Outlay	<u>10,500,000</u>	<u>9,394,653</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Instruction Support Services	257,957,316	248,955,551	250,393,246	38,948,960
Payments to Charter Schools	<u>68,850,444</u>	<u>67,808,516</u>	<u>71,516,593</u>	<u>22,815,237</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>326,807,760</u>	<u>316,764,067</u>	<u>321,909,839</u>	<u>61,764,197</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,002,071)	15,147,944	9,115,000	27,097,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out				
Capital Projects Fund	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(875,000)
Health Insurance	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	--	--
Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	(114,673)	(114,673)	(115,000)	(28,750)
Risk Management Fund	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>(5,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,375,000)</u>
Total Other Financing (Uses)	<u>(12,614,673)</u>	<u>(12,614,673)</u>	<u>(9,115,000)</u>	<u>(2,278,750)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(18,616,744)	2,533,271	--	24,818,752
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>129,856,058</u>	<u>129,856,058</u>	<u>129,856,058</u>	<u>132,389,329</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$111,239,314</u>	<u>\$132,389,329</u>	<u>\$129,856,058</u>	<u>\$157,208,081</u>

¹ Unaudited fiscal year end financials, as of December 31, 2025.

² Unaudited year-to-date financials, as of September 30, 2025.

Sources: District revised 2024/2025, and adopted 2025/2026 Budgets; and the District

Administration's Discussion of Material Trends

For a discussion and analysis of District operations with respect to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, see the District's audited financial statements appended hereto for the Management's Discussion and Analysis which provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for such fiscal year. This is the most current audit available for the District.

Constitutional Amendment Limiting Taxes and Spending

On November 3, 1992, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution, which is commonly referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, or TABOR, and now constitutes Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR imposes various limits and new requirements on the State and all State local governments which do not qualify as "enterprises" under TABOR (each of which is referred to in this paragraph as a "governmental unit"). Any of the following actions, for example, now requires voter approval in advance: (a) any increase in a governmental unit's spending from one year to the next in excess of the rate of inflation plus a "growth factor" based on (i) for the State, the percentage change in State population, (ii) for a school district, the percentage change in student enrollment, and (iii) for any other local government, the net percentage change in actual value of all real property from construction of taxable real property improvements, minus destruction of similar improvements, and additions to, minus deletions from, taxable real property; (b) any increase in the real property tax revenues of a local governmental unit (not including the state) from one year to the next in excess of inflation plus the appropriate "growth factor" referred to in (a) above; (c) any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, valuation for assessment ratio increase for a property class, extension of an expiring tax or a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain; and (d) except for refinancing bonded indebtedness at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, creation of any multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation whatsoever without adequate present cash reserves pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years. Elections on such matters may only be held on the same day as a state general election, at the governmental unit's regular biennial election or on the first Tuesday in November of odd numbered years, and must be conducted in accordance with procedures described in TABOR.

Revenue collected, kept or spent in violation of the provisions of TABOR must be refunded, with interest. TABOR requires a governmental unit to create an emergency reserve of 3% of its fiscal year spending in 1995 and subsequent years. TABOR provides that "[w]hen [a governmental unit's] annual revenue is less than annual payments on general obligation bonds, pensions, and final court judgments, the [voter approval requirement for mill levy and other tax increases referred to in clause (c) of the preceding paragraph and the voter approval requirement for spending and real property tax revenue increases referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of the preceding paragraph] shall be suspended to provide for the deficiency." The preferred interpretation of TABOR shall, by its terms, be the one that reasonably restrains most the growth of government.

De-Brucing. At the November 5, 1997 election, District voters authorized the District to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of all revenue, interest and all monies lawfully received, for the 1995/96 fiscal year and each year thereafter, by the District from the State in excess of TABOR.

Retirement and Pension Matters

The District contributes to 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”). SCHDTF provides retirement and disability, annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the District are members of the SCHDTF. The District is currently required to contribute to PERA a statutorily determined percentage of the gross salaries of member employees. In addition, each member employee contributes a statutorily determined percentage of his or her salary. The statute also provides that if the District is in arrears in its payments to PERA, all state funds due to the District are to be reduced by 10%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the cost to the District for SCHDTF contributions was \$30,711,990. For additional information concerning PERA, see Note H to the District’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 attached hereto as Appendix C.

Insurance Coverage

The Board acts to protect the District against loss and liability by maintaining certain insurance coverages through private companies for liability, property, and worker’s compensation. The District’s administration believes the District’s current insurance coverage is adequate. However, there can be no assurance that the District will continue to maintain this level of coverage. For additional information concerning the District’s insurance coverage, see Note K to the District’s financial statements attached hereto.

DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Revenue and Other Financial Obligations

Outstanding Certificates of Participation. As of the date of the Official Statement, the 2025 Certificates will be the only outstanding certificates of participation for the District.

General Obligation Debt

Outstanding General Obligation Debt. The following table sets forth the District’s outstanding general obligation debt upon the issuance of the 2025 Certificates.

TABLE E-X
General Obligations of the District

Obligation	Principal Amount Outstanding ¹
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (BEST)	\$ 3,858,231
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020	218,550,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	<u>136,200,000</u>
Total	<u>\$358,608,231</u>

Statutory Limit on General Obligation Debt. Pursuant to State statute, the general obligation debt of a school district cannot exceed the greater of (a) 20% of the latest valuation for assessment of the taxable property in the district, or (b) 6% of the most recent determination of the “actual” value of the taxable property in the district, both as certified by the county assessor. The District’s statutory limit on bonded indebtedness is \$559,532,178 under the 20% test and \$1,269,985,321 under the 6% test, based upon the District’s Preliminary 2025 certified assessed valuation of \$2,797,660,890 and “actual” valuation of

\$21,166,422,027, as certified by the County Assessor on August 20, 2025. Such values are subject to change prior to the final December 10, 2025 certification date. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes.”

Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt. Certain public entities whose boundaries may be entirely within, coterminous with, or only partially within the District are also authorized to incur general obligation debt, and to the extent that properties within the District are also within such overlapping public entities such properties will be liable for an allocable portion of such debt. For purposes of this Official Statement, the percentage of each entity’s outstanding debt chargeable to District property owners is calculated by comparing the assessed valuation of the portion overlapping the District to the total assessed valuation of the overlapping entity. To the extent the District’s assessed valuation changes disproportionately with the assessed valuation of the overlapping entities, the percentage of general obligation debt for which District property owners are responsible will also change. The following table sets forth the estimated overlapping general obligation debt chargeable to properties within the District as of the date of this Official Statement.

The District is not financially or legally obligated with regard to any of the indebtedness shown on the immediately following table. Although the District has attempted to obtain accurate information as to the outstanding debt of the entities which overlap the District, it does not warrant its completeness or accuracy as there is no central reporting entity which is responsible for compiling this information.

TABLE E-XI
Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt¹

Overlapping Entity ¹	Outstanding General Obligation Debt	Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt Chargeable to Properties Within the District	
		Percent	Amount
Aims Junior College	\$ 693,631	95.21%	\$ 660,406
Central Colorado Groundwater Subdistrict	37,948,005	6.76	2,565,285
Central Colorado Well Augmentation Subdistrict	17,578,197	3.13	550,198
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District	36,667,738	8.43	3,091,090
Central Weld County Water	88,615,000	6.21	5,502,992
City Center West Commercial Metro District	9,072,000	0.32	29,030
Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Protection District	3,336,838	2.76	92,097
Milliken (Town of)	989,890	0.01	99
North Weld County Water District	54,775,000	7.30	3,998,575
Northern Colorado Water District	84,452,908	95.21	80,408,566
Platte Valley Fire Protection District	2,980,000	0.21	6,258
Total			<u>\$96,904,596</u>

¹ Other entities overlap the District; however such other entities do not currently have any outstanding general obligation debt, and therefore are not listed in this table. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Ad Valorem Property Taxes—Overlapping Mill Levies” above in this APPENDIX E.

Source: District’s unaudited annual financial reports for the year ended June 30, 2025

Other Financial Obligations

The Board has the authority to enter into installment or lease purchase contracts, without prior electoral approval but subject to annual appropriation, for the purchase of property or capital equipment. The term of any such contract may not extend over a period greater than the estimated useful life of the property or equipment.

Equipment Leases. In July, 2020, the District entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment with a lease term of five years. The lease agreement includes a per copy cost of \$.00275 for black and white images and \$.029 per color image. The District incurred \$72,492 in variable costs during the year ended June 30, 2025. The carrying amount of the capital asset under this agreement is \$0, including \$128,916 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The District also leases other equipment for athletic field maintenance with a carrying value of \$36,010, including \$12,570 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Building Leases. The District leases a building for use for two alternative high school programs as well as a warehouse for bond related purchased items. The warehouse building rental is captured in the Capital Projects Building Fund and the educational use building is captured in the General Fund. Both leases require monthly payments and may be terminated in any year by non-appropriation of funds.

A building lease was entered into in March 2024 for two support services departments, Student Information Services and the Family Center. The building rental was also captured in the General Fund.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The District has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for educational and administrative purposes. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2029 and provide for renewal options. As of June 30, 2025, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$8,794,600 and \$2,537,868, respectively.

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APPENDIX F

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The following information is provided to give prospective investors general information concerning selected economic and demographic conditions existing in the area within which the District is located. The statistics presented below have been obtained from the referenced sources and represent the most current information available from such sources; however, certain of the information is released only after a significant amount of time has passed since the most recent date of the reported data and therefore, such information may not be indicative of economic and demographic conditions as they currently exist or conditions which may be experienced in the near future. Further, the reported data has not been adjusted to reflect economic trends, notably inflation. Finally, other economic and demographic information not presented herein may be available concerning the area in which the District is located and prospective investors may want to review such information prior to making their investment decision. *The following information is not to be relied upon as a representation or guarantee of the District or its officers, employees or advisors.*

Population

The following table sets forth population statistics for the City of Greeley (the “City”), Weld County (the “County”) and the State of Colorado (the “State”).

Population						
Year	City	Percent Change	County	Percent Change	State	Percent Change
1980	53,006	--	123,438	--	2,889,735	--
1990	60,536	14.21%	131,821	6.79%	3,294,473	14.01%
2000	76,930	27.08	180,936	37.26	4,302,015	30.58
2010	92,889	20.74	252,825	39.73	5,029,196	16.90
2020	108,809	17.14	331,467	31.11	5,787,129	15.07
2024 ¹	114,363	5.10	369,745	11.55	5,957,493	2.94

¹ Estimated.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population and Housing Unit Counts

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Housing Stock

The following table sets forth a comparison of housing units within the City, the County and the State.

	Housing Units			
	2010	2020	Percent Change	2024 ¹
City	36,323	40,803	12.33%	N/A
County	96,281	119,961	24.59	138,251
State	2,212,898	2,491,404	12.59	2,676,415

¹ Estimate, and the most recent information available as of the date of posting.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population and Housing Unit Counts; and the Colorado Department of Affairs, State Demography Office

Income

The following tables set forth the per capita personal income for the County, the State and the United States.

	Per Capita Personal Income				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County	\$49,754	\$51,918	\$56,330	\$59,270	\$62,532
The State	61,278	64,693	71,706	76,674	80,068
United States	55,567	59,123	64,460	66,244	69,810

¹ 2019 data updated February 20, 2025, all other data is as of December 2024.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Building Permit Activity

Set forth hereafter is a five-year history of building permit activity in the City and the County.

Building Permit Activity in the City						
Year	Single Family ¹		Multi Family ¹		Commercial/Industrial	
	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
2020	66	\$ 16,953,102	47	\$ 22,901,751	17	\$ 10,467,742
2021	303	91,785,966	252	104,820,118	26	149,587,534
2022	333	103,257,384	117	263,334,2570	63	122,296,656
2023	154	61,099,586	61	87,176,239	37	73,434,552
2024	151	61,922,655	90	44,012,502	20	60,512,355
2025 ¹	115	45,151,738	13	33,224,798	22	97,518,307

¹ Includes all permits for additions, remodels, and miscellaneous as well as new construction.

² Permits filed through August 31, 2025.

Source: City of Greeley, Building Inspection Division

History of Building Activity in Unincorporated Weld County

Year	Total Permits	Total Valuation
2020	2,265	\$232,732,957
2021	2,265	319,846,719
2022	2,163	249,836,991
2023	1,859	236,715,304
2024	1,931	144,341,869
2025 ¹	1,110	124,119,736

¹ Permits issued through September 30, 2025.
Source: Weld County Building Department

Foreclosure Activity

Foreclosure actions are commenced when a default on a deed of trust has occurred, usually when buyers fail to make timely payments in accordance with a promissory note. Set forth below is a history of the number of foreclosure actions filed by the County Public Trustee's Office over the past five years.

History of Foreclosures

Year	Number of Foreclosures Filed	Percent Change
2020 ¹	116	--
2021 ¹	55	(52.59)%
2022	415	654.55
2023	367	(11.57)
2024	414	12.81
2025 ²	404	--

¹ The decrease in the number of foreclosures filed in 2020 and 2021 was the result of the State imposed restrictions in place regarding foreclosures.

² Foreclosures filed through October 21, 2025.
Sources: Weld County Public Trustee's Office

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Retail Sales

The retail trade sector employs a large portion of the County's work force and is important to the area's economy. The following table sets forth information on retail sales within Adams, Morgan and Weld Counties, and the State for the years indicated.

Retail Sales (in thousands)						
Year	City of Greeley	Percent Change	Weld County	Percent Change	Colorado	Percent Change
2020	\$4,757,700	--	\$13,198,755	--	\$233,586,882	--
2021	5,116,471	7.54%	14,711,835	11.46%	268,328,759	14.87%
2022	5,852,525	14.39	17,101,939	16.25	299,923,777	11.77
2023	5,889,357	0.63	17,741,874	3.74	302,570,432	0.88
2024	6,026,225	2.32	18,029,055	1.62	309,121,263	2.17
2025 ¹	3,569,481	--	10,748,841	--	176,881,686	--

¹ Retail sales through July 31, 2025.

Source: State of Colorado, Department of Revenue, Retail Sales Reports 2020-2025

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Employment

The following tables set forth employment statistics by industry for the County and the most recent historical labor force estimates for the County and the State.

Total Business Establishments and Employment—Weld County

Industry ¹	First Quarter 2024		First Quarter 2025		Quarterly Change	
	Units	Average Employment	Units	Average Employment	Units	Average Employment
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	236	3,646	224	3,733	(12)	87
Mining	280	6,586	264	6,659	(16)	73
Utilities	41	567	43	577	2	10
Construction	1,369	13,132	1,278	13,880	(91)	748
Wholesale Trade	570	4,525	548	4,557	(22)	32
Information	145	773	139	837	(6)	64
Finance and Insurance	468	2,762	416	2,772	(52)	10
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	478	1,574	444	1,568	(34)	(6)
Professional and Technical Services	1,542	4,414	1,475	4,688	(67)	274
Management of Companies and Enterprises	125	1,977	136	2,068	11	91
Administrative and Waste Services	604	5,322	545	5,192	(59)	(130)
Educational Services	168	10,681	158	11,048	(10)	367
Health Care and Social Assistance	931	10,643	922	12,468	(9)	1,825
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	119	1,135	115	1,172	(4)	37
Accommodation and Food Services	560	9,441	533	9,388	(27)	(53)
Other Services, Ex. Public Administration	734	3,100	688	3,435	(46)	335
Public Administration	85	6,507	88	7,035	3	528
Unclassified	28	5	4	0	(81)	(5)
Total ²	<u>10,099</u>	<u>115,402</u>	<u>9,498</u>	<u>121,328</u>	<u>(601)</u>	<u>5,926</u>
Government ³						
Federal	52	668	56	720	4	52
Local	90	14,559	90	15,354	0	795
State	24	2,751	35	3,603	11	852

¹ Information provided herein reflects only those employers who are subject to State unemployment insurance law.

² Totals may not add due to rounding.

³ Government figures are included within the industry categories listed above.

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Labor Force Estimates

Year	County		State	
	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed
2020 ¹	166,666	7.0%	3,122,237	7.3%
2021 ¹	168,903	5.8	3,190,760	5.6
2022	169,035	3.6	3,235,022	3.4
2023	171,603	3.2	3,244,096	2.9
2024	173,702	4.3	3,241,864	4.1
2025 ²	177,510	4.8	3,274,440	4.5

¹ As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the federal government induced quarantine, unemployment numbers increased exponentially in 2020 and 2021.

² Labor force averages estimated as of August 31, 2025.

Source: State of Colorado, Division of Employment and Training

The following table sets forth selected major employers in the County. No independent investigation has been made of and no representation is made herein as to the stability or financial condition of the listed entities, or the likelihood that they will maintain their status as major employers in the area.

2024 Selected Major Employers in Weld County ¹

Firm	Product or Service	Estimated Number of Employees
JBS Swift Beef Company	Meat Processing and Transportation	4,992
Banner Health (NCCMC)	Regional Hospital	3,710
Vestas	Wind Turbine & Blade Manufacturer	2,631
Weld County School District RE-6	Education	2,258
Weld County Government	County Government	1,823
University of Northern Colorado	Higher Education	1,221
Haliburton Energy Services Inc.	Energy Services	1,200
Greeley (City of)	Municipal Government	1,145
AIMS	Municipal and Industrial Services	817
Occidental Petroleum Corporation	Hydrocarbon Exploration	580

¹ Most recent information available.

Source: Weld County 2024 Comprehensive Annual Finance Report-Upstate Colorado Economic Development

APPENDIX G

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

November __, 2025

Weld County School District No. 6
Weld County, Colorado

§ _____
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2025
evidencing undivided interests in the right to receive certain revenues payable by
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
IN WELD COUNTY, COLORADO
under a Lease Purchase Agreement
between the District and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association,
as Trustee

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been engaged by Weld County School District No. 6, in Weld County, Colorado (the “District”), to act as bond counsel in connection with the delivery of the captioned certificates (the “2025 Certificates”). The 2025 Certificates are being delivered pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of November __, 2025 (the “Indenture”) by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), and evidence undivided interests in the right to receive certain revenues payable by the District under a Lease Purchase Agreement dated as of November __, 2025 (the “Lease”) between the Trustee, as lessor, and the District, as lessee. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture and the Lease.

We have examined the Constitution and the laws of the State of Colorado; the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and the regulations, rulings and judicial decisions relevant to the opinion set forth in paragraph 4 below; and such certified proceedings, certificates, documents, opinions and other papers as we deem necessary to render this opinion. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certificates of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. We have assumed the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Site Lease (as defined in the Lease), the Lease, the Indenture and the 2025 Certificates by the Trustee.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof and under existing law, that:

1. The District has the power to enter into and perform its obligations under the Lease.
2. The Lease has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the District and is a legal, valid and binding obligation of the District enforceable against the District in accordance with its terms.
3. The 2025 Certificates evidence legal, valid and binding assignments of undivided interests in the right to receive payments, as provided in the 2025 Certificates and the Indenture, from Base Rentals payable by the District under the Lease, which payments include portions designated and paid as interest and principal, as provided in the Lease.

4. Under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, the portion of the Base Rentals paid by the District which is designated and paid as interest, as provided in the Lease, and received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates (the "Interest Component"), is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence assume the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance by the District and the Trustee with certain covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Code that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the 2025 Certificates. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause the Interest Component to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of delivery of the 2025 Certificates. The District and the Trustee have covenanted to comply with such requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Certificates, and we express no opinion as to the effect of any termination of the District's obligations under the Lease, under certain circumstances as provided in the Lease, upon the treatment for federal income tax purposes of any moneys received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates subsequent to such termination. The Interest Component may affect the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

5. Under existing State of Colorado statutes, to the extent the Interest Component is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, such Interest Component is excludable from gross income for Colorado income tax purposes and from the calculation of Colorado alternative minimum taxable income. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Certificates under the laws of the State of Colorado or any other state or jurisdiction, and we express no opinion as to the effect of any termination of the District's obligations under the Lease, under certain circumstances as provided in the Lease, upon the treatment for State of Colorado income tax purposes of any moneys received by the Owners of the 2025 Certificates subsequent to such termination.

The rights of the Owners of the 2025 Certificates and the enforceability of the 2025 Certificates and the Lease may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, by the exercise by the State of Colorado and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State of Colorado and by the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution of the United States of America.

This opinion is limited to the matters specifically set forth above and we offer no other opinion or advice as to any other aspect of the transaction generally described herein. In particular, but without limitation, we offer no opinion or advice herein as to: the enforceability of the Lease, the Indenture or the 2025 Certificates against the Trustee; legal title to the Leased Property; the creditworthiness or financial condition of the District or the Trustee; the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in connection with the offer and sale of the 2025 Certificates; or the ability of the District to apply amounts on deposit in any particular fund or account of the District for the purpose of making payments under the Lease.

This opinion is based solely on the Constitution and laws of the State of Colorado, the provisions of the Code and the regulations, rulings and judicial decisions relevant to the opinions set forth in paragraph 4 above, the other items described in the second paragraph hereof and the assumptions set forth herein; and we have no obligation to update or supplement this opinion based on or with respect to changes in any of such items or based on or with respect to other events or circumstances that occur after the date hereof.

This opinion is solely for the benefit of the addressees in connection with the original delivery of the 2025 Certificates and may not be relied upon by any other person or for any other purpose without our express written consent.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX H

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this section concerning The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) New York, New York and DTC’s book-entry-only system has been obtained from DTC, and the District and Underwriter take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2025 Certificates. The 2025 Certificates will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for the 2025 Certificates, as set forth on the cover page hereof, in the aggregate principal amount of each maturity of the 2025 Certificates and deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation & Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has an S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the 2025 Certificates under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2025 Certificates on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Certificate (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2025 Certificates are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2025 Certificates, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2025 Certificates is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2025 Certificates deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of 2025 Certificates with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of 2025 Certificates; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2025 Certificates are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants remain responsible for keeping accounts of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Certificates may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2025 Certificates, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Certificate documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Certificates may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2025 Certificates for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2025 Certificates within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to 2025 Certificates unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2025 Certificates are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the 2025 Certificates are to be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or Trustee, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee or District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its 2025 Certificates purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to Tender or Remarketing Agent, and shall effect delivery of such 2025 Certificates by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the 2025 Certificates, on DTC's records, to Tender or Remarketing Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of the 2025 Certificates in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the 2025 Certificates are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit for tendered 2025 Certificates to Tender or Remarketing Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the 2025 Certificates at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

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APPENDIX I

SPECIMEN MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY



MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

Policy No.: -N

BONDS: \$ in aggregate principal amount of

Effective Date:

Premium: \$

ASSURED GUARANTY INC. ("AG"), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the "Trustee") or paying agent (the "Paying Agent") (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance of and securing the Bonds) for the Bonds, for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of AG, directly to each Owner, subject only to the terms of this Policy (which includes each endorsement hereto), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer.

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the Business Day next following the Business Day on which AG shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, AG will disburse to or for the benefit of each Owner of a Bond the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bond that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by AG, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of the principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in AG. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by AG is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by AG for purposes of the preceding sentence and AG shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, who may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement in respect of a Bond, AG shall become the owner of the Bond, any appurtenant coupon to the Bond or right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on the Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by AG hereunder. Payment by AG to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners shall, to the extent thereof, discharge the obligation of AG under this Policy.

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity unless AG shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment of principal or interest that is Due for Payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer which has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means telephonic or telecopied notice, subsequently confirmed in a signed writing, or written notice by registered or certified mail, from an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent to AG which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount and (d) the date such claimed amount became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer or any person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

AG may appoint a fiscal agent (the "Insurer's Fiscal Agent") for purposes of this Policy by giving written notice to the Trustee and the Paying Agent specifying the name and notice address of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent. From and after the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee and the Paying Agent, (a) copies of all notices required to be delivered to AG pursuant to this Policy shall be simultaneously delivered to the Insurer's Fiscal Agent and to AG and shall not be deemed received until received by both and (b) all payments required to be made by AG under this Policy may be made directly by AG or by the Insurer's Fiscal Agent on behalf of AG. The Insurer's Fiscal Agent is the agent of AG only and the Insurer's Fiscal Agent shall in no event be liable to any Owner for any act of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent or any failure of AG to deposit or cause to be deposited sufficient funds to make payments due under this Policy.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, AG agrees not to assert, and hereby waives, only for the benefit of each Owner, all rights (whether by counterclaim, setoff or otherwise) and defenses (including, without limitation, the defense of fraud), whether acquired by subrogation, assignment or otherwise, to the extent that such rights and defenses may be available to AG to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of AG, and shall not be modified, altered or affected by any other agreement or instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, (a) any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity and (b) this Policy may not be canceled or revoked. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW.

In witness whereof, ASSURED GUARANTY INC. has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

ASSURED GUARANTY INC.

By _____
Authorized Officer

1633 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019
Form 500 (8/24)

(212) 974-0100