

**NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY**

**UNDERLYING RATING: Moody's: "Aa1"
INTERCEPT RATING: Moody's: "Aa2"
See "RATINGS"**

In the opinion of Butler Snow LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, published rulings and judicial decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuous compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of delivery of the Bonds (the "Tax Code"), and interest on the Bonds is not a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Tax Code) for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. Under the laws of the State of Colorado in effect as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Colorado income tax. See "TAX MATTERS."



\$52,910,000*

**JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J
ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2026**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown herein

The Joint School District No. 28J, Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds") are issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which is acting as the securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. See "THE BONDS — Book-Entry Only System." The Bonds bear interest at the rates set forth herein, payable on December 1, 2026, and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 of each year, to and including the maturity dates shown on the inside cover hereof, by check or draft mailed to the registered owner of the Bonds, initially Cede & Co. The principal of the Bonds will be payable upon presentation and surrender at the principal corporate trust office of Zions Bancorporation, National Association, or its successor, as the Paying Agent for the Bonds. See "THE BONDS."

The maturity schedules for the Bonds appear on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.*

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (i) refund certain outstanding District general obligation bonds, as more particularly described herein; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The Bonds constitute general obligations of the District. All of the taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of an ad valorem tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without limitation as to rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the Bonds when due. See "SECURITY AND REMEDIES" and "LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations." The Bonds are not obligations of Adams County, Arapahoe County, the State of Colorado (except as described herein), or any political subdivision thereof, other than the District.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the Underwriters named below, subject to the approval of legality of the Bonds by Butler Snow LLP, Denver, Colorado, Bond Counsel, and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth LLP has acted as disclosure counsel to the District in connection with the Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by its general counsel. Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Denver, Colorado, is acting as counsel to the Representative of the Underwriters. Hilltop Securities Inc., Denver, Colorado, is acting as the Municipal Advisor to the District. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about September __, 2026.

STIFEL

PIPER | SANDLER

* Preliminary, subject to change.

MATURITY SCHEDULE*
(CUSIP® 6-digit issuer number: 005482)

\$52,910,000*

JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J
ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2026

<i>Maturing (December 1)*</i>	<i>Principal Amount*</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Price or Yield</i>	<i>CUSIP® Issue Number</i>	<i>Maturing (December 1)</i>	<i>Principal Amount</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Price or Yield</i>	<i>CUSIP® Issue Number</i>
2030	\$20,515,000								
2031	21,590,000								
2032	10,805,000								

* Preliminary, subject to change.

© Copyright 2026, CUSIP Global Services. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. The CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience only. The District takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the CUSIP numbers.

USE OF INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation, or sale. No dealer, salesperson, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering of the Bonds, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District. The District maintains an internet website; however, the information presented there is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds.

The information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the District and from the sources referenced throughout this Official Statement, which the District believes to be reliable. No representation is made by the District, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided from sources other than the District, and nothing contained herein is or shall be relied upon as a guarantee of the District or the Underwriters. 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.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as a part of, its responsibilities under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction but does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. This Official Statement does not constitute a contract between the District or the Underwriters and any one or more of the purchasers or registered Owners of the Bonds.

The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District, or in the information, estimates, or opinions set forth herein, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the original offering of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Bonds have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission due to certain exemptions contained in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Bonds have not been recommended by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority, and the foregoing authorities have neither reviewed nor confirmed the accuracy of this document.

THE PRICES AT WHICH THE BONDS ARE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE UNDERWRITERS (AND THE YIELDS RESULTING THEREFROM) MAY VARY FROM THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES OR YIELDS APPEARING ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE HEREOF. IN ADDITION, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY ALLOW CONCESSIONS OR DISCOUNTS FROM SUCH INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES TO DEALERS AND OTHERS. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY ENGAGE IN TRANSACTIONS INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

**JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J
ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO**

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Tremaine Duncan, *President*
Danielle Tomwing, *Vice President*
Vicki Reinhard, *Treasurer*
Gayla Charrier, *Secretary*
Dr. Anne Keke, *Director*
Tiffany Tasker, *Director*
Kristin Mallory, *Director*

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Michael Giles Jr., *Superintendent*
Dr. Jesús Rodríguez, *Deputy Superintendent*
Brett Johnson, *Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer*
Mary Cooper, *Deputy Chief Financial Officer*
Brandon Eyre, *Legal Counsel*

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Hilltop Securities Inc.
Denver, Colorado

REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

Zions Bancorporation, National Association
Denver, Colorado

BOND COUNSEL

Butler Snow LLP
Denver, Colorado

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, LLP
Denver, Colorado

UNDERWRITERS

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
Denver, Colorado

Piper Sandler & Co.
Denver, Colorado

UNDERWRITERS' COUNSEL

Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP
Denver, Colorado

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
General	1
The Issuer	1
The Bonds; No Prior Redemption	1
Purpose	2
Security	2
Authority for Issuance	3
Professionals	3
Tax Status of Interest on the Bonds	3
Continuing Disclosure Undertaking	3
Additional Information	3
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS	4
Sources and Uses of Funds	4
The Refunding Project	4
THE BONDS	5
General	5
Payment Provisions	5
No Prior Redemption	6
Defeasance	6
Bond Resolution Irrepealable	7
Supplemental Bond Resolutions	7
Book-Entry Only System	8
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	9
SECURITY AND REMEDIES	9
General	9
Pledge of Revenues; Priority	10
State Intercept Program	11
Limitations on Remedies Available to Owners of Bonds	11
THE DISTRICT	12
Organization and Description	12
School District Powers	12
Governing Board	12
Administration	13
Employees; Benefits; Pension Matters	14
Facilities and Enrollment	17
Capital Improvement Plan	18
Risk Management	19
Intergovernmental Relationships and Other Agreements	19
DISTRICT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS	20
The School Finance Act and Total Program Funding	20
Other Sources of School District Revenue	22
District Funds and Accounts	24
Primary Sources of General Fund Revenues	24
Cash Flow Measures	25
Budget Process	26
General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison	27
Accounting Records and Financial Statements	28
History of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	29
PROPERTY TAXATION, ASSESSED VALUATION AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	31

Ad Valorem Property Taxes.....	31
Ad Valorem Property Tax Data.....	36
Sample Mill Levies Affecting Property Owners within the District	39
Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt.....	39
Selected Debt and Population Ratios	40
DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS	41
General Obligation Debt	41
Outstanding Debt.....	41
Other Obligations of the District	42
TAX MATTERS.....	44
LEGAL MATTERS.....	46
Litigation	46
Governmental Immunity	46
Approval of Certain Legal Proceedings	47
Certain Constitutional Limitations	47
Police Power.....	48
RATINGS	48
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS.....	48
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR	49
UNDERWRITING	49
OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION.....	51
APPENDIX A Audited Basic Financial Statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025	A-1
APPENDIX B Book-Entry Only System.....	B-1
APPENDIX C Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate	C-1
APPENDIX D Form of Bond Counsel Opinion	D-1
APPENDIX E Economic and Demographic Information	E-1

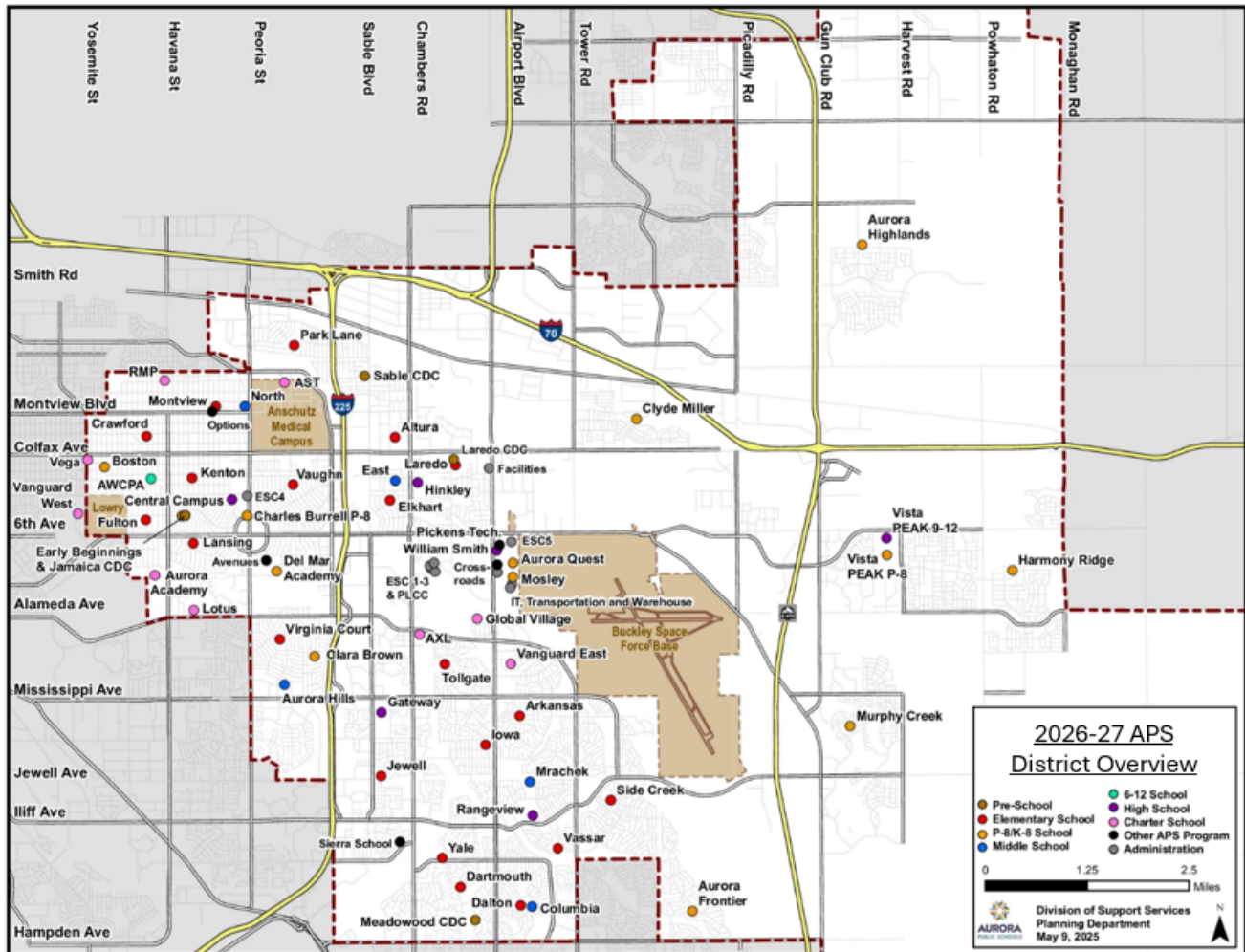
INDEX OF TABLES

NOTE: Tables marked with an (*) indicate Annual Financial Information to be updated pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended. See APPENDIX C — Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate.

The information to be updated may be reported in any format chosen by the District; it is not required that the format reflected in this Official Statement be used in future years.

	<u>Page</u>
Sources and Uses of Funds	4
Debt Service Requirements.....	9
* Fall Enrollment	17
Historical Base Per Pupil Funding.....	21
State Equalization Payments.....	25
General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison (Budgetary Basis).....	28
General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - (GAAP Basis).....	30
Assessment Rates Applicable to School Districts – Tax Years 2024-2027	33
* History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for the District.....	36
* History of Assessed Valuations by County for the District	37
* Historical Property Tax Collections for the District	37
2025 Assessed Valuation of Classes of Property in the District.....	38
2025 Actual Valuations of Property Within the District.....	38
Ten Largest Taxpayers within the District for 2025	39
Sample Mill Levy Affecting District Property Owners	39
Selected Debt Ratios of the District after the Issuance of the Bonds.....	40
General Obligation Debt Outstanding	42

DISTRICT OVERVIEW MAP



OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$52,910,000*

**JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J
ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2026**

INTRODUCTION

General

This Official Statement, including the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, is furnished by Joint School District No. 28J, Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado (the “District”) to provide information about the District and its \$52,910,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds will be issued pursuant to a bond resolution (the “Bond Resolution”) adopted by the Board of Education of the District (the “Board”) on June 15, 2026. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to them in the Bond Resolution.

The offering of the Bonds 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 Bonds. 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. Detachment or other use of this “INTRODUCTION” without the entire Official Statement, including the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, is unauthorized.

The Issuer

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the “State”) and a body corporate which was organized for the purpose of operating and maintaining an educational program for the school-age children residing within its boundaries. The District was formed in 1962 and encompasses approximately 121 square miles, including a substantial portion of the City of Aurora (the “City”) and portions of unincorporated Adams and Arapahoe Counties (together, the “Counties”). The City is the third largest city in the State and is located on Denver’s eastern border. The District’s 2025 certified assessed valuation (for collection of taxes in 2026) is \$6,103,510,786 which is net of the assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts within the District. The District’s fall 2025 enrollment (October headcount), excluding charter school students, was 30,472 students. See “THE DISTRICT.”

The Bonds; No Prior Redemption

The Bonds are issued solely as fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds mature and bear interest (calculated based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The payment of principal and interest on the Bonds is described in “THE BONDS — Payment Provisions.”

The Bonds initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), which is acting as the securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds are to be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds. See “THE BONDS — Book-Entry Only System.”

* Preliminary, subject to change.

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.*

Purpose

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (i) refund \$107,755,000 of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A (the "2017A Bonds"), which are currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$108,255,000; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The 2017A Bonds to be refunded (the "Refunded 2017A Bonds") consist of the 2017A Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2027. In addition, the District has \$500,000 principal amount of the 2017A Bonds maturing on December 1, 2026. On the date of delivery of the Bonds, the District will deposit cash on hand in a sufficient amount with the Escrow Bank, to be held pursuant to the terms of the Escrow Agreement, to pay the December 1, 2026 principal payment on the 2017A Bonds. The refunding of the Refunded 2017A Bonds, as described above, is referred to as the "Refunding Project."

Security

General. The Bonds are secured by the District's full faith and credit and are general obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied, without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the Bonds when due, against all taxable property within the District, subject to certain constitutional limitations described herein. The District will covenant in the Bond Resolution to levy such taxes in an amount which, together with other legally available funds of the District, if any, is sufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds. See "SECURITY AND REMEDIES" and "LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations."

Conditional Obligation of the State. The State has enacted legislation providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of principal and interest due with respect to general obligation indebtedness of eligible school districts in the State (the "State Intercept Program"). If the District informs the State Treasurer that it will not make the payment by the date on which it is due, the State Treasurer is required to forward to the Paying Agent in immediately available funds the amount necessary to make the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds. In such circumstances, the State Treasurer is required to withhold such amount from the next succeeding payment of the State's share of equalization program funding and certain other funds which would otherwise be paid to the District. See "SECURITY AND REMEDIES — State Intercept Program."

Outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds. After issuance of the Bonds and completion of the Refunding Project, the District will have \$551,666,855* aggregate principal amount of outstanding general obligation bonds consisting of the Bonds and \$498,756,855 of previously issued general obligation bonds (the "Prior Bonds"), as more particularly described in "DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS — General Obligation Debt."

Additional Bonds. The District has approximately \$550 million of remaining election authorization that it expects to utilize between 2027 and 2030. The District anticipates its next issuance during 2027. Once this election authorization is exhausted, voter approval will be required for the issuance of additional bonds (other than refunding bonds). The District does not have current plans to request voter authorization for additional bonds in the near future; however, the District continues to evaluate its future capital needs and the Board may determine to hold an election at any time. See "DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS — General Obligation Debt" and "LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations."

* Subject to change.

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State, particularly: Title 22, Article 43, Colorado Revised Statutes (“C.R.S.”); the Supplemental Public Securities Act (Title 11, Article 57, Part 2, C.R.S. (the “Supplemental Act”)); and the Bond Resolution.

Professionals

Butler Snow LLP, Denver, Colorado, has acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth LLP has acted as disclosure counsel to the District in connection with the Official Statement. The fees of Butler Snow LLP and Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth LLP will be paid only from Bond proceeds at closing. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by its general counsel. Plante & Moran, PLLC, certified public accountants, Denver, Colorado, have audited the District’s audited basic financial statements that are attached as Appendix A to this Official Statement. See “INDEPENDENT AUDITORS.” Hilltop Securities Inc., Denver, Colorado, is acting as Municipal Advisor to the District. See “MUNICIPAL ADVISOR.” Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Denver, Colorado will act as the paying agent and registrar for the Bonds (the “Registrar” and “Paying Agent”) and will also act as the Escrow Bank in connection with the Refunding Project. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Denver, Colorado, on behalf of itself and as representative (the “Representative”), and Piper Sandler & Co., Denver, Colorado are acting as the underwriters for the Bonds (collectively, the “Underwriters”). See “UNDERWRITING.” Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, Denver, Colorado, has acted as counsel to the Representative of the Underwriters.

Tax Status of Interest on the Bonds

In the opinion of Butler Snow LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, published rulings and judicial decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuous compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Tax Code, and interest on the Bonds is not a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Tax Code) for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. Under the laws of the State of Colorado in effect as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Colorado income tax. See “TAX MATTERS.”

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The District will execute a continuing disclosure certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) at the time of the closing for the Bonds. The Disclosure Certificate will be executed for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and the District has covenanted in the Bond Resolution to comply with its terms. The Disclosure Certificate will provide that so long as the Bonds remain outstanding, the District will provide the following information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, acting through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system: (i) annually, certain financial information and operating data; and (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain listed events; all as specified in the Disclosure Certificate. The form of the Disclosure Certificate is attached hereto as Appendix C.

Additional Information

This introduction is only a brief summary of the provisions of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution and other documents described in this Official Statement. A full review of the entire Official Statement should be made by potential investors. Brief descriptions of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, the Refunding Project and the District are included in this Official Statement. All references in this Official Statement to the Bonds, the Bond

Resolution and other documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents. *This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information contained herein is subject to change.*

Additional information and copies of the documents referred to herein are available from the District or the District's Municipal Advisor at the following addresses:

Joint School District No. 28J
Attn: Chief Financial Officer
15701 East 1st Avenue
Aurora, Colorado 80011
Telephone: (303) 344-8060

Hilltop Securities Inc.
8055 East Tufts Avenue, Suite 350
Denver, Colorado 80237
Telephone: (303) 248-2518

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds are expected to be applied as shown in the following table.

Sources and Uses of Funds

<i>Sources</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Par amount of the Bonds	
Plus/(Less): [net] original issue premium/(discount)	
Plus: Bond Redemption Fund contribution	
Total	
<i>Uses</i>	
The Refunding Project	
Costs of Issuance (including Underwriters' discount)	
Total	

Source: The Underwriters.

The Refunding Project

General. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to current refund the Refunded 2017A Bonds. To accomplish the refunding, the District will deposit a portion of the Bond proceeds with the Escrow Bank pursuant to an Escrow Agreement. The amounts deposited with the Escrow Bank will be deposited into the Escrow Account created under the Bond Resolution and invested in Federal Securities (defined herein) maturing at such times and in such amounts as required to provide funds sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Refunded 2017A Bonds as it becomes due upon prior redemption on December 1, 2026.

Verification of Mathematical Computations. The accuracy of the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the maturing principal of and interest on the Federal Securities and cash deposited in the Escrow Account to provide for the payment of the principal and interest with respect to the Refunded 2017A Bonds when due or upon prior redemption will be verified by Causey Public Finance, LLC, certified public accountants, Denver, Colorado.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be dated as of their date of delivery and will mature on the dates and in the amounts as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof and will initially be registered in the name of “Cede & Co.,” as nominee for DTC. Purchases by beneficial owners of the Bonds (“Beneficial Owners”) are to be made in book-entry only form in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Payments to Beneficial Owners are to be made as described below in “Book-Entry Only System.”

For a complete statement of the details and conditions of the Bonds, reference is made to the Bond Resolution and the Sale Certificate to be executed in connection with the sale of the Bonds, copies of which are available from the sources listed in “INTRODUCTION — Additional Information.”

Payment Provisions

Payment of Principal and Interest. The Bonds shall bear interest at the rates per annum (calculated based on 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2026.

Payments of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made by the Paying Agent directly to DTC (or Cede & Co., its nominee) so long as DTC or Cede & Co. is the sole registered owner of the Bonds (the “Owner” or “Registered Owner”). Disbursement of such payments to DTC’s Participants (defined below) is the sole responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of DTC’s Participants and Indirect Participants (defined below). See “Book-Entry Only System” below and Appendix B for a description of the DTC payment system.

Payment of interest on any Bond shall be made to the Registered Owner thereof by check, draft or wire, sent by the Paying Agent, on or before each interest payment date (or, if such interest payment date is not a Business Day, on or before the next succeeding Business Day), to the Registered Owner thereof at such Person’s address as it last appears on the registration books kept by the Registrar at the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month (whether or not a Business Day) immediately preceding such interest payment date (the “Record Date”); but, any such interest not so timely paid or duly provided for shall cease to be payable to the Person who is the Registered Owner thereof on the Record Date and shall be payable to the Person who is the Registered Owner thereof at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of any such defaulted interest. Such Special Record Date and the date fixed for payment of such defaulted interest shall be fixed by the Registrar whenever moneys become available for payment of the defaulted interest, and notice of the Special Record Date shall be given to the Registered Owners not less than ten days prior to the Special Record Date by first-class mail to each such Registered Owner as shown on the Registrar’s registration books on a date selected by the Registrar, stating the date of the Special Record Date and the date fixed for the payment of such defaulted interest.

If the principal of any Bond is not paid upon presentation and surrender at maturity, it shall continue to draw interest at the rate borne by said Bond until the principal thereof is paid in full.

Custodial Agreement. In accordance with State law, the District has selected Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Denver, Colorado, to act as the custodian (the “Custodian”) governing the administration of the District’s Bond Redemption Fund and has entered into a custody agreement (the “Custodial Agreement”) with the Custodian. Pursuant to State law, the District has directed the County Treasurers for Adams and Arapahoe Counties (collectively, the “County Treasurer”) to transfer to the Custodian all revenues from the property tax levied by the District for the payment of debt service. Funds in the custodial account may be used solely for the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the District’s General Obligation Bonds (including

the Bonds) and may be invested as directed by the District. The Custodial Agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice. The Custodial Agreement requires the Custodian to provide monthly balance reports regarding the balance of the Bond Redemption Fund to the District.

No Prior Redemption*

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Defeasance

When the Bonds are paid in accordance with their terms (or payment of the Bonds has been provided for in the manner described in the following paragraph), then the Bond Resolution and all rights granted thereunder shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied.

Payment of any Outstanding Bond shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been provided for within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the Bond Resolution if (a) in case said Bond is to be redeemed on any date prior to its maturity, the District shall have given to the Paying Agent in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to give on a date and in a manner in accordance with the redemption provisions of the Bond Resolution, notice of redemption of such Bond on said redemption date, such notice to be given in accordance with the Bond Resolution, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Paying Agent or a commercial bank exercising trust powers either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or Federal Securities which shall 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 by the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest due and to become due on said Bond on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bond is not by its terms subject to redemption within the next sixty days, the District shall have given the Paying Agent in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to give, as soon as practicable in the same manner as the notice of redemption is given pursuant to the Bond Resolution, a notice to the Owner of such Bond that the deposit described in clause (b) above has been made with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers and that payment of said Bond has been provided as described in this section and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal of and interest due on said Bond. Neither such securities nor moneys deposited with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers or principal or interest payments on any such Federal Securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal of and interest due on said Bond; provided any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Federal Securities deposited with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in securities of the type described in clause (b) of this paragraph maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest to become due on said Bond on or prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. At such time as payment of a Bond has been provided for as described above, such Bond shall no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits of the Bond Resolution, except for the purpose of any payment from such moneys or securities deposited with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers.

The release of the obligations of the District under the provisions described above shall be without prejudice to the right of the Paying Agent to be paid reasonable compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder and all reasonable expenses, charges and other disbursements incurred on or about the administration of and performance of its powers and duties hereunder.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Upon compliance with the provisions described above with respect to all Bonds Outstanding, the Bond Resolution may be discharged in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution described above, but the liability of the District in respect of the Bonds shall continue; provided that the Owners thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys or Federal Securities deposited with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank exercising trust powers as described above.

The Bond Resolution defines "Federal Securities" to mean only direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States (or ownership interests in any of the foregoing) and which are not callable prior to their scheduled maturities by the issuer thereof (or an ownership interest in any of the foregoing).

Bond Resolution Irrepealable

In accordance with Article XI, Section 6 of the State Constitution, the Bond Resolution provides that after any of the Bonds are issued, the Bond Resolution will constitute a contract between the District and the owners of the Bonds and will be and remain irrepealable until the Bonds and the interest thereon shall have been fully paid, satisfied and discharged.

Supplemental Bond Resolutions

Supplemental Resolutions Not Requiring Consent of Owners. The District may, without the consent of or notice to the Owners of the Bonds, adopt one or more resolutions supplemental to the Bond Resolution, which supplemental resolutions shall thereafter form a part of the Bond Resolution, for any one or more of the following purposes: (i) to cure any ambiguity, or to cure, correct or supplement any formal defect or omission or inconsistent provision contained in the Bond Resolution, to make any provision necessary or desirable due to a change in law, to make any provisions with respect to matters arising under the Bond Resolution, or to make any provisions for any other purpose if, in each case, such provisions are necessary or desirable and do not adversely affect the interests of the Registered Owners; (ii) to pledge additional revenues, properties or collateral as security for the Bonds; (iii) to grant or confer upon the Registrar for the benefit of the Registered Owners any additional rights, remedies, powers or authorities that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Registered Owners; or (iv) to qualify the Bond Resolution under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

Supplemental Resolutions Requiring Consent of Owners. Except for amendatory or supplemental resolutions adopted as described in the previous paragraph, the Registered Owners of not less than two-thirds (2/3) in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, from time to time, to consent to and approve the adoption by the District of such resolutions amendatory or supplemental to the Bond Resolution as shall be deemed necessary or desirable by the District for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to, or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Bond Resolution; provided however, that without the consent of the Owners of all the Bonds affected thereby, nothing in the Bond Resolution shall permit, or be construed as permitting: (1) a change in the terms of the maturity of any Bond; a change in the principal amount of any Bond or the rate of interest thereon; a change in the rate of interest on any Bond; a change in the dates of payment of principal and interest, or in the terms of prior redemption of any Bond; (2) an impairment of the right of the Owners to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds when due; (3) a privilege or priority of any Bond or any interest payment over any other Bond or interest payment; or (4) a reduction in the percentage in principal amount of the Bonds the consent of whose Owners is required for any such amendatory or supplemental resolution.

If, at any time, the District shall desire to adopt an amendatory or supplemental resolution for any of the purposes described in the prior paragraph, the District shall cause notice of the proposed adoption of such amendatory or supplemental resolution to be given by sending such notice by certified or registered first-class mail to each Owner at the address shown on the registration books of the Registrar or by electronic means to DTC, at least thirty days prior to the proposed date of adoption of any such amendatory or supplemental

resolution. Such notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the proposed amendatory or supplemental resolution and shall state that copies thereof are on file at the offices of the District or some other suitable location for inspection by all Owners. If, within sixty days or such longer period as shall be prescribed by the District following the giving of such notice, the Owners of not less than the required percentage in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding at the time of the execution of any such amendatory or supplemental resolution shall have consented to and approved the execution thereof as described above, no Owner shall have any right to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein, or the operation thereof, or in any manner to question the propriety of the adoption and effectiveness thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the District from adopting the same or from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Book-Entry Only System

The Bonds will be available only in book-entry form in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. DTC will act as the initial securities depository for the Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each maturity as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. See Appendix B — Book-Entry Only System.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS WILL MEAN CEDE & CO., AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

Neither the District nor the Registrar and Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC's Direct Participants or Indirect Participants (each as defined in Appendix B), or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice for the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the beneficial owners of the Bonds as further described in Appendix B to this Official Statement.

REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Set forth in the following table are the calendar year debt service requirements for the Bonds, the total outstanding debt service on the Prior Bonds, and the District's total general obligation debt service requirements.

Debt Service Requirements^{(1)*}

<i>Calendar Year⁽²⁾</i>	<i>The Bonds[*]</i>			<i>Prior Bonds⁽³⁾</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>		
2026				\$96,793,292	
2027				45,725,492	
2028				45,751,742	
2029				56,357,492	
2030				20,100,992	
2031				20,100,992	
2032				20,100,992	
2033				39,620,992	
2034				39,622,392	
2035				39,619,667	
2036				39,619,792	
2037				40,484,192	
2038				40,481,717	
2039				40,483,617	
2040				26,696,325	
2041				26,699,600	
2042				26,700,075	
2043				26,695,000	
2044				26,696,625	
2045				26,696,375	
2046				26,695,950	
2047				<u>26,696,775</u>	
Total				\$798,440,093	

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Based upon a calendar year, not the District's fiscal year.

(3) Assumes completion of the Refunding Project

Source: The Underwriters.

SECURITY AND REMEDIES

General

The Bonds are general obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied against all taxable property within the District without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the Bonds, when due. See "INTRODUCTION — Security," "SECURITY AND REMEDIES — Limitations on Remedies Available to Owners of Bonds" below and "LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations." The Bonds are not secured by land within the District, but rather by the District's obligation to certify to the Board of Commissioners of Adams and Arapahoe Counties (the "Commissioners") a rate of levy sufficient, together with other legally available revenues, to meet the debt service on the Bonds. Such annual

* Preliminary, subject to change.

levy for debt service creates a statutory tax lien. Neither the State (except as described in “State Intercept Program” below) nor either County has any responsibility to pay the debt service on the Bonds.

The District anticipates that the primary source of revenues for repayment of the Bonds will be the ad valorem taxes levied against property within the District and collected by the County Treasurers for Adams and Arapahoe Counties (collectively, the “County Treasurer”). The District’s ability to retire the indebtedness created by the issuance of the Bonds is dependent, in part, upon the maintenance of an adequate tax base against which the District may levy and collect property tax revenues. The amount of ad valorem property taxes collected will be dependent upon the assessed valuation of land within the District and the rate of levy certified by the Board. See “LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations” and “PROPERTY TAXATION, ASSESSED VALUATION AND OVERLAPPING DEBT — Ad Valorem Property Taxes.”

The payment of property taxes does not constitute a personal obligation of the property owners within the District. Instead, these obligations are tied to the properties taxed, and if timely payment is not made the obligations constitute a lien against the specific properties. The District will not have recourse to any assets of any property owners for the payment of property taxes. To enforce the liens, the County Treasurer has the power to cause the sale of the property that is subject to the delinquent taxes or fees, as provided by law. However, selling property at a tax sale is a time-consuming remedy and proceeds realized from the sale, if any, may not be sufficient to cover the delinquent taxes or fees. Because property taxes do not constitute personal obligations of the owners of land in the District, in the event of a tax sale in which less than the amount of the delinquent taxes is realized, no deficiency judgment could be taken against the property owner who failed to pay taxes.

The remedies available to the owners of the Bonds upon an event of default under the Bond Resolution are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically the United States Bankruptcy Code. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as to enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium and other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity. See “Limitations on Remedies Available to Owners of Bonds” below.

Various State laws and constitutional provisions apply to the assessment and collection of ad valorem property taxes. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws, provisions and regulations which would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the District. See “PROPERTY TAXATION, ASSESSED VALUATION AND OVERLAPPING DEBT” and “LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations.”

Pledge of Revenues; Priority

The creation, perfection, enforcement and priority of the pledge of revenues to secure or pay the Bonds as provided in the Bond Resolution shall be governed by the Supplemental Act and the Bond Resolution. The revenues pledged for the payment of the Bonds, as received by or otherwise credited to the District, shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery, filing, or further act. The lien of such pledge on the revenues pledged for payment of the Bonds and the obligation to perform the contractual provisions made in the Bond Resolution shall have priority over any or all other obligations and liabilities of the District, except for any general obligation indebtedness of the District currently outstanding or any general obligation indebtedness issued on a parity with the Bonds. The lien of such pledge shall be valid, binding, and enforceable as against all persons having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such persons have notice of such liens.

State Intercept Program

The State Intercept Program (contained in the Bond Payment Act found in Section 22-41-110, C.R.S.) applies to the Bonds. The District will notify the State of its participation in State Intercept Program in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

Under the State Intercept Program, if the Paying Agent has not received a payment on the Bonds on the business day immediately prior to the date on which such payment is due, the Paying Agent is required to notify the State Treasurer and the District. The State Treasurer is then required to contact the District to determine whether the District will make the payment by the date on which it is due. If the District indicates to the State Treasurer that it will not make the payment on the Bonds by the date on which it is due, the State Treasurer is required to forward to the Paying Agent, in immediately available funds from any legally available funds of the State, the amount necessary to make the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Each time the State Treasurer makes a payment on behalf of the District, the amount of the payment is withheld from: (i) the next installment of the Total Program Funding due to the District (described in “DISTRICT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — School Finance Act and Total Program Funding”) and (ii) from property tax and specific ownership revenues collected by the county treasurer on behalf of the District for operating purposes (amounts are not withheld from property taxes levied for the payment of bonds). The total amount withheld in each month from those sources cannot exceed one-twelfth of the amount forwarded (with certain limited exceptions). The State Treasurer cannot withhold for more than 12 consecutive months for each occasion on which the State Treasurer forwards amounts to pay bonds. While the withholding of Total Program Funding and property and specific ownership tax payments by the State is limited to 12 monthly payments, the State Intercept Program does not correspondingly limit the State’s contingent obligation to pay the Bonds.

The State has covenanted with the purchasers and owners of the Bonds that it will not repeal, revoke, rescind, modify or amend the State Intercept Program so as to limit or impair the rights and remedies granted under the State Intercept Program. The State Intercept Program provides, however, that it shall not be deemed or construed to require the State to continue the payment of State assistance to any school district or to limit or prohibit the State from repealing, amending, or modifying any law relating to the amount of State assistance to school districts or the manner of payment or the timing thereof. The State Intercept Program further provides that it shall not be deemed or construed to create a debt of the State with respect to any School District Obligation within the meaning of any State constitutional provision or to create any liability except as specifically provided in the State Intercept Program.

Limitations on Remedies Available to Owners of Bonds

No Acceleration. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the Bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

Bankruptcy, Federal Lien Power and Police Power. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Owners of the Bonds and the obligations incurred by the District in issuing the Bonds are subject to the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally, now or hereafter in effect; usual equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies; the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the federal Constitution; the power of the federal government to impose liens in certain situations; and the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose. Bankruptcy proceedings or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government (including the imposition of tax liens by the federal government), if initiated, could subject the owners of the Bonds to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation or modification of their rights.

No Trustee. There is no bond trustee or similar person or entity to monitor or enforce the provisions of the Bond Resolution on behalf of the Owners of the Bonds, and therefore the Owners should be prepared to enforce such provisions themselves if the need to do so ever arises.

THE DISTRICT

Organization and Description

General. The District is a body corporate and a political subdivision of the State. The District originally was established in 1962. The District's boundaries have changed numerous times since its formation. Today, the District is one of the largest in the State by enrollment. The District encompasses approximately 121 square miles and includes a substantial portion of the City of Aurora and portions of unincorporated Adams and Arapahoe Counties. The District estimates the current population of the District to be approximately 245,883.

Accreditation. The District is fully accredited by the Colorado Department of Education ("CDE").

School District Powers

The District is a body corporate with perpetual existence and may hold property in its name for any purpose authorized by law, may sue and be sued, and may be a party to contracts for any purpose authorized by law. State statutes grant to the Board the power to govern the District. General duties which the Board is required to perform include the following: to adopt policies and prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for the administration of the District; to employ all personnel required to maintain the operations and 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 or study in such programs; to adopt written policies, rules and regulations relating to 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, including 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, accident, or other 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.

Governing Board

The District is governed by a seven-director Board whose members are elected by the registered electors of the District for staggered four-year terms of office. The directors are elected at large. Biennial school district elections are held in November of odd-numbered years.

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 Board generally holds regular meetings generally scheduled for the first and third Tuesday of each month, with special meetings held as needed. The Board elects its officers following each biennial election.

The current members of the Board, their offices, principal occupations, and the year of expiration of their terms are as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Board Position</i>	<i>Principal Occupation</i>	<i>Term Expires (Nov.)</i>
Tremaine Duncan	President	Educator	2029
Danielle Tomwing	Vice President	Director of Technology Operations	2027
Vicki Reinhard	Treasurer	Educator	2027
Gayla Charrier	Secretary	Certified Nursing Assistant	2029
Dr. Anne Keke	Director	Educator	2029
Tiffany Tasker	Director	Educator	2027
Kristin Mallory	Director	Federal Contracting Officer	2029

The Colorado constitution limits Board members to two consecutive terms. District voters may vote to eliminate, extend or change the term limits imposed by the constitution. The Board currently has no plans to ask its voters to reconsider that decision.

Administration

The Board is empowered to employ a chief executive officer, the Superintendent, who is responsible to the Board for the daily operations of the District. The Superintendent is charged with the responsibility for the overall operational management and instructional program of the District. The Superintendent is hired by the Board. Certain other administrative personnel, including the Chief Financial Officer, are selected by the Superintendent and approved by the Board.

Superintendent. The District’s Superintendent is Michael Giles, Jr. Mr. Giles was appointed District Superintendent effective July 2023. Prior to joining the District, Mr. Giles served in the Cherry Creek School District for over 20 years where he held several roles including as the Assistant Superintendent of Equity, Culture and Community Engagement and the Assistant Superintendent of Performance Improvement. Mr. Giles has also served as a school counselor, dean of students, assistant principal, principal and Executive Director. Prior to working in public education, Mr. Giles worked for a juvenile correction center. Mr. Giles is committed to building a public education system that engages every student’s unique strengths regardless of their background and that challenges educators to think differently about teaching and learning. Mr. Giles holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology and anthropology from Colorado Mesa University and a Master of Science degree in Educational Consulting from the University of Phoenix.

Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Jesús Rodríguez has served as the District’s Deputy Superintendent since April 2024. Dr. Rodríguez’s prior experience includes serving as superintendent for Roaring Fork School District, Deputy Chief Academic Officer in the Dallas Independent School District and Executive Director of the BUENO Center for Multicultural Education at the University of Colorado Boulder. In addition to these roles, Dr. Rodríguez had a long tenure at Denver Public Schools that included various roles such as Instructional Superintendent and as a principal. Dr. Rodríguez holds a Doctor of Education degree in educational leadership from the University of Denver, a Master of Arts degree in educational equity and cultural diversity from the University of Colorado Boulder, and a Bachelor of Arts degree in elementary education from the University of Northern Colorado. Additionally, Dr. Rodríguez previously held national leadership roles within Nu Alpha Kappa Fraternity, Inc.

Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer. Brett Johnson was hired as the Chief Financial Officer for the District in March 2017. Mr. Johnson assumed the role of Chief Operating Officer effective July 1, 2025. Prior to joining the District, Mr. Johnson served as the Director of the Office of Major Project Development for the Colorado Department of Transportation (“CDOT”). At CDOT, he explored new methods to finance and procure major transportation projects. Mr. Johnson has also worked as the Deputy Treasurer for the State of Colorado and as the Finance Manager for the Governor’s Energy Office. During his time as Deputy

Treasurer, Mr. Johnson focused on banking, investment, and accounting services. Mr. Johnson earned his bachelor's degree in economics and political science from the University of Colorado.

District Legal Counsel. Brandon Eyre has served as the District's legal counsel since June 2012. Mr. Eyre is responsible for providing legal services to the Board of Education and District administration. He is also responsible for supervising outside counsel in provision of the same. Prior to his current position, Mr. Eyre spent nine years in private practice focusing on municipal law in eastern Oregon as a partner at Baum Smith & Eyre LLC. Mr. Eyre earned both his Bachelor of Arts degree and his Juris Doctorate from Brigham Young University. He is currently a member of the Colorado State Bar Association and the Council of School Attorneys.

Employees; Benefits; Pension Matters

Employees. In order to provide the variety of services required by law, the District currently employs approximately 4,937 people and 4,431 full-time equivalent personnel. Included in the 4,431 full-time equivalent personnel number are 2,588 full-time and 12 part-time certificated/licensed employees and 1,802 full-time and 29 part time classified employees (maintenance, clerical, food service and transportation personnel and teacher aides). Approximately 66% of the certificated staff hold advanced degrees (masters and doctorates) and approximately 54% are non-probationary. The District's student/teacher ratio is approximately 25:1. The average salary for District teachers for the 2025-26 school year is \$84,426.

Benefits. The District provides all of its full-time employees with a comprehensive benefits program, including health, vision, life, dental, short-term and long-term disability insurance. Certain employees also are eligible for paid vacation and sick leave. Workers' compensation and unemployment insurance are provided in accordance with State law.

Employment Contracts and Collective Bargaining. Teachers are employed by the District pursuant to one year contracts established by the Board. Included in the contracts are provisions for the benefits discussed above. Approximately 66% of the eligible personnel of the District are members of the Aurora Education Association or the local chapter of the Colorado Education Association. The District considers its relationship with employees as "positive." The Superintendent confers annually and as needed with both associations on matters of salary, benefits, insurance coverage, school calendar and work conditions. The Board, through its policies and practices, causes effective channels of communication via meetings of the Calendar Committee, the Classified Employees Council and the Employees Insurance Committee.

Pension Matters; Health Care Trust Fund. All of the District's employees are members of the Colorado Public Employees Retirement Association ("PERA"), which operates cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. The District participates in the School Division plan and is current in its payments to PERA.

Retirement Plan. The District is required to contribute to PERA at rates set by statute. A portion of the District's contribution (1.02% of covered salary) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (the "HCTF," described below). The District's contribution also includes a required amortization equalization disbursement ("AED") and supplemental AED ("SAED"). State law provides that the SAED is to be funded, to the extent allowed by law, from monies otherwise available for employee wage increases. See Note 10 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A for a further description of PERA.

PERA reported significant unfunded pension liability for over two decades. Legislation adopted in 2010 imposed the AED and the SAED and mandated other changes designed to achieve full funding within 30 years; however, PERA's actuarial projections indicated that full funding within the 30-year closed amortization period would not be met.

In response to the continued underfunding, in 2018, Senate Bill 18-200 (“SB 200”) was enacted. SB 200 was designed to restore PERA to full funding within 30 years. SB 200 mandated a phased-in 2% increase in the employee contribution rate, a 0.25% increase in the employer contribution rate and maintenance of the AED and SAED. SB 200 also made various benefit changes for current members and retirees, including decreasing the retiree annual cost-of-living increase, increasing the retirement age, changing various components of the defined benefit pension calculation and changing eligibility requirements and incremental changes to contribution rates for employees hired after July 1, 2019. SB 200 also requires automatic adjustments to annual benefit increases and contribution rates if actual contributions in any year fall between 98% and 103% of PERA’s weighted average ADC (discussed in more detail below), SB 200 also requires adjustments to annual benefit increases and contribution rates. The employee and employer contributions will not be affected by automatic adjustments in July 2026 and the annual increase for most eligible benefit recipients will be 1.0%. The funded ratio of the School Division as of December 31, 2025, was 66.1%, assuming a 24-year amortization period.

SB 200 also required the General Assembly to directly contribute \$225 million annually to PERA (other than the Local Government Trust Fund) starting July 1, 2018; however, the General Assembly suspended the contribution for the 2020-21 fiscal year and has funded varying amounts in the fiscal years since then. Beginning July 1, 2023, the State’s contribution is dependent upon PERA’s investment return.

Beginning January 1, 2021, employer contribution rates are adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement. The defined contribution supplement is an employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability, plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon, expressed as a percentage of salary on which employer contributions have been made. The employer contribution amounts only include contributions made on behalf of eligible employees who commenced employment on or after January 1, 2019.

A history of contribution rates for selected years is set forth below.

<i>Year⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Employee Contribution</i>	<i>District (Employer) Contribution Rate</i>			
		<i>Base Rate ⁽²⁾</i>	<i>AED</i>	<i>SAED</i>	<i>Total</i>
2021 ⁽³⁾	10.50%	10.90%	4.50%	5.50%	20.90%
2022 ⁽³⁾	11.00	11.40	4.50	5.50	21.40
2023	11.00	11.40	4.50	5.50	21.40
2024	11.00	11.40	4.50	5.50	21.40
2025	11.40	11.40	4.50	5.50	21.40
2026	11.00	11.40	4.50	5.50	21.40

(1) SB 200 Contributions. These contributions are effective on July 1 of each year shown.

(2) Includes 1.02% allocated to the HCTF.

(3) Includes the additional contributions described in the prior paragraph.

Source: PERA, SB 200.

State law 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%. The District reports that it is current in its payments to PERA. See Note 10 in the audited financial statement attached hereto as Appendix A for a further description of PERA, including payments made by the District to PERA.

Accounting standards mandate the method to be used by PERA in reporting its funding status. The primary purpose of the valuation for accounting purposes is to provide a consistent, standardized methodology that allows comparability of amounts and increased transparency of the pension liability. PERA is required to determine and report net pension liability (“NPL”) as well as actuarially determined contributions (“ADC”), which are intended as a gauge of the adequacy of the State’s statutory contribution rates. PERA also reports the amount of contributions, the ADC amount and the difference between those amounts. The ADC is calculated

using the investment rate of return and discount rate assumptions according to the PERA board's then-current funding policy.

An ADC deficiency arises when contributions are less than the ADC. For 2025, the School Division's ADC excess was \$163.9 million (compared to an excess of \$140.5 million in 2024 and \$1.2 million in 2023); over the past ten years (2016-2025), the ADC cumulative shortfall in School Division funding (without adjustment for investment earnings) has been \$370.9 million. The District has no legal obligation to fund PERA's ADC, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA in administering the defined benefit pension plan.

Among other requirements, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the total School Division NPL in its government-wide financial statements. Fund level statements, including the General Fund statements, are not impacted by the reporting. The NPL is an accounting estimate of the District's proportionate share of the School Division's unfunded liability at a specific point in time. Inclusion of NPL 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 General Assembly as described above.

For a further description of PERA and the School Division Plan, including a history of the District's proportionate share of NPL, a description of the plan, benefits provided, annual required contribution and actual contribution information, net pension liability information, actuarial assumptions, discount rates, and other information, see Note 10 and the schedules related to Net Pension Liabilities and PERA contributions in "Required Supplementary Information" contained in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A.

Employees of the District who are members of the School Division Plan may also voluntarily contribute to a 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. See Note 12 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A for a further description of the voluntary investment program.

Health Care Trust Fund. The District also contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer post-employment healthcare plan administered by PERA. Participation in the HCTF constitutes the provision of "other post-employment benefits" or "OPEB." The District is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No employee member contributions are required. For 2025, the HCTF had an ADC excess of \$60.7 million (as compared to excesses of \$48.0 million in 2024 and \$35.1 million in 2023). The District has no ability to affect funding, benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA in administering the HCTF. See Note 11 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A for a further description of the HCTF.

The District reports its proportionate share of the total School Division HCTF net OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements. Fund level statements, including the General Fund statements, are not impacted by the reporting. The net OPEB liability is an accounting estimate of the District's proportionate share of the School Division HCTF's unfunded liability at a specific point in time. Inclusion of the net OPEB liability 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 General Assembly as described above.

For further information about the HCTF, including a history of the District's proportionate share of the HCTF Net OPEB liability, a description of the plan, benefits provided, annual required contribution and actual contribution information, net OPEB liability information, actuarial assumptions, discount rates, and other information, see Note 11 and the schedules related to the District's share of Net OPEB Liability and HCTF contributions in "Required Supplementary Information" contained in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A.

OPEB. Other than its participation in the HCTF, the District does not offer any other post-retirement benefits (“OPEB”) to its retirees. Accordingly, it does not have material unfunded actuarial liability for OPEB and does not expect to have any in the future.

Facilities and Enrollment

Enrollment. The District’s traditional school fall enrollment (October headcount) for the past five years is shown in the following table. The enrollment information presented below excludes preschool students and alternative school students, and also excludes enrollment at District-authorized charter schools located within the District.

Fall Enrollment⁽¹⁾

<i>School Year</i>	<i>Grades K-5</i>	<i>Grades 6-8</i>	<i>Grades 9-12</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
2021-22	13,480	6,956	9,978	30,414	--
2022-23	14,075	6,897	9,876	30,848	1.43%
2023-24	14,225	6,673	10,172	31,070	0.72
2024-25	15,012	6,785	10,414	32,211	3.67
2025-26	14,385	6,464	9,623	30,472	(5.40)

⁽¹⁾ Enrollment figures do not include preschool students or charter schools.
Source: The District.

Management’s Discussion of Enrollment Trends. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, pupil count in the District has stabilized. With the exception of 2025-26, since the 2020-21 school year, enrollment has remained relatively stable and is projected to increase as new residential communities are built. The District attributes the enrollment decline in the 2025–26 school year to two factors: the transition of Global Village Academy charter school from District authorization to the state-authorized Colorado Charter School Institute, and a reduction in new to country migrant students. The District considers both of these declines to be one-time occurrences. The District estimates an increase of 72 students (0.2%) for school year 2026-27. The 2026-27 projection is based on recent enrollment trends. The primary factors impacting District enrollment are housing development and new immigrant families relocating into the District.

Existing Facilities. The District owns and operates a variety of facilities in meeting its objective to provide an educational program for the school-age children within the District. The District’s major fixed assets are its buildings. The District owns 46 school buildings, several administration buildings, maintenance facilities, warehouses, technology centers and transportation centers. In total, the District owns over 5.2 million square feet of building space with a current replacement value of over \$1.5 billion. The average building age is 38 years, with the oldest built in 1949. The District currently operates 46 schools and programs; some school buildings house more than one program. The makeup of the schools and programs includes 20 elementary schools, five middle schools, nine PK-8 schools, one 6-12 school, five comprehensive high schools, one K-8 magnet school, one P-8 magnet school, five preschools, one magnet high school, one magnet K-12 school, one alternative high school program school, one alternative 6-12 program school, one hospital K-12 program, five P-TECH/P-TEACH programs, one K-12 home/online school enrichment program, one K-12 stand-alone special education program, one stand-alone special education program high school, a Career Elevation and Technology Center, and an Innovation Center.

Charter Schools. The District currently has eight District authorized charter schools. Information on each charter school is provided in the table below.

<i>Charter School</i>	<i>Original Contract Granted</i>	<i>Current Contract Term</i>	<i>Contract Expiration Date</i>	<i>Maximum Student Enrollment Limit</i>
Aurora Academy	December 7, 1999	5 years	June 30, 2030	560
Aurora Expeditionary Learning (AXL) Academy	March 6, 2007	2 years	June 30, 2029	595
Aurora Science and Technology (AST) Middle School	June 20, 2017	5 years	June 30, 2028	415
Aurora Science and Technology (AST) High School	July 1, 2022	5 years	June 30, 2031	560
Lotus School for Excellence	June 7, 2005	5 years	June 30, 2027	1,200
Rocky Mountain Prep-Fletcher	June 21, 2016	4 years	June 30, 2030	630
Vanguard Classical School (East and West)	December 12, 2006	3 years	June 30, 2029	1,375
Vega Collegiate Academy	June 16, 2015	5 years	June 30, 2027	810

Source: The District.

The District provides a pass-through mechanism for State funding to the individual charter schools; districts must pay charter schools the per-pupil funding amount (less actual amounts used to fund central administrative overhead services) for each student enrolled. This funding mechanism approximates 98% of the District's per pupil funding for each student attending a charter school. Because some charter school pupils were pupils of the District before enrolling in a charter school, the flow-through of funding to the charter school generally has the effect of reducing both District resources and expenditures. However, expenditure levels are not reduced at the same rate as revenues, making budget reconciliations necessary.

For fiscal year 2025-26, the combined total funded pupil count for charter schools within the District was 5,231.

Although this revenue flows through the District to each charter school, the District is able to recoup some revenue when the charter school chooses to purchase services from the District. Examples of these buy-back services include facilities maintenance, special education services, testing, and other centrally performed functions.

In addition to the eight District charter schools currently operating, the Charter School Institute of Colorado, which is a State approved charter school institute organized for the purpose of establishing State supervised charter schools, has approved seven charter schools to operate within the boundaries of the District. The District has no oversight over the operations of the charter schools approved by the Charter School Institute of Colorado but does realize student enrollment impacts based on enrollment.

Capital Improvement Plan

The District's Long Range Facilities Advisory Committee (the "Advisory Committee") is charged with making recommendations to the Superintendent and the Board concerning the physical plant needs for the District. The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to develop recommendations for the Board for an ongoing long-range facility plan for the District. The Advisory Committee membership is made up of parents and patrons who are not employed by the District, teachers, support services employees, principals or assistant principals from the elementary, middle, and high school levels and local government representatives.

The Advisory Committee has an established process to determine the recommendations for facility repair and restoration projects. Beginning in May 2022, the Advisory Committee began to plan for the current capital improvement program, including site visitations to any school that would be 40 years old or older in the fall of 2022 which included eleven elementary schools, two middle schools, and three high schools as part of their review process. Utilizing the information gathered from the site visits and the facilities assessment for each of those schools, the Advisory Committee ranked the schools and generated a list of schools that were to receive building replacements or whole building remodels. The criteria used to rank the capital projects included safety/security, repair priority, legal mandate, educational program support and geographic balance. The Advisory Committee then reviewed a list of other major projects recommended by the District's Construction

Management and Support Department which included repairing or replacing aging mechanical/electric/plumbing systems, replacing other worn or obsolete components and building school additions to address specific instructional needs. District charter schools were invited to submit their facility needs to the Advisory Committee. In the fall of 2023, each school site submitted a prioritized list of building renewal projects. The level of funding for each site was determined by the condition of the facility and the student enrollment. Each site was asked to classify their projects according to the following criteria: safety, habitability and/or educational program improvements. Concurrent with the Advisory Committee's evaluation of needs at existing school sites, the District's Division of Support Services evaluated the District's need for new schools and additions to accommodate student enrollment in the 2025 to 2030 period and the District's need for enhancement and renewal of information technology. The total value of capital funding requirements considered in this planning cycle was \$2,213,000,000, leading to \$1,000,000,000 in funding recommendations. The results were published in the 2024 Facility & Technology Needs Report (the "Facility Needs Report") and presented to the Board in August 2024.

As a result, the Board submitted to its electorate at the election held on November 5, 2024 (the "Election"), and received approval of, the following Ballot Issue 5B (the "Ballot") authorizing the issuance of up to \$1,000,000,000 in general obligation debt to finance improvements, including but not limited to, building renewal, remodels/additions/major improvements, building repairs, technology improvements, new schools and charter school projects in accordance with the authorization provided by the Ballot. The District issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the "2025 Bonds") in the principal amount of \$450,000,000 on June 4, 2025. The remaining Ballot projects not funded with proceeds from the 2025 Bonds will be funded with the remaining authorization between 2027 and 2030.

Risk Management

Insurance. The Board acts to provide protection to the District and its employees and volunteers against loss and liability by maintaining insurance coverage with various limits and deductibles, purchased from various insurance companies, as follows: general liability; crime; first and third party cyber; fiduciary; foreign travel; pollution; boiler and machinery; and student professional liability. The Board also maintains a workers' compensation surety bond and excess workers' compensation coverage in accordance with state law. The policies are analyzed and marketed or renewed annually.

The District also provides benefits and benefit related insurance for several programs. Each program uses a combination of either a self-insurance and separate stop-loss or insurance coverage protection. For each self-insured program, the District maintains internally managed reserve accounts to pay for all claims. The benefit related contracts are negotiated, generally, every three to five years.

The District has established a risk related activities fund as an internal service fund. Premiums are paid into this fund from other District funds and are available to pay claims, claim liabilities, insurance and administrative costs of this program. The District participates with two other school districts in an insurance pool for general liability, fleet liability and school leader's errors and omissions. In the opinion of the District, the District's insurance policies provide adequate insurance protection for the District. See Note 8 in the audited financial statements attached hereto as Appendix A for a further description of the District's insurance related risks and liabilities for fiscal year 2025.

Cybersecurity. The District receives onsite and third-party alerts to stay ahead of potential cyber-attacks and follows industry standards with real time monitoring and frameworks with backups and fail-safe measures to proactively protect the District. The District also has a cyber-insurance policy that it reviews annually.

Intergovernmental Relationships and Other Agreements

The District maintains cooperative working relationships with adjacent and overlapping governmental entities including the City of Aurora. The District is also a party to numerous contracts for various services

necessary to the operation of the District, including contracts for charter school operations, and a variety of other programs throughout the District. The District may enter into intergovernmental or other agreements at any time.

DISTRICT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

The School Finance Act and Total Program Funding

General. Through fiscal year 2024-25, school districts in Colorado were funded pursuant to the terms of the Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (the “Old School Finance Act”). The Old School Finance Act required that all school districts operate under the same financing formula.

In 2024, the State Legislature (the “Legislature”) adopted the School Finance Act of 2025 (the “School Finance Act”), which maintains the requirement that all school districts operate under the same financing formula. The School Finance Act attempts to increase funding for rural students, students living in poverty and English language learners. The School Finance Act was amended by the Legislature in 2025. The School Finance Act incorporates a new funding formula that, after amendments during the 2025 legislative session, is expected to be phased in over seven fiscal years beginning with the 2025-26 fiscal year. The new phase-in formula funds 15% of the change in 2025-26, 30% in 2026-27, 45% in 2027-28, 60% in 2028-29, 75% in 2029-30, 90% in 2030-31 and 100% in 2031-32. However, the Legislature may implement delays in the phase-in schedule or other changes to the School Finance Act in the future.

The Legislature approved a phase-out of the current student count methodology by reducing the number of years included in the enrollment smoothing formula by one year each year from five years (2024-2025) to two years. During the 2026 legislative session, the two-year averaging was replaced by a “smoothing factor” applying a weighted average to student count. This smoothing factor applies a 50% weight to the current year’s student count, 30% to the prior year and 20% two year prior. This methodology will only go into place once the new formula is implemented at 45%. For the 2026-27 school year, the Legislature passed the school finance act which included the above noted 30% implementation of the new school finance formula as well as a constitutionally mandated inflationary increase to the base of 2.4%. It also provides for increases in the State’s share of Total Program Funding and for categorical programs (each described below).

In recent years, the Legislature has made amendments to the various formulas embedded in the School Finance Act in response to severe State budget difficulties; those amendments have negatively impacted the amount of State funding available to districts pursuant to the School Finance Act. It is possible that future legislative amendments to the School Finance Act will further erode State support of public education. It also is possible that future legislative amendments will take the form of more substantial modifications or even the complete revamping of the school finance system in the State, rather than changes to the existing embedded funding formulas. Any such actions could have a detrimental effect on the District’s future operations. It is possible that the Legislature will take action that will negatively impact the implementation of the School Finance Act or school district finances in the future.

Total Program Funding Formula. The amount of annual Total Program Funding revenue allowed under the School Finance Act is determined by a statutory formula. Every school district in the State is allocated the same “base” dollar amount of per-pupil funding. In addition, the Statewide base per-pupil funding amount and the funding for categorical programs are required to increase by at least the rate of inflation pursuant to a State constitutional amendment adopted in 2000 and implemented in 2001 (the “School Amendment”). The School Amendment provides that funding in an amount equal to all revenues collected from 1/3 of 1% of the State’s existing income tax will be transferred to the State Education Fund created by the School Amendment. The Legislature may appropriate funds only to increase funding in preschool through twelfth-grade education or for purposes specifically stated in the School Amendment. The funds may not be used to reduce the previous level of General Fund appropriations for Total Program Funding and categorical programs.

The following table illustrates a history of the “base” amount per pupil under the School Finance Act.

Historical Base Per Pupil Funding

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Base Per-Pupil Funding Amount</i>			<i>Addition Due To:</i>
	<i>Base Amount</i>	<i>Addition</i>	<i>Total</i>	
2021-22	\$7,084	\$141	\$7,225	Inflation (2.0%)
2022-23	7,225	253	7,478	Inflation (3.5%)
2023-24	7,478	598	8,076	Inflation (8.0%)
2024-25	8,076	420	8,496	Inflation (5.2%)
2025-26	8,496	195	8,691	Inflation (2.3%)
2026-27	8,692	208	8,900	Inflation (2.4%)

The School Finance Act determines Total Program Funding by using “Foundation Funding” equal to the base per-pupil funding amount times the school districts funded pupil count. The formula then adds amounts (based on the Foundation Funding) to increase funding for the following factors: At Risk students (generally defined as students who qualify for the federal free lunch program); English language learners; special education; cost of living in the school district; school district size; school district locale (urban or rural); and online and extended high school enrollment. School districts are guaranteed a minimum amount of Total Program Funding based on a student count of 60 students.

Under the Old School Finance Act, the formula provided funding based on the greater of the school district’s current year student count or an average of student count for a period up to five years. The use of student count averaging protects school districts from precipitous drops in funding in the event of declining enrollment. The School Finance Act currently provides funding based on the greater of the school district’s current year student count, or an average of the current year count and counts for up to three prior years (four-year averaging) for fiscal year 2025-26. Beginning in fiscal 2026-27, three-year averaging will be used to determine the funded pupil count. Under current law, which may be adjusted by future Legislation, once the new funding formula is implemented at 45%, the averaging methodology will change to the smoothing factor as defined above. This smoothing factor is the greater of current year count, 97% of prior year, or weighted average.

If a school district’s total program funding under the School Finance Act would be less than its funding under the Old School Finance Act formula, the School Finance Act includes “hold harmless” provisions which allow affected school districts to receive fiscal year 2024-25 Total Program Funding (which was calculated slightly differently under the Old School Finance Act) for two full fiscal years. School districts are then required to transition to a formula equal to the old formula + 1% through fiscal year 2030-31 and fully to the new formula beginning in fiscal year 2031-32.

Sources of Total Program Funding. Total Program Funding is provided by (a) local sources of revenue consisting of property taxes and specific ownership taxes (a State-imposed tax on motor vehicles which is shared with local governments), and (b) if necessary to fund any shortfall, State funds in the form of State “equalization” payments.

The District’s share of the cost of its Total Program Funding is derived from its property tax mill levy (imposed in compliance with Article X, Section 20 of the State constitution (“TABOR”)) and specific ownership tax receipts. The State’s share of the cost of the District’s Total Program Funding each year is equal to the amount by which the Total Program Funding calculation exceeds the District’s local revenue amounts for that year, assuming 100% collection of the local revenues.

Uses of Total Program Funding. The Board has the discretion to determine how the District’s Total Program Funding will be expended. The Legislature may impose or remove requirements as to the spending of portions of the Total Program Funding in its discretion.

Funding of the State's Share of Total Program Funding. The Legislature is to make annual appropriations to fund the State's share of the Total Program Funding of all school districts. The availability of State funds to school districts may be affected by actions of the Legislature and by the cash position of the State itself. The ability of the State to fund the Total Program Funding of all State school districts may be impacted by numerous factors beyond the control of the State and the District, including general economic conditions, other State program increases, unemployment, the rate of economic growth, and tourism. If the State's appropriation for its share of the Total Program Funding of all school districts is not sufficient to fully fund such share, the State Department of Education must submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in an amount which will fully fund the State's share during the fiscal year in which such insufficiency occurs.

In 2003, the State Office of Legislative Legal Services issued an opinion stating that the School Amendment does not limit or restrict the Legislature's ability to set the level of appropriations for public education or rescind a portion of the General Fund appropriation for Total Program Funding for public schools. This opinion is not binding and represents only the legal advice currently being provided to the Legislature; however, it could be relied upon by the Legislature to decrease the amount of State aid to public education in the future.

Changes to State Laws. Colorado's public school finance laws are subject to review and examination through the judicial process and are subject to legislative changes as well. Appropriation decisions regarding the State's share of Total Program Funding are made on an annual basis by the Legislature.

All school districts in Colorado were severely impacted by cuts in State funding for the School Finance Act in recent years, beginning with a State budget shortfall in excess of \$1.4 billion for fiscal year 2010. The General Assembly included the "Budget Stabilization Factor" or "negative factor" in the Total Program Funding formula beginning in fiscal year 2010-11 to assist the State in balancing its budget due to the economic downturn. Since 2010, the total amount of the Budget Stabilization Factor reached or exceeded \$1 billion three times. As a result of the Budget Stabilization Factor, the District's per-pupil funding under the School Finance Act declined from fiscal years 2010 through 2013. Since fiscal year 2015, the State appropriated funds in some years to "buy down" the size of the Budget Stabilization Factor. The Budget Stabilization Factor was repealed effective July 1, 2024, but the Legislature may again implement the Budget Stabilization Factor or similar legislation which could have the effect of reducing the amount of funding available to public schools.

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.

Other Sources of School District Revenue

Additional Property Taxes. In addition to property taxes levied to fund a school district's portion of Total Program Funding, school districts may impose certain other levies with the approval of local voters. The proceeds of these mill levies are not included in the Total Program Funding calculation.

Override Levies. School districts are permitted to receive additional property taxes for general operating uses pursuant to a separate mill levy (an "override levy"). For override levies approved prior to 2009, a school district's override revenues cannot exceed, generally, 20% of its Total Program Funding, or \$200,000, whichever is greater. Override levies voted in 2009 or later cannot exceed, generally, 25% of the district's Total Program Funding or \$200,000, whichever is greater, if specified information is filed with CDE prior to the election. The School Finance Act authorizes certain districts to increase the percentage of Total Program Funding that can be obtained through override levies if voter approval is obtained prior to July 1, 2030. The District voters authorized the District to collect the full amount of revenues under this higher limit at an election held in November 2024. Override mill levies also increase a district's share of the specific ownership tax.

The District's electors approved an override levy in November 1990 in a fixed dollar amount not to exceed \$7,638,769 per year for educational purposes.

At an election held within the District in November 2008, the voters approved an additional override levy not to exceed 7.8 mills to provide funding for educational programs to assist in lowering dropout rates and improving student achievement; recruiting and retaining high quality teach and support staff; expanding full-day kindergarten; and updating instructional technology.

At an election held within the District in November 2012, the voters approved an additional override levy not to exceed 8.7 mills to provide funding for increasing student achievement, graduation rates and student safety.

At an election held within the District in November 2018, the voters approved an additional override levy not to exceed 13.7 mills to provide funding for general fund purposes including but not limited to supporting student health and safety by expanding staff and training dedicated to mental health; increasing pay to recruit and retain high quality teachers; expanding after-school learning programs for K-5 elementary students; and adding and providing seatbelts on busses. Beginning in 2022, the District began crediting this mill levy to ensure collection of total District override revenues remained within the limit established in statute and has therefore levied less than the 13.7 mills approved by voters. The District is permitted to levy up to 13.7 mills in the future as long as revenues collected are within the total override limit.

The funds received from these override levies must be used for the purposes specified in the respective election questions.

Bond Redemption Levy. School districts also may impose a separate mill levy for purposes of generating revenues for the District's Bond Redemption Fund. Property taxes imposed for the repayment of general obligation debt are received and accounted for separately from property taxes imposed to finance the Total Program and pursuant to override authorization. The District does not currently impose a bond redemption mill levy.

Other Authorized Levies. Additional property tax levies authorized by law include special building and technology, transportation, debt free schools capital construction and full-day kindergarten levies. Each of those mill levies must be imposed in amounts authorized by law and must be used for specific purposes.

At an election held within the District in November 2024, the voters approved the Debt Free Schools Mill Levy (Operations and Technology Fund) to provide funding for capital construction, new instructional technology, existing technology upgrades and maintenance needs of the District. The District was permitted to collect up to \$30 million in 2025 under this authorization and amounts generated thereafter from a levy not to exceed 6 mills. In fiscal year 2025, the District collected \$28,791,412 from the Debt Free Schools Mill Levy.

Other State Revenue - Categorical Programs. In addition to the State equalization payments made pursuant to the School Finance Act, school districts may receive State funding to pay for specific programs designed to serve particular groups of students or particular student needs, such as transportation, language proficiency, expelled and at-risk students, special education, gifted and talented education, vocational education, small attendance centers and comprehensive health education. Such programs are known as "categorical" programs. The District receives various levels of State funding to pay for such programs.

Fees. Pursuant to the School Finance Act, any fee collected by a school district for a specific purpose is to be spent only for that purpose. For example, if a district imposes a \$100 fee for athletics, all money collected from that fee must be used for athletics. In addition, school districts must disclose whether a fee is voluntary or mandatory and what activities a child will be excluded from for failure to pay the fee. The District imposes various such fees.

Miscellaneous Revenue Sources. The District also receives revenue from investment earnings, rentals, specific State and federal grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

District Funds and Accounts

Funds and Accounts Mandated by State Law. The basic format for the financial operation of Colorado school districts is mandated by State law, which includes the following funds: the General Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Transportation Fund. Interpretive regulations of the State Board of Education also authorize the use of additional funds. Some school districts also maintain certain Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

General Fund. The bulk of the financial operations of most school districts, including the District, are conducted through the General Fund. The General Fund contains all revenues of the District not attributable to its other established funds. The majority of these revenues are derived from the District's general property tax levy and from State aid.

TABOR requires each school district to establish emergency reserves constituting 3% of fiscal year spending. See "LEGAL MATTERS — Certain Constitutional Limitations." Pursuant to State law, the District's budget must ensure that the TABOR reserve requirement is met by holding unrestricted General Fund or cash fund emergency reserves; except that a district may designate property owned by the district as all or a portion of the required reserve subject to certain statutory requirements. The District currently maintains its TABOR reserve in its General Fund. Under TABOR, school districts are not allowed to use emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

Bond Redemption Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund contains the revenues from property tax levies for the purpose of satisfying, when due, the principal and interest obligations on any debt of a school district. The Bond Redemption Fund may also include certain other voter-approved tax revenues imposed to pay long-term obligations authorized by law. In accordance with State law, the District has designated Zions Bancorporation, National Association, as the depository for the District's Bond Redemption Fund. The Custodian is responsible for providing funds to the Paying Agent for making debt service payments on the District's General Obligation Refunding Bonds from the Bond Redemption Fund.

Capital Projects Fund and Risk Management Reserves. The Capital Projects Fund and the Insurance Fund (which may be an internal service fund or an account of the General Fund) receive the majority of funding from an allocation of a portion of the District's Total Program Funding. Beginning in fiscal year 2009-10, the School Finance Act eliminated required minimum allocations to these funds; however, school districts may continue to make allocations to the funds as determined by the annual budget.

Primary Sources of General Fund Revenues

Local and State Shares of General Fund Revenues. The percentage of revenues derived from local, State and other sources for each school district varies depending upon the local tax base and other factors relevant to each school district.

Local Sources. For fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25, local sources accounted for \$309,190,837 and \$316,072,613 (comprising approximately 56.0% and 53.6%), respectively, of the District's General Fund revenues.

The primary local source of General Fund revenues is the District's General Fund levy (described below). Other sources of General Fund 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, interest income earned on the District's investments, fines and fees, tuition and miscellaneous income.

Calculation of Local Share Mill Levy. The District’s mill levy for its share of Total Program Funding is limited by the School Finance Act to the lesser of (i) the number of mills levied by the District for the immediately preceding property tax year; (ii) the number of mills necessary to generate property tax revenue in an amount equal to the District’s Total Program Funding for the applicable budget year less the minimum State aid and less the amount of specific ownership tax revenue paid to the District; or (iii) 27 mills. The General Assembly may take additional action with respect to the local share mill levy reset at any time in the future.

These formulas do not impact the District’s ability to pay debt service on its General Obligation Refunding Bonds; the debt service mill levy is entirely separate from the Total Program Funding calculation. The formulas do not impact the District’s override mill levies, which are outside the formulas.

Mill Levy Information. The District’s General Fund levy includes its operating mill levy, its override levies and any delinquent taxes, penalties and interest associated with those levies. For fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25, the District’s General Fund mill levy (including the override levies and delinquent taxes, penalties and interest) yielded collections of \$260,228,401 and \$271,455,903, respectively, or 47.1% and 46.1%% of General Fund revenue. For fiscal year 2025-26, the District budgeted to receive approximately \$308,323,273 million of General Fund property tax revenues.

State Sources. For fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25, State sources (including State equalization payments) accounted for \$243,018,461 and \$273,019,906 (comprising approximately 44.0% and 46.3%), respectively, of the District’s General Fund revenues. These figures *exclude* amounts contributed by the State for pension obligations as described above.

State equalization payments are the largest source of revenues in the General Fund. The following table sets forth State equalization payments received by the District for the past five years.

State Equalization Payments

<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</i>	<i>Equalization Payment⁽¹⁾</i>
2021	\$187,866,846
2022	201,900,907
2023	211,787,454
2024	199,504,486
2025	226,677,305

⁽¹⁾ Does not include funding designated for District charter schools.

Source: Derived from the District’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (“ACFR”) for fiscal years 2021-2025.

State equalization payments received by the District for fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25 represented 36.1% and 38.5%, respectively, of General Fund revenues. The District has budgeted to receive approximately \$215,931,504 million in State Equalization payments for fiscal year 2025-26.

Cash Flow Measures

The salaries of most school district employees are paid over a 12-month period, and most school district expenses occur on a relatively consistent monthly basis. Prior to fiscal year 2024-2025, a significant portion of school district revenue was received from March through June when property taxes are paid to the District. Accordingly, many school districts typically experienced cash flow shortages from October until tax collections begin in March of the following year. Starting with fiscal year 2024-2025 the State of Colorado switched its payment schedule for its portion of Total Program Funding so that it was received by school districts from July to February moving payments up several months.

Even with the updated payment schedule, it is possible the District would need cash flow assistance as it waits for the property tax receipts each spring that make up a significant portion of that Total Program Funding for each year. Colorado school districts typically address this problem by (i) borrowing funds from the State pursuant to a special State loan program designed to alleviate cash flow management problems (the “State Program,” described below); (ii) transferring funds to the General Fund from other district funds on a short-term basis; or (iii) borrowing funds on a short-term basis through the issuance of tax anticipation notes.

Under the State Program, the State Treasurer is directed to provide sufficient funds in the form of no-interest or low-interest loans from the State general fund to any district which applies for such funds and which does not have moneys available for expenditure, in each month of the budget year. The Legislature may change the terms of the State Program at any time or abolish it altogether.

The District decides annually whether or not it will participate in the State Program. The District did not borrow from the State Program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. The District is authorized to borrow up to \$50 million from the State Program in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027.

Budget Process

General. The District is required by State law to adopt an annual budget which presents a complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year. At the time of adoption, the Board is required to adopt a resolution specifying the amount of money appropriated to each fund. The proposed budget and a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program for the ensuing fiscal year must be submitted to the Board no later than thirty days prior to the start of the fiscal year, i.e., on or before June 1. Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, the Board must publish a notice stating that the proposed budget is available for inspection, that any District taxpayer may file or register objections to the proposed budget at any time prior to its adoption, and that the Board will consider adoption of the proposed budget at a designated meeting of the Board. Formal adoption of the budget is required by resolution by the Board by June 30 of each year. The Board may review and amend the budget with respect to both revenues and expenditures at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted.

The District is prohibited from expending any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated by resolution for a particular fund. When money for a specific purpose, other than ad valorem taxes, subsequently becomes available, a supplemental budget for expenditures not to exceed the amount of said money may be adopted and appropriation of said money may be made therefrom. Such procedure is applied to unbudgeted revenues from State and federal sources.

Districts are prohibited from providing for expenditures in excess of available revenues and beginning fund balances and the Board is required to review the financial condition of the District at least quarterly. Districts are required to annually prepare an itemized reconciliation between the fiscal year-end fund balances based on the budgetary basis and the fiscal year-end fund balances based on a modified accrual basis of accounting (utilizing GAAP). Districts also are required to adopt a resolution authorizing and explaining any use of beginning fund balance authorized for expenditure in the budget.

Pursuant to the provisions of the School Finance Act, during any budget year, if the Board determines that the anticipated revenues specified in the budget and the amounts appropriated in the budget for expenditure exceed the actual revenues available to the district due, in whole or in part, to action by the Legislature or the governor relating to the State appropriation for the Total Program Funding under the School Finance Act, the Board may declare a fiscal emergency in such budget year. A declaration of emergency may only occur upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board at a public meeting held after a duly noticed public hearing. If a fiscal emergency is declared, the Board may implement a reduction in salaries for all employees of the District on a proportional basis or may alter the work year of such employees. This reduction in salaries is permitted to be made notwithstanding provisions of State law which otherwise prohibit the Board from changing or modifying teacher salary schedules during a school year.

District's Discussion of the Budget. Fiscal year 2025-26 ended on June 30, 2026. However, the District will not have unaudited financial statements for fiscal year 2026 for several months. As part of the preparation of the fiscal year 2026-27 budget, the District prepared estimated year-end results for fiscal year 2026, which the District believes to be reasonable. The estimated results for General Fund for fiscal year 2026 project are approximately \$604 million in revenues and approximately \$590.9 million in expenditures and transfers, resulting in an estimated increase of approximately \$13.1 million in the General Fund. The projected General Fund balance of approximately \$96.4 million includes approximately \$50.7 million in restricted or assigned fund balance. Investors are reminded that the estimated results for fiscal year 2026 were prepared based upon information available at the time of the preparation of the 2026-27 budget and are subject to changes and adjustments during the process of closing the fiscal year 2026 books and the subsequent audit of those results.

General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison

General. The following table sets forth a comparison of the District's budgets for fiscal years 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27, as compared to actual results for the eleven month periods ended May 31, 2025 and May 31, 2026.

Budgetary Basis. The following tables are presented on a budgetary basis and are not intended to conform to GAAP. Certain differences exist between the budgetary basis of reporting and the GAAP basis of reporting, particularly in the General Fund. The primary difference with respect to Colorado school districts relates to the reporting of teacher salaries. The salaries of teachers and certain other employees generally are paid over a 12-month period ending August 31; however, most salaries are earned over the traditional school year of September through May. Pursuant to GAAP, these salaries are recorded as an expenditure of the District in the year they are earned rather than the year in which they are paid. However, for budgetary purposes, the District does not reflect a liability for the earned but unpaid salaries and associated benefits, but treats those amounts as deferred and therefore available for budgetary purposes. This accounts for a difference in expenditures and fund balance as reported on a GAAP basis versus expenditures and fund balance reported on a budgetary basis.

General Fund Budget Summary and Comparison (Budgetary Basis)⁽¹⁾

	<i>2025 Final Budget</i>	<i>2025 Actuals through May 31, 2025</i>	<i>2026 Amended Budget⁽³⁾</i>	<i>2026 Actuals through May 31, 2026</i>	<i>2027 Adopted Budget</i>
Revenues:					
Local Sources	\$317,771,777	\$236,426,257	\$346,259,462	\$262,063,891	\$340,801,473
State Sources	263,851,590	256,830,046	247,153,818	257,178,372	248,293,280
Federal Sources	<u>312,903</u>	<u>111,342</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>108,400</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>581,936,270</u>	<u>493,367,645</u>	<u>593,563,280</u>	<u>519,350,663</u>	<u>589,194,753</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	280,455,099	214,845,708	285,369,664	228,573,896	291,489,828
Supporting services:					
Pupil Support	73,485,282	61,498,897	77,961,201	65,297,956	79,574,501
Instructional Staff Support	45,128,990	39,201,598	47,745,875	38,608,798	50,562,731
General Administration	7,636,608	6,124,532	7,069,786	7,357,717	8,513,876
School Administration	39,861,018	31,669,209	35,772,811	32,362,019	35,053,181
Business Administration	8,463,436	7,341,205	9,090,054	6,602,813	9,359,203
Operations And Maintenance	39,101,099	42,220,951	36,438,790	31,086,942	36,518,377
Transportation	20,171,046	20,993,443	23,430,994	20,560,618	18,827,623
Personnel/Data Risk Management	33,206,039	25,661,313	13,434,797	11,519,895	13,693,005
Other Support Services	29,992,181	25,215,203	28,305,281	23,466,622	31,311,879
Food Service Operations	42,354	40,068	900	47,686	900
Facilities Acquisition & Improvements	1,901,927	2,747,541	630,089	2,126,773	643,700
Debt Service					
Principal	750,000	0	750,000	0	130,000
Interest	130,000	0	130,000	0	750,000
Contingencies and Appropriated Reserves ⁽²⁾	<u>77,745,077</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>80,096,559</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80,634,343</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>658,070,156</u>	<u>477,560,387</u>	<u>646,226,801</u>	<u>467,611,735</u>	<u>657,063,147</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(76,133,886)	15,807,258	(52,663,521)	51,738,928	(67,868,394)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt Financing from Leases	180,000	0	180,000	0	180,000
Transfers In	--	0	(16,815,277)	0	(14,491,985)
Transfers Out	<u>(20,514,186)</u>	<u>(32,202,847)</u>	<u>(13,975,281)</u>	<u>(23,046,873)</u>	<u>(14,191,816)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(20,334,186)</u>	<u>(32,202,847)</u>	<u>(30,610,558)</u>	<u>(23,046,873)</u>	<u>(28,503,801)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,468,072)	(16,395,589)	(83,274,079)	28,692,055	(96,372,195)
Beginning Fund Balance	--	<u>87,107,152</u>	--	<u>83,274,079</u>	--
Ending Fund Balance	<u>--</u>	<u>70,711,563</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>111,966,134</u>	<u>--</u>

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited, interim information.

⁽²⁾ Monies are allocated annually to Contingencies and Appropriate Reserves to allow the District to spend these funds in the event of unforeseen circumstances.

Sources: Derived from the District's 2025, 2026 and 2027 budgets and from unaudited, interim information provided by the District.

Accounting Records and Financial Statements

General. The District accounts for its financial operations in compliance with State law. All District funds are required to be audited on a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30. The annually audited financial statements must be submitted to the Board within five months after the end of the fiscal year and filed with the State auditor and the commissioner of education 30 days after receipt by the District. If the District fails to file an audit report with the State auditor, the State auditor may, after notice to the District, notify the treasurer holding moneys of the District and authorize the treasurer to prohibit release of such moneys until the District files the audit report with the State. The District's 2025 financial statements were filed on time.

The audited basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, attached hereto as Appendix A, represent the most recent audited financial statements of the District.

History of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Set forth in the following chart is a five-year comparative statement of revenues and expenditures of the District's General Fund, including the beginning and ending fund balances for each year. The information in the table reflects the Combined General Fund, which includes all funds required to be reported in the General Fund pursuant to GAAP. The information has been derived from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 through 2025. This table should be read in conjunction with the District's audited basic financial statements and accompanying notes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, which are attached hereto as Appendix A. Financial statements for prior years can be obtained from the sources listed in "INTRODUCTION—Additional Information."

For a detailed discussion and analysis of the District's operations for fiscal year 2024-25, see the Management Discussion and Analysis in the District's audited basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, which are attached hereto as Appendix A.

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - (GAAP Basis)

	<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</i>				
	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>
Revenues:					
Local	\$233,701,462	\$243,098,693	\$255,690,506	\$309,190,837	\$316,072,613
State	215,331,388	227,784,088	236,691,829	243,018,461	273,019,906
Federal	<u>76,511,883⁽²⁾</u>	<u>3,774,505</u>	<u>1,142,973</u>	<u>165,295</u>	<u>132,850</u>
Total Revenues	<u>525,544,733</u>	<u>474,657,286</u>	<u>493,525,308</u>	<u>552,374,593</u>	<u>589,225,369</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	235,392,187	231,152,469	245,809,493	260,492,049	272,048,439
Supporting services:					
Pupil Support	50,416,688	49,367,122	61,775,302	69,169,261	74,295,195
Instructional Staff Support	27,530,702	25,466,186	35,399,661	31,799,684	48,188,072
General Administration	12,761,097	7,437,811	7,301,360	7,304,773	7,708,435
School Administration	38,160,030	41,847,434	41,851,301	39,164,151	40,493,405
Business Administration	5,266,732	5,381,523	5,863,872	5,819,902	8,176,512
Operations And Maintenance	37,701,070	42,608,284	43,460,998	45,934,711	40,593,372
Transportation	9,464,323	14,553,211	9,627,723	8,388,045	22,920,056
Personnel/Data Risk Management	23,178,490	28,332,227	27,547,199	38,066,582	30,928,043
Other Support Services	26,202,511	25,447,925	23,903,826	26,239,133	26,011,474
Food Service Operations	--	5,740	10,027	7,523	77,513
Facilities Acquisition & Improvements	<u>5,510,550</u>	<u>10,238,384</u>	<u>44,269,137⁽³⁾</u>	<u>9,409,697</u>	<u>2,944,654</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>471,584,380</u>	<u>481,838,316</u>	<u>546,819,899</u>	<u>541,795,511</u>	<u>574,385,170</u>
Certificates of Participation – Base Rentals					
Principal	--	449,463	1,248,584	1,524,094	1,175,826
Interest	--	<u>132,243</u>	<u>207,959</u>	<u>182,357</u>	<u>147,930</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>471,584,380</u>	<u>482,420,022</u>	<u>548,276,442</u>	<u>543,501,962</u>	<u>575,708,926</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	53,960,353	(7,762,736)	(54,751,134)	8,872,631	13,516,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt Financing from Leases	--	720,360	2,931,579	472,980	488,965
Operating Transfers Out ⁽¹⁾	<u>(20,684,635)</u>	<u>(13,568,617)</u>	<u>(12,745,198)</u>	<u>(8,237,465)</u>	<u>(20,722,939)</u>
Total	<u>(20,684,635)</u>	<u>(12,848,257)</u>	<u>(9,813,619)</u>	<u>(7,764,485)</u>	<u>(20,233,974)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,275,718	(20,610,993)	(64,564,753)	1,108,146	(6,717,531)
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>147,259,954</u>	<u>180,535,672</u>	<u>159,924,679</u>	<u>95,359,926</u>	<u>96,468,072</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$180,535,672</u>	<u>\$159,924,679</u>	<u>\$ 95,359,926</u>	<u>\$ 96,468,072</u>	<u>\$89,750,541</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents funds transferred to the Nutrition Services Fund, Pickens Post-Secondary Fund, and Athletic Fund to provide subsidies for operations and transfer revenues related to programs offered by those specific funds and to the Capital Reserve Fund to meet current and future capital needs. The transfer increased in fiscal year 2022, in order to fund upcoming capital projects utilizing a portion of the general fund's fund balance for this transfer.

⁽²⁾ Federal funding increased due to federal funds received as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

⁽³⁾ Represents an increase in facilities acquisition and improvements for various facilities under the District's long-term education and facilities plan called Blueprint APS.

Source: Derived from the District's Audited Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2021-2025.

PROPERTY TAXATION, ASSESSED VALUATION AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

Extraordinary Actions Taken in Response to Declaration of Emergency. The Governor, State agencies and the General Assembly took several actions in response to COVID-19 that impacted the administration of property taxes, such as extending filing deadlines, extending deadlines for the payment of property taxes and authorizing county treasurers to waive delinquent interest on late property tax payments for a period of time. Similar actions may be taken if another national pandemic or other national or State emergency is declared in the future. As a result, there is no guarantee that additional executive orders or legislation deferring the payment of property taxes to a later date, permanently waiving interest, or forgiving property tax liability in its entirety will occur and, if these or similar measures are adopted into law, the receipt of property taxes by the District may be delayed or reduced, and such reduction could be material.

Property Subject to Taxation. Property taxes are uniformly levied against the assessed valuation of all property subject to taxation by the District. Both real and personal property are subject to taxation, but there are certain classes of property which are exempt. Exempt property includes, but is not limited to: property of the United States of America; property of the State and its political subdivisions; public libraries; public school property; property used for charitable or religious purposes; nonprofit cemeteries; irrigation ditches, canals, and flumes used exclusively to irrigate the owner's land; household furnishings and personal effects not used to produce income; 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; and works of art, literary materials and artifacts on loan to a political subdivision, gallery or museum operated by a charitable organization. The State Board of Equalization supervises the administration of all laws concerning the valuation and assessment of taxable property and the levying of property taxes.

Calculation of Property Taxes Generally. The calculation of ad valorem tax revenues is described in State law. The taxation process includes the following steps, each of which is described in more detail below.

- Taxable property is first appraised by the County Assessor to determine its statutory "actual" value. See "Determination of Statutory Actual Value" below.
- Statutory "actual" value is then multiplied by the appropriate assessment percentage ratio to determine the assessed value of each property. The property types and the assessment ratios are determined by State law. See "Determination of Assessed Value" below.
- The mill levy of each taxing entity is then multiplied by the assessed value to determine the amount of property tax levied upon each property by each taxing entity. See "Taxation Procedure" below.

The statutes governing each step in this process may be amended by the Legislature to the extent they are not governed by State constitutional provisions, including TABOR. In recent years, the Legislature has taken action to amend the property taxation statutes, particularly the statutes governing the classes of property and related assessment ratios.

Future legislative actions and/or initiated constitutional amendments or statutory provisions may further amend the property taxation laws.

Determination of Statutory Actual Value. The county assessors annually conduct appraisals in order to determine, on the basis of statutorily specified approaches, the statutory "actual" value of all taxable property within the county as of January 1. Most property is valued using a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. Residential property is required to be valued using the market approach. Agricultural

property, exclusive of building improvements thereon, is valued by considering the earning or productive capacity of such lands during a reasonable period of time, capitalized at a statutory rate.

The statutory actual value of a property is not intended to represent its current market value, but, with certain exceptions, is determined by the County Assessor utilizing a “level of value” ascertained for each two-year reassessment cycle from manuals and associated data published by the State Property Tax Administrator for the statutorily-defined period preceding the assessment date. Under current law, real property is reappraised by the County Assessor’s office every odd numbered year. The statutory actual value is based on the “level of value” for the period one and one-half years immediately prior to the July 1 preceding the beginning of the two-year reassessment cycle (adjusted to the final day of the data-gathering period). For example, values for levy year 2025 (collection year 2026) were based on an analysis of sales and other information for the period January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024.

The County Assessor may consider market sales from more than one and one-half years immediately prior to July 1 if there were insufficient sales during the stated market period to accurately determine the level of value.

Oil and gas leaseholds and lands, producing mines and other lands producing nonmetallic minerals are valued based on production levels rather than by the base year method. Public utilities are valued by the State Property Tax Administrator based upon the value of the utility’s tangible property and intangibles (subject to certain statutory adjustments), gross and net operating revenues and the average market value of its outstanding securities during the prior calendar year.

Determination of Assessed Valuation. Assessed value, which represents the value upon which ad valorem property taxes are levied, is calculated by the County Assessor as a percentage of statutory actual value. Since 2020, the Legislature has adopted statutes reducing the amount of actual value that is used to determine assessed valuation. The percentage used to calculate assessed valuation, called the assessment rate or the assessment ratio, differs depending upon the classification of each property. *Future actions of the Legislature or future citizen-initiated measures may take additional action to change property classifications, reduce the assessment rates, or change the calculation of statutory actual value for property at any time in the future.*

Prior to tax levy year 2021, the residential assessment rate was adjusted every two years in connection with the general reassessment of property described above. This adjustment was mandated by a provision of the State Constitution (known as “Gallagher”) intended to avoid extraordinary increases in residential real property taxes when the base year level of value changed. As a result of application of Gallagher and TABOR, the residential assessment ratio declined from 21% to 7.15% of statutory actual value. In November 2020, the State’s voters approved the repeal of Gallagher and the Legislature is now responsible for setting residential assessment rates.

Since the repeal, the Legislature has adopted property tax-related legislation in each year, including the establishment of different residential assessment rates for school districts and non-school district governments. The following assessment rates are applicable to school districts. These changes may be changed by the Legislature in the future; however, pursuant to the requirements of TABOR, any increase would generally require a Statewide vote.

Assessment Rates Applicable to School Districts – Tax Years 2024-2027⁽¹⁾

<i>Property Class</i>	<i>Tax Year 2024</i>	<i>Tax Year 2025</i>	<i>Tax Year 2026</i>	<i>Tax Year 2027 and later</i>
Residential	6.70% ⁽²⁾	7.05%	7.05%	7.05%
Nonresidential				
Commercial	29.0% ⁽²⁾	27.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Agricultural/renewable energy	26.4	27.0	25.0	25.0
Vacant land	27.9	27.0	26.0	25.0
Producing oil & gas ⁽³⁾	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5

(1) “Tax year” refers to the year in which taxes are levied; the collection year is the following calendar year.

(2) For 2024, multifamily residential property is assessed at 6.7% of actual value after an actual value adjustment of \$55,000; thereafter it is included in residential property. For 2024, lodging property is assessed at 27.9% of actual value after an actual value adjustment of \$30,000; thereafter it is included in commercial property.

(3) Based on the selling price of oil and gas.

School District Property Tax Limit. State law creates a new property tax limit for school districts beginning with the 2025 property tax year (for taxes payable in 2026) equal to the greatest amount of statewide local share total program property tax revenue (also referred to as “qualified property tax revenue”) collected for a year during a previous assessment cycle, increased by the greater of 6% for each year in a reassessment cycle or the percentage by which the Legislature increases the statewide base per pupil funding, plus public K-12 enrollment growth. The limit currently would be 12% per two-year reassessment cycle. Under current law, the growth limitation would be calculated using the *statewide* local share amount calculated under the School Finance Act and if necessary, the residential assessment rate described in the table above would be adjusted downward to achieve the revenue limitation. Revenues from property taxes levied for debt service on General Obligation Refunding Bonds and for override levies are excluded from the limit.

The limit excludes certain revenue, such as increases due to valuation from new construction, changes in classification, annexations, changes in exemption status, and increases from oil and gas. It also excludes increases from the expiration of tax increment financing diversions, specific ownership tax, new mill levies, and an amount equal to disaster emergency spending. If qualified property tax revenue exceeds the limit, the residential assessment rate for school districts will be adjusted to a temporary level that will result in qualified revenue meeting the limit. If qualified revenue fails to reach the limit during a reassessment cycle, the difference can be carried over and applied to the limit in the subsequent reassessment cycle.

Voters may waive the school district limit in the bill by a statewide vote, and the bill specifies ballot language for waiving the limit, which can be waived for a single year, a specified number of years, or all future years.

Reimbursement of “Lost” Revenues to Local Governments. The Legislature also established mechanisms for the State to determine and reimburse local governments (other than school districts) for revenues “lost” as a result of legislation; each county treasurer is required to distribute the total amount received from the State to the eligible local governmental entities within the county as if the revenues had been regularly paid as property taxes. There is no guarantee that the State will have sufficient resources to reimburse local governments for the lost property tax revenues. The reimbursement requirement may negatively impact State funds available to fund Total Program Funding in future years.

State law required the State treasurer to transfer \$200 million from the State general fund on July 1, 2022, and an additional \$146 million on July 1, 2024, to the State Public Schools Fund for the purpose of offsetting property tax revenue reductions.

Protests, Appeals, Abatements and Refunds. Property owners are notified of the valuation of their land or improvements, or taxable personal property and certain other information related to the amount of property taxes levied, in accordance with statutory deadlines. Property owners are given the opportunity to object to increases in the statutory actual value of such property, and may petition for a hearing thereon before the County's Board of Equalization. Upon the conclusion of such hearings, the County Assessor is required to complete the assessment roll of all taxable property and, no later than August 25th each year, prepare an abstract of assessment therefrom. The abstract of assessment and certain other required information is reviewed by the State Property Tax Administrator prior to October 15th of each year and, if necessary, the State Board of Equalization orders the County Assessor to correct assessments. The valuation of property is subject to further review during various stages of the assessment process at the request of the property owner, by the State Board of Assessment Appeals, the State courts or by arbitrators appointed by the Commissioners. On the report of an erroneous assessment, an abatement or refund must be authorized by the Commissioners; however, 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 in which the taxes were levied. Refunds or abatements of taxes are prorated among all taxing entities which levied a tax against the property.

Statewide Review. The Legislature is required to cause a valuation for assessment study to be conducted each year to ascertain whether or not county assessors statewide have complied with constitutional and statutory provisions in determining statutory actual values and assessed valuations for that year. The final study, including findings and conclusions, must be submitted to the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization by September 15th of the year in which the study is conducted. Subsequently, the Board of Equalization may order a county to conduct reappraisals and revaluations during the following property tax levy year. Accordingly, the District's assessed valuation may be subject to modification following any such annual assessment study.

Homestead/Disabled Veterans Property Tax Exemptions. The Colorado Constitution provides property tax exemptions for qualifying senior citizens (adopted in 2000) and for disabled veterans (adopted in 2006). The senior citizen provision provides that for property tax collection years 2007 and later (except that the exemption was suspended for collection years 2009 to 2012), the exemption is equal to 50% of the first \$200,000 of actual value of residential real property that is owner-occupied if the owner or his or her spouse is 65 years of age or older and has occupied such residence for at least 10 years. The disabled veterans provision provides that for property tax collection years 2008 and later, the same exemption is available to homeowners who have served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and who are rated 100% permanently disabled by the federal government due to a service-connected disability. The State is required to reimburse all local governments for the reduction in property tax revenue resulting from these exemptions; therefore, it is not expected that this exemption will result in the loss of any property tax revenue to the District. There is no assurance, however, that the State reimbursement will be received in a time period which is sufficient to replace the reduced property tax revenue.

Taxation Procedure. The County Assessor is required to certify to the District the assessed valuation of property within the District no later than August 25th of each year. If the County Assessor makes changes in the valuation for assessment or the total actual value prior to December 10, the County Assessor notifies the District of those changes. Subject to the limitations of TABOR, based upon the valuation certified by the County Assessor, the Board computes a rate of levy which, when levied upon every dollar of the valuation for assessment of property subject to the District's property tax, and together with other legally available District revenues, will raise the amount required by the District in its upcoming fiscal year. The District subsequently certifies to the Commissioners the rate of levy sufficient to produce the needed funds. Such certification must be made no later than December 15th of the property tax levy year for collection of taxes in the ensuing year. The property tax rate is expressed as a mill levy, which is the rate equivalent to the amount of tax per one thousand dollars of assessed valuation. For example, a mill levy of 25 mills would impose a \$250 tax on a parcel of property with an assessed valuation of \$10,000.

The Commissioners levy the tax on all property subject to taxation by the District. By December 22 of each year, the Commissioners must certify to the County Assessor the levy for all taxing entities within the

applicable county. If the Commissioners fail to so certify, it is the duty of the County Assessor to extend the levies of the previous year. Further revisions to the assessed valuation of property may occur prior to the final step in the taxing procedure, which is the delivery by the County Assessor of the tax list and warrant to the County Treasurer.

Property Tax Collections. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2024 were collected in 2025 and taxes certified in 2025 will be collected in 2026. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (not later than the last day of April) or in two equal installments (not later than the last day of February and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Interest accrues on unpaid first installments at the rate of 1% per month from March 1 until the date of payment unless the whole amount is paid by April 30. If the second installment is not paid by June 1, the unpaid installment will bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from June 16 until the date of payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the full amount of taxes is to be paid in a single payment after the last day of April and is not so paid, the unpaid taxes will bear penalty interest at the rate of 1% per month accruing from the first day of May until the date of payment. The County Treasurer collects current and delinquent property taxes, as well as any interest or penalty, and after deducting a statutory fee for such collection, remits the balance to the District on a monthly basis. The payments to the District must be made by the 10th of each month and shall include all taxes collected through the end of the preceding month. The County Treasurer is also required to make a second monthly payment to the District on or before the 24th day of the months of March, May and June, reflecting taxes collected through the 20th day of the respective month.

All taxes levied on property, together with interest thereon and penalties for default, as well as all other costs of collection, constitute a perpetual lien on and against the property taxed from January 1st of the property tax levy year until paid. Such lien is on a parity with the tax liens of other general taxes. It is the County Treasurer's duty to enforce the collection of delinquent real property taxes by tax sale of the tax lien on such realty. Delinquent personal property taxes are enforceable by distraint, seizure, and sale of the taxpayer's personal property. Tax sales of tax liens on realty are held on or before the second Monday in December of the collection year, preceded by a notice of delinquency to the taxpayer and a minimum of four weeks of public notice of the impending public sale. Sales of personal property may be held at any time after October 1st of the collection year following notice of delinquency and public notice of sale. There can be no assurance that the proceeds of tax liens sold, in the event of foreclosure and sale by the County Treasurer, would be sufficient to produce the amount required with respect to property taxes levied by the District and property taxes levied by overlapping taxing entities, as well as any interest or costs due thereon. Further, there can be no assurance that the tax liens will be bid on and sold. If the tax liens are not sold, the County Treasurer removes the property from the tax rolls and delinquent taxes are payable when the property is sold or redeemed. When any real property has been stricken off to a county and there has been no subsequent purchase, the taxes on such property may be determined to be uncollectible after a period of six years from the date of becoming delinquent and they may be canceled by the Commissioners after that time.

Potential for Overlap with Tax Increment Authorities. Colorado law allows the formation of public highway authorities. Pursuant to statute, the board of directors of a public highway authority is entitled to designate areas within the authority's boundaries as "value capture areas" to facilitate the financing, construction, operation or maintenance of highways constructed by the authority; an authority is entitled to capture a portion of the property taxes in such an area to support these purposes. No public highway authority currently exists within the District. If a public highway authority value capture area is implemented in the future, it is impossible to predict the terms of the plan, including whether it would negatively impact the District's property tax revenues.

Similarly, the State law allows the formation of urban renewal authorities and downtown development authorities in areas which have been designated by the governing bodies of municipalities as blighted areas. With respect to the property included in the boundaries of any downtown development authority or urban renewal authority created in the future and subject to a renewal plan, 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 plan (other than by means of the general reassessment). Any increase above the "base" amount is paid to the applicable authority.

Currently, it is the State Department of Education’s policy to provide State equalization funding to school districts in order to equalize amounts of taxes that would be lost as a result of tax increment areas. However, this policy could change at any time.

Ad Valorem Property Tax Data

A five-year history of the District’s assessed valuation and mill levies is set forth in the following table.

History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for the District

<i>Levy/ Collection Year</i>	<i>Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>Mill Levies</i>				
			<i>General Operating</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Override⁽⁴⁾</i>	<i>Special Abatement</i>	<i>Total Mill Levy</i>
2020/2021	\$3,324,887,205	--	26.010 ⁽³⁾	23.000	32.498	0.526	82.034
2021/2022	3,719,003,104	11.85%	27.000	23.000	27.697	1.221	78.918
2022/2023	3,921,434,484	5.44	27.000	23.000	27.164	0.682	77.846
2023/2024	5,309,340,166	35.39 ⁽²⁾	27.000	21.900	22.113	0.318	71.331
2024/2025	5,571,676,611	4.94	27.000	15.901	27.898 ⁽⁵⁾	0.532	71.331
2025/2026	6,103,510,786	9.55	27.000	15.901	28.068 ⁽⁵⁾	2.217	73.186

(1) Figures do not include the assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts in the following amounts for the respective levy years: \$85,714,742 in 2020; \$106,374,132 in 2021; \$122,911,937 in 2022; \$141,360,140 in 2023; 157,227,096 in 2024 and \$167,427,215 in 2025.

(2) Assessed values experienced significant increases as a result of a combination of factors including strong economic conditions, the repeal of the Gallagher without a replacement, and strong residential and commercial construction activity.

(3) Net of temporary tax credit of (0.990) as required by HB20-1418. Under HB21-1164, the District’s temporary tax credit is eliminated.

(4) In 1990, 2008, 2012 and 2018, District voters approved property tax mill levy override questions authorizing tax increases as a fixed dollar amount or as a fixed mill levy rate, respectively. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — Other Sources of School District Revenue — Additional Property Taxes — *Other Authorized Levies*.”

(5) Includes the Debt Free Schools Mill Levy (Operations and Technology Fund) of up to 6.00 mills passed in 2024. In 2025, the District levied 5.384 mills and in 2026 levied 6.000 mills. See “DISTRICT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — Other Sources of School District Revenue — Additional Property Taxes — *Override Levies*.”

Sources: State of Colorado, Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation, Annual Reports, 2020 to 2022; the Adams and Arapahoe Counties Assessor’s Office; and the District.

A five-year history of the District’s assessed valuation by county is set forth in the following table.

History of Assessed Valuations by County for the District

<i>Levy/Collection Year</i>	<i>Adams County⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Arapahoe County⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Total Assessed valuation⁽³⁾</i>
2020/2021	\$1,266,173,850	\$2,058,713,355	\$3,324,887,205
2021/2022	1,484,027,230	2,234,975,874	3,719,003,104
2022/2023	1,637,471,830	2,283,962,654	3,921,434,484
2023/2024	2,260,654,380	3,048,685,786	5,309,340,166
2024/2025	2,356,636,829	3,215,039,782	5,571,676,611
2025/2026	2,688,958,381	3,414,552,405	6,103,510,786

(1) Figures do not include the assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts in the following amounts for the respective levy years: \$39,519,740 in 2020; \$46,867,590 in 2021; \$50,374,630 in 2022; \$57,081,990 in 2023; \$67,326,211 in 2024 and \$71,615,431 in 2025.

(2) Figures do not include the assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts in the following amounts for the respective levy years: \$46,195,002 in 2020; \$59,506,542 in 2021; \$72,537,307 in 2022; \$84,278,150 in 2023; \$89,900,885 in 2024 and \$95,811,784 in 2025.

(3) Figures do not include the assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts in the following amounts for the respective levy years: \$85,714,742 in 2020; \$106,374,132 in 2021; \$122,911,937 in 2022; \$141,360,140 in 2023; \$157,227,096 in 2024 and \$167,427,215 in 2025.

Source: State of Colorado, Department of Education, School Finance Unit, Mill Levies and Overrides.

The following table sets forth a five-year history of the District's ad valorem property tax collections.

Historical Property Tax Collections for the District

<i>Levy/ Collection Year</i>	<i>Taxes Levied⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Current Collections</i>	<i>Collection Rate</i>
2020/2021	\$272,753,797	\$270,761,172	99.3%
2021/2022	293,496,286	291,389,750	99.3
2022/2023	305,367,988	299,254,644	98.0
2023/2024	378,720,542	372,360,917	98.3
2024/2025	397,433,264	380,188,980	95.7
2025/2026 ⁽²⁾	446,691,540	323,555,597	72.4

(1) Levies do not reflect abatements or other adjustments. Levied amounts do not include the assessed revenue attributable to tax increment financing districts in the following amounts for the respective levy years: \$85,714,742 in 2020; \$106,374,132 in 2021; \$122,911,937 in 2022; \$141,360,140 in 2023; \$157,227,096 in 2024 and \$167,427,215 in 2025.

(2) Property Tax collections through May 31, 2026.

Sources: District June 30, 2025 audited financial statements, with figures as provided by the Adams and Arapahoe County Treasurers' Offices, and the District

The following table sets forth the assessed valuation of specific classes of real and personal property within the District based upon the District's 2025 certified assessed valuation.

2025 Assessed Valuation of Classes of Property in the District⁽¹⁾

<i>Class</i>	<i>Adams County</i>	<i>Arapahoe County</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</i>
Commercial	\$1,751,079,408	\$ 961,120,014	\$2,712,199,422	43.3%
Residential	467,667,341	1,989,879,773	2,457,547,114	39.2
Oil & Gas	47,053,168	328,239,976	375,293,144	6.0
State Assessed	133,142,670	107,668,660	240,811,330	3.8
Vacant Land	171,861,262	120,958,716	292,819,978	4.7
Industrial	188,864,775	655,984	189,520,759	3.0
Agricultural	898,823	1,809,182	2,708,005	0.0
Natural Resources	<u>6,365</u>	<u>31,884</u>	<u>38,249</u>	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$2,760,573,812</u>	<u>\$3,510,364,189</u>	<u>\$6,270,938,001</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Figures include a total of \$167,427,215 of assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts within the District; therefore, the total assessed valuation figure given here differs from the assessed valuation figure set forth elsewhere in the Official Statement.

Source: Adams and Arapahoe Counties Assessor's Office.

The following table sets forth the statutory "actual" value of specific classes of real and personal property within the District. Statutory "actual" value is not intended to represent market value.

2025 Actual Valuations of Property Within the District

<i>Class</i>	<i>Adams County</i>	<i>Arapahoe County</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent of Total "Actual" Valuation</i>
Residential	\$6,633,579,302	\$28,225,194,548	34,858,773,850	72.5%
Commercial	6,485,479,289	3,559,702,813	10,045,182,102	20.9
State Assessed	493,121,001	398,772,849	891,893,850	1.9
Vacant	636,523,193	447,996,136	1,084,519,329	2.3
Industrial	699,499,166	2,429,564	701,928,730	1.5
Oil & Gas	58,864,185	405,977,131	464,841,316	1.0
Agricultural	3,328,974	6,700,688	10,029,662	0.0
Natural Resources	<u>23,574</u>	<u>118,078</u>	<u>141,652</u>	<u>0.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$15,010,418,684</u>	<u>\$33,046,891,807</u>	<u>\$48,057,310,491</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

⁽¹⁾ These figures have been provided by the County Assessor and are calculated using a statutory formula under which the assessed valuation is calculated as a percentage of the statutory "actual" value of real and personal property. Statutory "actual" value is not intended to represent market value.

Source: Adams and Arapahoe Counties Assessor's Office.

The following table sets forth the largest taxpayers within the District as measured by assessed value. A determination of the largest taxpayers can be made only by manually reviewing individual tax records. Therefore, it is possible that owners of several small parcels or entities with common ownership may have an aggregate assessed value in excess of those set forth in the following table. Furthermore, the taxpayers shown in the table may own additional parcels within the District not included herein. No independent investigation has been made of and, consequently, there can be no representation as to the financial conditions of the taxpayers listed below or that these taxpayers will continue to maintain their status as major taxpayers in the District.

Ten Largest Taxpayers within the District for 2025

<i>Taxpayer Name</i>	<i>2025 Assessed Valuation</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾</i>
Public Service Company of CO (Xcel) ⁽²⁾	\$143,505,840	2.4%
Shamrock Foods Company	75,338,600	1.2
Crestone Peak Resources LP	56,764,605	0.9
Crestone Peak Resources LLC	45,065,920	0.7
NP Stafford II LLC	43,636,860	0.7
LIT Gateway Portfolio LLC	42,587,500	0.7
DG Strategic VII LLC	35,012,750	0.6
FR Aurora Commerce Center Phase I LLC	30,596,900	0.5
QTS Aurora LLC	27,836,190	0.5
JPMorgan Chase Bank NA	<u>25,968,194</u>	<u>0.4</u>
	\$526,313,359	8.6%

⁽¹⁾ Based on a 2025 certified assessed valuation of \$6,103,510,786.

⁽²⁾ Taxpayer located in Adams and Arapahoe Counties.

Source: Adams and Arapahoe Counties Assessor's Office.

Sample Mill Levies Affecting Property Owners within the District

In addition to the District, numerous other entities whose boundaries are wholly or partially within the District also levy taxes on property within the District. As a result, property owners within the District are subject to a variety of total mill levies depending on the location of their property. The following tables set forth mill levies in various communities within the District in 2025 for collection of taxes in 2026.

Sample Mill Levy Affecting District Property Owners

<i>Taxing Entity</i>	<i>Adams County⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Arapahoe County⁽¹⁾</i>
Adams County	27.479	--
Arapahoe County	--	15.959
Aurora (City of)	7.087	7.087
Developmental Disability	--	1.000
Regional Transportation District	0.000	0.000
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District	0.900	0.900
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District-South Platte	0.100	0.100
West Arapahoe Conservation District	<u>--</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Sample Overlapping Mill Levy	35.566	25.046
The District	<u>73.186</u>	<u>73.186</u>
Sample Total Mill Levy	108.752	98.232

⁽¹⁾ One mill equals 1/10 of one cent. Mill levies certified in 2025 are for the collection of ad valorem property taxes in 2026.

Source: Adams and Arapahoe Counties Assessor's Office.

Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt

In addition to the general obligation indebtedness of the District, other taxing entities are authorized to incur general obligation debt within boundaries that overlap or partially overlap the District. The following table sets forth the estimated overlapping general obligation debt chargeable to property owners within the District as of the date of this Official Statement. Additional taxing entities may overlap the District in the future.

Estimated Overlapping General Obligation Debt

<i>Entity⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Outstanding General Obligation Debt</i>	<i>Outstanding G.O. Debt Attributable to the District</i>	
		<i>Percent⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Debt</i>
Arapahoe County	\$109,480,000	100.00%	\$109,480,000
Aurora Centre Tech Metropolitan District	4,950,000	100.00	4,950,000
Conservatory Metropolitan District	17,980,168	100.00	17,980,168
Cross Creek Metropolitan District No. 2	10,205,000	100.00	10,205,000
Iliff Commons Metropolitan District No. 2	3,973,000	100.00	3,973,000
Iliff Commons Metropolitan District No. 3	1,790,000	100.00	1,790,000
Park 70 Metropolitan District	32,580,000	100.00	32,580,000
Sand Creek Metropolitan District	2,590,000	77.82	2,015,538
Sterling Hills West Metropolitan District	<u>8,975,000</u>	100.00	<u>8,975,000</u>
Total	\$192,523,168		<u>\$191,948,706</u>

⁽¹⁾ Source of information provided by individual jurisdictions. Overlapping government entities without debt are not shown

⁽²⁾ Based on geographical estimates

Sources: District's June 30, 2025 audited financial statements.

Selected Debt and Population Ratios

The following table sets forth certain debt ratios of the District.

Selected Debt Ratios of the District after the Issuance of the Bonds*

Estimated Population of District	245,883
Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$551,666,855
Overlapping Debt	<u>191,948,706</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt.....	\$743,615,561
Per Capita Direct Debt	\$2,243.62
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt.....	\$3,024.27
2025 Assessed Valuation ⁽²⁾	\$6,103,510,786
Direct Debt to 2025 Assessed Valuation	9.04%
Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2025 Assessed Valuation	12.18%
2025 Statutory "Actual" Value.....	\$48,057,310,491
Direct Debt to 2025 Statutory "Actual" Value.....	1.15%
Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2025 Statutory "Actual" Value	1.55%

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the issuance of the Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Excludes assessed valuation attributable to tax increment districts.

Sources: County Assessor Offices of Adams and Arapahoe Counties, the District and information provided by various overlapping entities as described in the preceding table.

* Subject to change.

DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Debt

General. “Debt” or “indebtedness” as used in this Official Statement means, generally, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the District and secured by the unlimited power to levy ad valorem property taxes of the District. Debt refers only to principal amounts and not to the interest to become due thereon. Debt does not include debt that has been refinanced, obligations arising upon a contingency or obligations which do not extend beyond the fiscal year in which incurred.

Authorization. The Board has the power to contract indebtedness on behalf of the District for specific purposes authorized by statute relating to the acquiring, purchasing, constructing, enlarging, improving, remodeling, repairing, and equipping or furnishing of school grounds and buildings, for funding floating indebtedness, and for acquiring, constructing or improving any capital asset that the District is authorized by law to own or for supporting charter school capital construction. Debt may be incurred only by resolution which is irrevocable until such indebtedness has been fully paid, specifying the use of the funds, and providing for the levy of a tax which, together with other legally available revenues of the District, will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such debt when due, subject to the limitations of TABOR. No debt can be created unless the question of incurring the indebtedness has first been submitted to and approved by a majority of the registered electors of the District voting at an election held for that purpose.

Limitations on School District Indebtedness. The State Constitution provides that the Legislature shall establish limitations on the authority of any political subdivision to incur general obligation indebtedness in any form. Bonded indebtedness of school districts is limited by Section 22-42-104 of C.R.S. In its 1994 session (as amended during its 1996, 1998 and 2007 sessions), the Legislature established the limitation as the greater of (1) 20% of the latest valuation for assessment of the taxable property in such district, or (2) 6% of the most recent determination of the actual value of property in such district, each as certified to the board of county commissioners. The limitation is different for districts in which enrollment has increased by 2.5% in each of the three preceding years. The assessed valuation used to determine the District’s debt limitation is the assessed valuation certified on the December 10 prior to the date on which the applicable bonds are issued. By law, any obligations which have been refunded, either by immediate payment or redemption and retirement or by the placement of proceeds of refunding bonds in escrow, shall not be deemed outstanding for the purposes of determining compliance with debt limitations.

At the November 2016 election, the voters of the District voted to change its general obligation debt limit to 6% of statutory actual value. The District’s statutory limit on bonded indebtedness is \$2,883,438,629 under the 6% test based upon the District’s 2025 certified “actual” valuation of \$48,057,310,491.

Outstanding Debt

Upon the issuance of the Bonds and the completion of the Refunding Project, the District will have the following general obligation debt outstanding.

General Obligation Debt Outstanding*

<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Principal Amount</i>
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019	\$ 20,106,855
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	68,470,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022	23,130,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025	387,050,000
The Bonds	<u>52,910,000</u>
Total	<u>\$551,666,855</u>

Source: The District.

The District has \$550,000,000 of remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt. The District plans to issue additional General Obligation Bonds between 2027 and 2030. See “THE DISTRICT — Capital Improvement Plan” herein.

Other Obligations of the District

Lease Purchase Agreements. On June 25, 2020, the District issued Certificates of Participation, (the “2020 COPs”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,575,000 and which are outstanding in the principal amount of \$5,948,272 as of June 30, 2026. The 2020 COPs mature on December 1, 2031 and bear interest at a per annum fixed rate of 2.77%. The proceeds from the 2020 COPs were used to pay a portion of the construction costs for the new AST facility. The leased property is Fletcher Community School (separate facility). The District’s obligation to pay base rentals to support the payment of the 2020 COPs is subject to annual appropriation by the Board.

On August 8, 2024, the District issued Certificates of Participation in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,826,256 (the “2024 COPs”) and which are outstanding in the principal amount of \$11,721,204 as of June 30, 2026. The 2024 COPs begin paying in principal in December 2025 and have a final maturity of December 2044. The interest rate is currently set at 4.96% but will reset after December 2033. The 2024 COPs were issued to pay for various energy improvement projects throughout the District and the leased property is the District’s Educational Services Center at 1085 Peoria Street. The District’s obligation to pay base rentals to support the payment of the 2024 COPs is subject to annual appropriation by the Board.

On July 23, 2025, the District issued Certificates of Participation in the aggregate principal amount of \$85,230,000 (the “2025 COPs”) and which are outstanding in the principal amount of \$85,230,000 as of June 30, 2026. The 2025 COPs begin paying in principal in December 2032 and have a final maturity of December 2054. The 2025 COPs bear interest from 5.00% to 5.50%. The 2025 COPs were issued to pay for various capital improvements in the District and construction of a school building known as Coal Creek P-8. The District’s obligation to pay base rentals to support the payment of the 2025 COPs is subject to annual appropriation by the Board.

The following table sets forth the base rentals payable by the District for the 2020 COPs, 2024 COPs and the 2025 COPs (the “Base Rentals”) as of the date of this Official Statement. The Base Rentals are also payable from any legally available revenues of the District.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Base Rentals

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>2020 Base Rentals</i>	<i>2024 Base Rentals⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>2025 Base Rentals</i>	<i>Total</i>
2027	\$1,189,331	\$616,906	\$4,544,975	\$6,351,212
2028	1,189,831	616,905	4,544,975	6,351,711
2029	1,189,499	616,906	4,544,975	6,351,380
2030	1,188,337	616,905	4,544,975	6,350,217
2031	1,191,274	616,906	4,544,975	6,353,155
2032	--	616,906	4,544,975	5,161,881
2033	--	616,906	5,076,350	5,693,256
2034	--	616,906	5,716,975	6,333,881
2035	--	616,905	6,274,600	6,891,505
2036	--	616,905	6,273,975	6,890,880
2037	--	616,905	6,717,100	7,334,005
2038	--	616,906	6,718,100	7,335,006
2039	--	616,905	6,717,475	7,334,380
2040	--	616,905	6,714,975	7,331,880
2041	--	616,906	6,715,225	7,332,131
2042	--	616,905	6,718,556	7,335,461
2043	--	616,906	6,719,125	7,336,031
2044	--	616,905	6,715,375	7,332,280
2045	--	616,905	6,716,781	7,333,686
2046	--	--	6,717,688	6,717,688
2047	--	--	6,717,175	6,717,175
2048	--	--	6,719,025	6,719,025
2049	--	--	6,717,400	6,717,400
2050	--	--	6,716,613	6,716,613
2051	--	--	6,715,838	6,715,838
2052	--	--	6,719,113	6,719,113
2053	--	--	6,715,613	6,715,613
2054	--	--	6,714,513	6,714,513
2055	--	--	6,714,713	6,714,713
Total	\$5,948,272	\$11,721,204	\$178,232,153	\$195,901,629

⁽¹⁾ Interest rate is set at a fixed rate through December 1, 2033, at which time the interest rate will reset per the terms of the financing agreement. Payments shown herein assume the current interest rate is fixed through final maturity.

Source: The District.

Debt Financing for Capital Assets. On September 1, 2016, the District executed a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., in an amount not to exceed \$12,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring school buses and other essential-need equipment over an approximately five-year period. As of June 30, 2026, the principal amount outstanding under such lease is \$1,388,271.

On September 1, 2016, the District financed 14 buses and 36 support vehicles in the amount of \$2,411,380 with an interest rate of 1.726% per year to be repaid over 10 years. Assets in the amount of \$2,279,022 were capitalized in fiscal year 2017 into machinery and equipment and had related amortization of \$2,279,022 as of June 30, 2026.

On September 11, 2017, the District financed 16 buses and seven support vehicles in the amount of \$1,931,000 with an interest rate of 2.098% per year to be repaid over next 10 years. Assets in the amount of \$1,907,221 were capitalized into machinery and equipment and had related amortization of \$1,907,221 as of June 30, 2026.

On June 21, 2018, the District financed 18 buses and three support vehicles in the amount of \$1,837,761 with an interest rate of 3.414% per year to be repaid over 10 years. Assets in the amount of \$1,612,410 were capitalized into machinery and equipment and have related amortization of \$1,612,410 as of June 30, 2026.

On January 26, 2021, the District financed 16 buses and three support vehicles in the amount of \$2,240,571 with an interest rate of 1.670% per year to be repaid over the next 10 years. Assets in the amount of \$2,240,571 were capitalized and have related amortization of \$1,683,625 as of June 30, 2026.

Debt Financing for Land Purchase (AST Building). On February 20, 2020, the District purchased land for the site of the Aurora Science and Technology (AST) campus. The purchase price was \$4,750,245 with an initial payment made at closing of \$3,844,959 and an additional \$905,286 due to the seller in the future in the form of cash-in-lieu payments received. This financing has no interest due or maturity date. The timing of these future payments are unknown, as cash-in-lieu payments yet to be received by the District depend on the timing of development of certain residential units as per the purchase agreement. The outstanding \$905,286 due for the land purchase is reflected as a non-current obligation due within the current fiscal year.

Lease Payables. The District is lessee to various vehicles, equipment, buildings and land for the use of such leased assets. As of June 30, 2026, the value of the lease liability was \$1,914,648. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$55,000. The leases have interest rates in the range of 4.70% to 7.66% per annum.

TAX MATTERS

General Matters. In the opinion of Butler Snow LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, published rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to the owner of a Bond) is excludable from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Tax Code, and interest on the Bonds is not a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Tax Code) for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. The opinions described above assume the accuracy of certain representations and compliance by the District with covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Tax Code that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. 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 Bonds.

The accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the owners of the Bonds. 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 Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States of America), 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 Tax 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 Bonds.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under laws of the State of Colorado in effect on the date of delivery of the Bonds, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Colorado income tax. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds under the laws of the State of Colorado or any other state or jurisdiction.

Original Issue Discount. The Bonds that have an original yield above their respective interest rates, as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement (collectively, the “Discount Bonds”), are being sold at an original issue discount. The difference between the initial public offering prices of such Discount Bonds and their stated amounts to be paid at maturity 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 Bond or is otherwise required to be recognized in gross income is added to the cost basis of the owner of the Bond in determining, for federal income tax purposes, gain or loss upon disposition of such Discount Bond (including its sale, redemption or payment at maturity). Amounts received on disposition of such Discount Bond that are attributable to accrued or otherwise recognized original issue discount will be treated as federally 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 Bond, on days that are determined by reference to the maturity date of such Discount Bond. The amount treated as original issue discount on such Discount Bond for a particular semiannual accrual period is equal to (a) the product of (i) the yield to maturity for such Discount Bond (determined by compounding at the close of each accrual period) and (ii) the amount that would have been the tax basis of such Discount Bond 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 Bond 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 Bond the sum of the amounts that have been treated as original issue discount for such purposes during all prior periods. If such Discount Bond 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 Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of original issue discount accrued as of any date, with respect to when such original issue discount must be recognized as an item of gross income and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning a Discount Bond. Subsequent purchasers of Discount Bonds that purchase such Discount Bonds for a price that is higher or lower than the “adjusted issue price” of the Discount Bonds 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 Bonds that have an original yield below their respective interest rates, as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement (collectively, the “Premium Bonds”), are being sold at a premium. An amount equal to the excess of the issue price of a Premium Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity constitutes premium on such Premium Bond. A purchaser of a Premium Bond must amortize any premium over such Premium Bond’s term using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser’s yield to maturity (or, in the case of Premium Bonds 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 Bond 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 Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the purchaser’s basis may be reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Purchasers of the Premium Bonds 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 Bond.

Backup Withholding. As a result of the enactment of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, interest on federally tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds is subject to information reporting in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. Backup withholding may be imposed on payments to any owner of the Bonds that fail to provide certain required information including an accurate taxpayer identification number to any person required to collect such information pursuant to Section 6049 of the Tax

Code. The reporting requirement does not in and of itself affect or alter the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes or any other federal tax consequence of purchasing, holding or selling federally tax-exempt obligations.

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 Bonds. 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based on existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, 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 Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors prior to any purchase of the Bonds as to the impact of the Tax Code upon their acquisition, holding or disposition of the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Litigation

According to the District and its general counsel, no litigation challenging the validity or the issuance of the Bonds is pending or threatened. The District’s general counsel states that as of the date hereof, to the best of its knowledge, although the District is subject to certain pending or threatened litigation or administrative proceedings, these matters either are adequately covered by insurance or, to the extent not insured, the final settlement thereof is not expected to materially, adversely affect the financial position of the District or its ability to perform its obligations to the owners of the Bonds.

Governmental Immunity

The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Title 24, Article 10, Part 1, C.R.S. (the “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 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 (including a light rail car), 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; failure to perform an education employment required background check; 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. Financial immunity is also waived for serious bodily injury or death resulting from an incident of school violence (murder, first degree assault or felony sexual assault). 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 occur during the performance of their duties and within the scope of their employment.

The maximum amounts that may be recovered under the Immunity Act for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026, 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 \$505,000; (b) for an injury to two or more persons in

any single occurrence, the sum of \$1,421,000; except in such instance, no person may recover in excess of \$505,000. These amounts increase every four years pursuant to a formula based on the Denver-Aurora-Greeley Consumer Price Index, and the maximum recovery amounts for injuries occurring before January 1, 2026, are lower than the amounts listed in this paragraph. The District may increase any maximum amount that may be recovered from the District for certain types of injuries. However, the District may not be held liable either directly or by indemnification for punitive or exemplary damages unless the District voluntarily pays such damages in accordance with State law. The District has not acted to increase the damage limitations in the Immunity Act.

The District may be subject to civil liability and damages including punitive or exemplary damages under federal laws, and it may not be able to claim sovereign immunity for actions founded upon various federal laws. Examples of such civil liability include suits filed pursuant to Section 1983 of Title 42 of the United States Code, 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 federal and State antitrust laws.

Approval of Certain Legal Proceedings

The approving opinion of Butler Snow LLP, as Bond Counsel, will be delivered with the Bonds. A form of the Bond Counsel opinion is attached to this Official Statement as Appendix D. Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth LLP, Denver, Colorado, has acted as Disclosure Counsel to the District in connection with this Official Statement. Certain matters will be passed upon for the District by its general counsel.

Certain Constitutional Limitations

TABOR - General. In 1992, Colorado voters approved TABOR (as Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution). In general, TABOR restricts the ability of the State and local governments to increase revenues and spending, to impose taxes and to issue debt and certain other types of obligations without voter approval in advance. TABOR generally applies to the State and all local governments, including school districts (“local governments”), but does not apply to “enterprises,” defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving under 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined.

Because some provisions of TABOR are unclear, litigation seeking judicial interpretation of its provisions has been commenced on numerous occasions since its adoption and additional litigation may be commenced in the future seeking further interpretation of TABOR. No representation can be made as to the overall impact of TABOR on the future activities of the District, including its ability to generate sufficient revenues for its general operations, to undertake additional programs or to engage in any subsequent financing activities.

Voter Approval Requirements and Limitations on Taxes, Spending, Revenues and Borrowing. TABOR requires voter approval in advance for: (a) any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that imposed in the prior year, valuation for assessment ratio increase, extension of an expiring tax, or a tax policy change causing a net tax revenue gain; (b) any increase in a local government’s spending from one year to the next in excess of the limitations described below; (c) any increase in the real property tax revenues of a local government from one year to the next in excess of the limitations described below; or (d) creation of any multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation whatsoever (subject to certain exceptions such as the refinancing of obligations at a lower interest rate).

TABOR limits increases in government spending and property tax revenues to, generally, the rate of inflation and a local growth factor which is based, for school districts, upon the percentage change in enrollment from year to year. Unless voter approval is obtained as described above, revenues collected in excess of these

permitted spending limitations must be rebated. Debt service, however, including the debt service on the Bonds, can be paid without regard to any spending limits, assuming revenues are available to do so.

In 2001, District voters authorized the District to collect, retain and spend the full revenues that may lawfully be received by the District from any source.

Emergency Reserve Funds. TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserve funds. The reserve fund must consist of at least 3% of fiscal year spending. TABOR allows local governments to impose emergency taxes (other than property taxes) if certain conditions are met. Local governments are not allowed to use emergency reserves or taxes to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or local government salary or benefit increases. According to the District, it has budgeted emergency reserves as required by TABOR.

Other Limitations. TABOR also prohibits new or increased real property transfer tax rates and local government income taxes. TABOR allows local governments to enact exemptions and credits to reduce or end business personal property taxes; provided, however, the local governments' spending is reduced by the amount saved by such action. With the exception of K-12 public education and federal programs, TABOR also allows local governments (subject to certain notice and phase-out requirements) to reduce or end subsidies to any program delegated for administration by the general assembly; provided, however, the local governments' spending is reduced by the amount saved by such action.

Police Power

The obligations of the District are subject 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 bankruptcy.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned the Underlying Rating to the Bonds as shown on the cover page hereof. In connection with the Underlying Rating, Moody's has assigned the Bonds a negative outlook. Moody's has also assigned the Intercept Ratings shown on the cover page as a result of the State Intercept Program. An explanation of any rating given by Moody's may be obtained from Moody's at 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007.

Such ratings reflect only the views of the respective rating agency, and there is no assurance that any rating will continue for any given period of time or that any rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the applicable rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price or liquidity of the Bonds. Other than its responsibilities under the Disclosure Certificate, the District has not undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such ratings once received or to oppose any such proposed revision.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The audited basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, included in this Official Statement as Appendix A, have been audited by Plante & Moran, PLLC, independent certified public accountants, Denver, Colorado, as stated in their report appearing herein.

The District will not obtain a consent letter from its auditor for the inclusion of the audit report in this Official Statement. Plante & Moran, PLLC, the District's independent auditor, has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements

addressed in that report. Plante & Moran, PLLC has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Hilltop Securities Inc., Denver, Colorado, has served as the Municipal Advisor to the District with respect to the sale of the Bonds. As the District's Municipal Advisor, the Municipal Advisor has assisted in the preparation of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring, rating and issuance of the Bonds. In its role of Municipal Advisor to the District, the Municipal Advisor has not undertaken either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Bonds from the District pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement at a purchase price equal to \$[] (which is equal to the par amount of the Bonds, [plus/less] [net] original issue [premium/discount] of \$[], less an Underwriters' Discount of \$[]). The Underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the Bonds if any are taken.

The obligation of the Underwriters to purchase the Bonds is subject to a number of terms and conditions as provided in the Bond Purchase Agreement. The Underwriters intend to offer the Bonds to the public at the offering prices set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Underwriters may allow concessions from the public offering price to certain dealers who may reallow concessions to other dealers. After the initial public offering price, prices may be varied from time to time by the Underwriters, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell such Bonds into investment accounts.

No guarantee can be made that a secondary market for the Bonds will develop or be maintained by the Underwriters or others. Thus, prospective investors should be prepared to hold their Bonds to maturity.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities that may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, and municipal advisory, brokerage and asset management services. In the ordinary course of business, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates may actively trade debt and, if applicable, equity securities (or related derivative securities) and provide financial instruments (which may include bank loans, credit support or interest rate swaps). The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may engage in transactions for their own accounts involving the securities and instruments made the subject of this securities offering or other offerings of the District. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may make a market in credit default swaps with respect to municipal securities in the future. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and publish independent research views in respect of this securities offering or other offerings of the District.

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

Stifel 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. Stifel 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, Stifel 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.

Stifel 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.

Piper Sandler & Co. (“Piper Sandler”) has made and may make additional voluntary contributions to various committees or foundations related to the District.

Piper Sandler, one of the Underwriters of the Bonds, has entered into a distribution agreement (“Distribution Agreement”) with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“CS&Co”) for the retail distribution of certain securities offerings including the Bonds, at the original issue prices. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, CS&Co will purchase Bonds from Piper Sandler at the original issue price less a negotiated portion of the selling concession applicable to any Bonds that CS&Co sells.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

The preparation of this Official Statement and its distribution has been authorized by the Board. This Official Statement is hereby duly approved by the District as of the date on the cover page hereof.

JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J, ADAMS AND
ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO

By: _____
President, Board of Education

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX A

**AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



AURORA
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

2024-25

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



AUROMA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

AURORA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
15701 E. First Avenue, Suite 106
Aurora, Colorado 80011

Joint School District No. 28-J
of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Dr. Anne Keke, President

Michael Carter, Vice President

Tiffany Tasker, Treasurer

Danielle Tomwing, Secretary

Tramaine Duncan, Director

Dr. Debra E. Gerkin, Director

Vicki Reinhard, Director

Superintendent

Michael Giles, Jr.

Prepared by

Division of Finance

Cover Page Artwork by

Thanh Lee, 8th Grade (2024-2025 School Year), Clyde Miller P-8

**JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 28-J OF THE
COUNTIES OF ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE, COLORADO
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Table of Contents	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	7
Letter of Transmittal	11
Aurora Public Schools Organizational Chart	19
GFOA – Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	20
ASBO – Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	21
FINANCIAL SECTION	23
Independent Auditor’s Report	25
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	29
Basic Financial Statements	43
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	44
Statement of Financial Position – Aurora Public Schools Foundation	45
Statement of Activities	46
Statement of Activities – Aurora Public Schools Foundation	47
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	48
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	50
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	52
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	54
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund – Health Trust Fund	55
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund – Health Trust Fund	56
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	57
Required Supplementary Information	109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund	110
Special Revenue Fund – Grants Fund	111
Special Revenue Fund – Nutrition Services Fund	112
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	113
Schedule of the District’s Pension Contributions	114
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	115
Schedule of the District’s OPEB Contributions	116
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	117
Supplementary Information	123
Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds	124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund – Bond Redemption Fund	125
Capital Projects Fund – Building Fund	126
Capital Projects Fund – Capital Reserve Fund	127
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	129
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund – Operations and Technology Fund	130
Special Revenue Fund – Pupil Activity Fund	131

**JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 28-J OF THE
COUNTIES OF ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE, COLORADO
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Table of Contents	Page
Special Revenue Fund – Pickens Post-Secondary Fund	132
Special Revenue Fund – Athletic Fund	133
Special Revenue Fund – Medicaid Fund	134
Nonmajor Component Units – Charter Schools	135
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units – Charter Schools	136
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units – Charter Schools	137
Colorado Department of Education – Auditor’s Integrity Report	138
STATISTICAL SECTION	139
Net Position (Deficit) by Component	141
Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense)/Revenue	142
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position	143
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	144
Governmental Funds Revenues	145
Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio	146
Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Net Change in Fund Balances	147
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	148
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	150
Principal Property Taxpayers	152
Principal Tax Levies and Collections	153
Outstanding Debt by Type	154
General Bonded Debt	155
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	156
Legal Debt Margin Information	157
Demographic and Economic Statistics	158
Principal Employers	159
Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Type	160
Operating Statistics	161
Teacher Salaries	162
School Building Information	163



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

Board of Education and Superintendent



Clockwise from top left:
Tiffany Tasker, Tramaine Duncan, Danielle Tomwing, Michael Carter, Vicki Reinhard,
Dr. Anne Keke, Superintendent Michael Giles, Jr. and Dr. Debra Gerkin

The district is governed by a seven-member board of education. Directors are elected at successive biennial elections by registered voters residing in the district. Current directors serve staggered four-year terms of office. The board holds regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month. Special meetings are held as needed. Directors elect board officers following each election. Members of the board of education receive no compensation for their services to the district. The district superintendent serves as the executive officer of the board. The superintendent does not maintain any voting privileges.

Among its duties, the board is empowered to:

- Employ all personnel required to maintain the operations and carry out the education programs of the district
- Determine and pay personnel compensatory wages
- Establish enrollment boundaries for each school's geographic area
- Determine educational programs to be provided by the district
- Prescribe textbooks for any course of instruction or study in such programs



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

Division of the Superintendent
15701 E. First Ave.
Suite 206
Aurora, CO 80011



Phone: 303-365-7800
Fax: 303-326-1280

November 14, 2025

To the Members of the Board of Education:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado, is hereby presented to the Board of Education and stakeholders of Aurora Public Schools. This report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was prepared by the Division of Finance and includes the audit opinion of the independent auditors, Plante & Moran, PLLC, who conducted the annual audit of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and in compliance with state statutes.

Plante & Moran, PLLC, certified public accountants, issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the financial statements of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. The district's financial services department prepared this report, which contains management's representations concerning the finances of the district. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects, and reported in a manner to present fairly, the financial position and activities of the district's various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the district's financial activities are included.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the District

Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado, (Aurora Public Schools or APS), is a political subdivision of the state of Colorado with an independent governing Board of Education. The original school district was established in 1885 and was created in its current configuration in 1962. APS is one of the largest and most diverse school districts in Colorado. The district serves nearly 40,000 students representing families with longstanding connections to the community and families who come from more than 130 countries. The APS community is rich in culture, assets, and opportunity.

The district is located in Aurora, Colorado, a city on the eastern border of Denver, Colorado, and covers 160 square miles. APS provides a full range of educational programs to a funded enrollment of 39,169 students, as authorized by Colorado state statutes. 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.

During 2024-25, the district consists of four child development centers, 20 elementary schools, ten combination elementary and middle schools, five middle schools, one combination grades 6-12 school, one combination grades P-12 school, five high schools, one vocational/technical college, one home school support program, one gifted and talented combination elementary and middle school, and eight charter schools. The school buildings range in age from less than one year to nearly 70 years old. In school year 2024-25, 2,608 teachers were employed by the district.

In addition to regular education, student offerings include special education, vocational education at the technical college, pre-school, gifted and talented, English language acquisition and International Baccalaureate programs.

A seven-member Board of Education governs the district. Each board member is elected by the public and serves a four-year term. The Board of Education is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets that represent a complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year. § 22-44-110(4), C.R.S. The Board of Education must adopt a resolution specifying appropriations for each governmental fund. Pursuant to these requirements, the district uses a detailed programmatic and line-item budget for planning expenditures. The district maintains numerous budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the district's financial plan. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the individual fund level. Quarterly financial reports are prepared for each fund and distributed to the board and district administrators. While allowing minor deviations from budgets at the line-item level, department and program-level budget areas stay within their total appropriations ensured by continuing management control of expenditures. Budget-to-actual comparison reports are available online to all program directors and department supervisors. These reports highlight budgetary variances, and the significant line-item deviations are discussed with appropriate supervisory administrators. This report includes all district funds and nine component units: the Aurora Public Schools Foundation and eight charter schools. The eight charter schools are: Aurora Academy, Aurora Science and Tech of Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc., AXL Charter School, Global Village Academy, Lotus School for Excellence, Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher, Vanguard Classical School, and Vega Collegiate Academy.

Economy

The district is located almost entirely within the city of Aurora and other portions are located in unincorporated Adams and Arapahoe counties. With over 404,000 residents, Aurora is the 51st largest city in the nation and the third largest in the state of Colorado. Over 200,000 residents aged 16 and above are employed, and nearly 11,000 jobs have been created in the last five years across different sectors. City demographics indicate that 42.3 percent of residents are college graduates. Median household income is \$84,320, and the median age is 35.1.

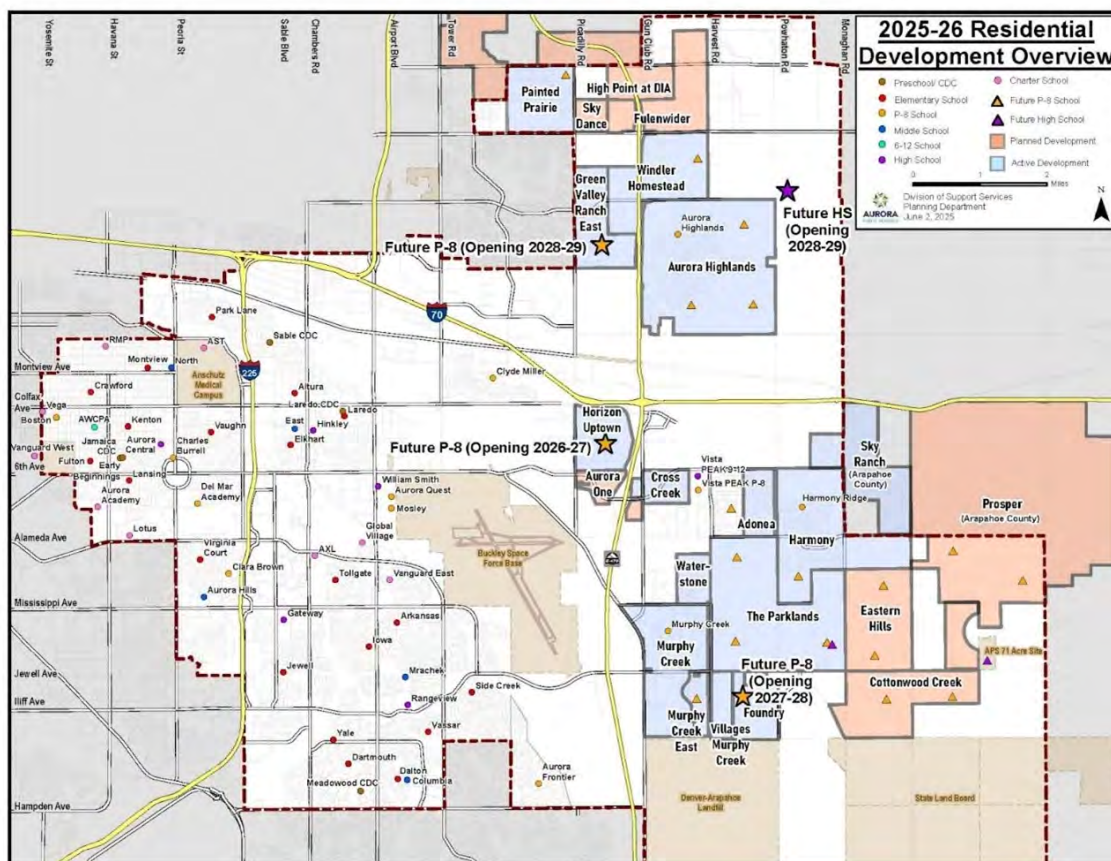
The Aurora Economic and Development Council indicates that Colorado ranks number one for our concentration in private-sector aerospace employment, which is five times the national average.

There are almost 10,000 businesses and more than 153,000 jobs in Aurora. Aurora's largest industries are Aerospace and Defense, Bioscience and Healthcare, Transportation and Logistics, and Energy. Some of the city's largest employers are Amazon, Raytheon, UCHHealth, Gaylord Rockies Resort & Convention Center and Northrop Grumman, among others. In fact, Aurora Public Schools has worked with several entities, including Gaylord, Northrop Grumman and Raytheon, to support and enhance Career Technical Education programming at schools across the district.

Most of Aurora's new residential development continues to take place in southeast and northeast Aurora along the E-470 tollway, shown on the map on the next page, providing a major north-south thoroughfare in the center of the district. Approximately 55 percent of the area within the district boundaries is not developed. The entire eastern portion of the district is actively growing, as the Aurora Highlands, Painted Prairie, Green Valley Ranch East, Foundry and Horizon Uptown are examples of mixed-use developments currently operating or planned along the E-470 corridor. More than 45,000 residential units are planned in mixed-use communities along E-470, stretching from Quincy Avenue in the south to Denver International Airport in the north.

Home builders are currently adding more than 100 new homes in the emerging neighborhoods within APS. With the continued demand for housing across the Denver metro area, and Aurora's position as one of the region's largest areas of remaining developable land, the city expects steady, long-term growth well into the future.

The map below shows the geographic locations of residential developments, Buckley Space Force Base and E-470 located within the borders of Aurora Public Schools.



Map provided by: Aurora Public Schools Planning Department

The Anschutz Medical Campus and Fitzsimons Innovation Campus consists of one square mile undergoing a significant transformation in the heart of Aurora and the school district. The site, with almost 30,000 employees, is home to the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, UHealth University of Colorado Hospital, Children's Hospital Colorado, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Rocky Mountain Regional VA Medical Center and several other centers for health care, biomedical research and workforce development.

The Anschutz/Fitzsimons site currently generates about \$13 billion in economic impact and is expected to employ approximately 45,000 people when fully developed. The site includes residential, hotel and retail spaces.

Buckley Space Force Base significantly contributes to the economic development in the city and attracts core aerospace-related industries. The base is home to Buckley Garrison that is responsible for the operational mission of the Space Delta 4 Missile Warning Delta (DEL 4). DEL 4 provides strategic and theater missile warnings and provides tipping and cueing to missile defense forces, battlespace awareness, and technical intelligence. Buckley is home to more than 83 other tenants representing every branch of service and components – Active Duty, National Guard and Reserve as well as the Aerospace Data Facility – Colorado. The base has an annual economic impact of nearly \$2.5 billion to the region. Raytheon is a large private employer with more than 2,400 employees (Northrop Grumman has 1,000 and Lockheed Martin has 600). Amazon, Lockheed Martin and The Boeing Company all have major operations in the city of Aurora.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The fund balance in the General Fund is a measure of the ability of the district's finances to sustain operations in the event of a financial downturn. Fund balance decreased by \$6.7 million, from \$96.5 million to \$89.8 million. Total fund balance in the General Fund is 15.2 percent of total ordinary General Fund revenues (excluding other financing sources), which includes fund balances that are restricted (e.g., three percent TABOR emergency reserve), assigned for identified needs (e.g., the Board's cash fund emergency reserve), and unassigned fund balances to cover contingencies caused by unpredictable revenues and potentially volatile expenditures.

Looking to the future, Colorado's K-12 funding remains uncertain. Long-term estimates of state funding for K-12 education will be predicated on sustained state-wide economic growth that is sufficient to cover inflation and student growth, while at the same time being able to meet other resource demands such as Medicaid, social programs, prisons, roads and higher education.

Outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2025, is \$683.6 million. During 2024-25, \$40.3 million from the district's bond program was authorized in 2024, 2016 and the BEST grant was expended to build new schools and renovate existing schools. Approximately 88 percent of the district's 65 schools (and 88 percent of school buildings) are over 20 years old and roughly 47 percent (and 47 percent of school buildings) are over 40 years old. Every school will benefit from various projects funded from the 2024 bond program.

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 budgeting systems are integrated, which facilitates budgetary control. Also, the systems include integrity checks and balances which help assure only valid transactions become permanent records. The district's existing systems of budgetary and accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that error or irregularities of a material nature are prevented or are detected within a reasonable period. 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 independent external auditors.

The District Accountability Advisory Committee, comprised of parents, staff and community members, reviews the district's budget annually at its public budget hearings in May.

Colorado Public School Finance

For fiscal year 2025-26, the district's per pupil funding is budgeted to increase by \$598, from \$12,189 to \$12,787. Overall, the district budgeted an increase in total per pupil funding of \$20.5 million.

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 provides state funding for charter schools authorized by the local Board of Education. Funding flows from the state, through the district, and then to the charter schools. Charter schools receive per pupil funding, a proportionate share of local mill levy override funding, state capital construction funding and federal start-up funds, if applicable. The district had eight charter schools operating in 2024-25: Aurora Academy, Aurora Science and Tech of Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc., AXL Charter School, Global Village Academy, Lotus School for Excellence, Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher, Vanguard Classical School and Vega Collegiate Academy.

Local Property Tax Support

Property taxes collected during the 2024-25 fiscal year were based on calendar 2024 assessed valuations which are budgeted to increase 13.8 percent (based on net assessed valuation) over the prior year.

The mill levy programs approved by APS voters in 1990, 2008, 2012, 2018 and 2024 provide funding for instruction-related programs that support student achievement. For example, mill levy dollars fund increased instruction in math, science and literacy, and classroom technology at most APS schools.

Major Initiatives

In September 2022, the APS Board of Education adopted a set of Results to reflect the APS community's priorities in terms of what they can expect students to know and be able to do. These Results are focused on early literacy, high school graduation, and closing the opportunity gap with a particular focus on key transition years of 6th and 9th grade. The APS Board of Education also adopted a set of Limitations that reflect the values of the community. These Limitations serve as guardrails for the Superintendent to ensure the community's values are not compromised in pursuit of improved student outcomes.

APS continues to use its strategic plan, *Destination APS*, as its key strategies for driving these improved outcomes and achieving our vision that *Every Student Shapes a Successful Future*. *Destination APS*, which was launched in 2024-25, builds on the momentum, opportunity and impact that resulted from the district's previous strategic plan, *APS 2026: Faces of the Future*. *Destination APS* includes four strategic priorities to ensure that we achieve our vision:

- Academic Achievement and Postsecondary Readiness
- Collaborative and Inclusive Community
- Safety
- Quality Talent

Another important focus of *Destination APS* has been honoring the intended focus associated with our most recent comprehensive, long-term education and facilities plan called *Blueprint APS*. We are proud of the work that was done to help advance that vision to provide our families and students with more choice options through a regional system, offering both magnet schools and boundary schools. In addition, APS has been able to create more P-8 schools that serve students from preschool through 8th grade. The *Blueprint APS Framework* included shifting neighborhood schools to boundary schools and implementing regions with specialties aligned to community assets.

In 2024, Aurora voters approved ballot measures 5A and 5B, passing both our 2024 Bond and Capital Mill Levy. The \$1 billion bond—the largest in Colorado state history—and \$30 million annual capital mill levy will provide essential funding for new buildings, facility upgrades and enhanced learning opportunities for all students, all without increasing taxes for Aurora residents. To inform voters about the 2024 Bond Program will fund, we developed an interactive map, which allows you to explore [Destination APS](#). The map showcases our unique school offerings as well as the many improvements and enhancements that schools will receive thanks to the Bond program.

APS is in line to fund several high priority projects with the 2024 Bond Program, including but not limited to projects like:

- Career & Technical Education (CTE) Opportunities at Existing High Schools
- New Health Science High School
- Gateway High School Major Renovation
- New High School and Two New P-8 Schools to serve families along E-470 corridor

APS is also implementing key activities to support the health and safety of our students and staff as a result of the passage of APS' 2024 Capital Mill Levy Override. The ballot measure included the \$30 million annual tax levy dedicated to funding ongoing capital expenses such as building maintenance and smaller-scale improvements within APS. By allocating these critical capital expense dollars, this will free up general fund dollars for other crucial needs including increasing teacher salaries, mental health resources and educational programs. APS has continued to expand preschool offerings in line with the Colorado Universal Preschool Program, with additional classrooms added in the 2023-24 school year, more full-day offerings, and a new Child Development Center opening in 2024-25.

APS, like every other school district in the nation, does not have unlimited time or resources. This reality demands that we be focused, creative, and above all else, strategic. Our students, families and community deserve better schools and higher achievement. This belief fuels our work. It also drives a deep sense of urgency to be ready, to be flexible and to maximize the talent needed to improve outcomes across the district so that every student shapes a successful future.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the district for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 41st consecutive year that the district received this prestigious award. In order to receive a certificate of achievement, the district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This report must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

In addition, the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to Aurora Public Schools for its annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 7th consecutive year that the district received this prestigious award. This certificate is awarded to government units that publish an easy-to-read and well-organized annual comprehensive financial report whose content conforms to the program's standards. This report must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Certificates from both ASBO and GFOA are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the certificate of achievement programs' requirements and we are submitting it to both ASBO and GFOA for review and certification.

The publishing of this document would not have been possible without many hours of work put forth by the district's finance department. In addition, the district appreciates its independent auditors, Plante & Moran, PLLC , for their professional assistance in preparing this report. Furthermore, we would like to express our appreciation to the district's planning and transportation departments, city of Aurora, Adams and Arapahoe counties and other governmental agencies that provided supplemental information used in the preparation of this report. Finally, supplemental information from the Internet home pages of several agencies, organizations and city and state governments was accessed during the compilation of this report. Garnering this information via the Internet was an efficient method to acquire relevant data for our report.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Giles, Jr.
Superintendent of Schools



Brett Johnson
Chief Financial Officer

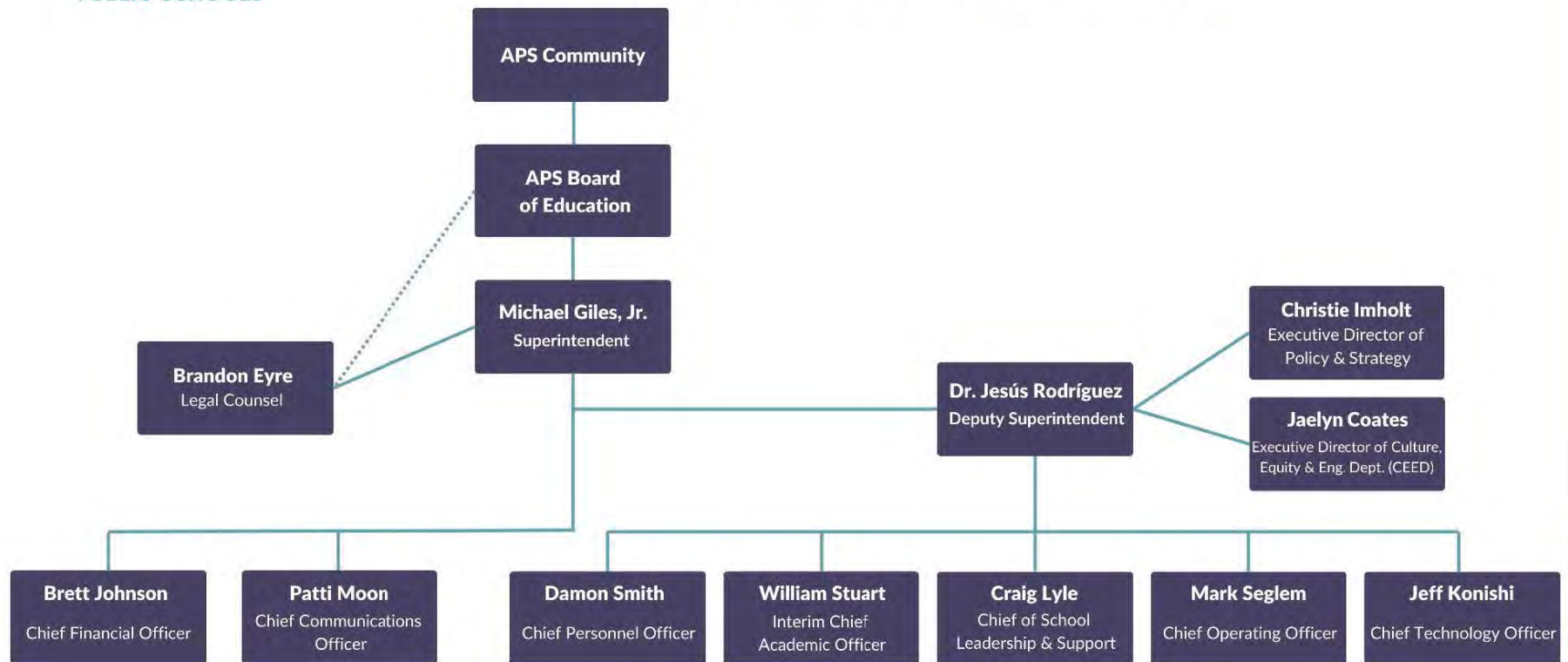


AURORA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —



AURORA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2024-25 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Last updated February 2025



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Joint School District No. 28J
of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.**

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Ryan S. Stechschulte'.

**Ryan S. Stechschulte
President**

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

**James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO
CEO/Executive Director**



AUROMA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

FINANCIAL SECTION



AUROMA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties
of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying 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 Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Aurora Academy; Aurora Science and Tech of Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc.; AXL Charter School; Global Village Academy; Lotus School for Excellence; Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher; Vanguard Classical School; or Vega Collegiate Academy, which represent 96.29 percent and 97.30 percent of the assets and revenue, respectively, of Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Aurora Academy; Aurora Science and Tech of Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc.; AXL Charter School; Global Village Academy; Lotus School for Excellence; Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher; Vanguard Classical School; and Vega Collegiate Academy, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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. The financial statements of Vanguard Classical School, Lotus School for Excellence, AXL Charter School, Vega Collegiate Academy, Global Village Academy, and the Aurora Public Schools Foundation were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the opening net position has been restated by \$16,682,048 due to disposal of a component unit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 School 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 School 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 and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Board of Education
Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties
of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents and introductory and statistical sections, are presented for the purpose 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 whether 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 November 14, 2025 on our consideration of Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado'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 Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 14, 2025



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Unaudited)

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The management of Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado (Aurora Public Schools or APS), presents this discussion and analysis of the district's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2025. This section focuses on the activities of the primary government and excludes those of its discretely presented component units. Readers are encouraged to review this information in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to further enhance their understanding of APS' financial performance.

Financial Highlights

On the statement of net position, assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than the district's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in a net position deficit of \$69.5 million. Total assets increased by \$497.2 million, deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$64.0 million, total liabilities increased by \$357.3 million and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1.1 million.

On the statement of activities, general revenues totaling \$680.4 million accounted for 82.6 percent of all revenues of the primary government. Program revenues provided \$143.3 million, or 17.4 percent of all revenues, directly supporting the functions and programs of the primary government. Total expenses increased from \$721.7 million in 2023-24 to \$748.9 million in 2024-25.

Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$831.5 million, an increase of \$491.1 million from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$31.0 million in the General Fund is available for district use. Nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items totaled \$4.4 million; fund balances restricted for statutory requirements and committed for contractual agreements totaled \$749.3 million; fund balance amounts assigned by district management for various operations and contingencies totaled \$46.9 million.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the district's basic financial statements. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements organized so the reader can understand the district as a whole. 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. This report also includes a section of required supplementary information and a section of supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a comprehensive overview of the district's financial position, using accounting methods similar to private-sector business. These statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities.

The statement of net position reports all of the district's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference representing the district's net position. Changes in net position over time serve as an indicator of whether the district's overall financial health is improving or declining.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The statement of activities explains how the district's net position changed during the fiscal year. It reports all revenues and expenses when they occur, regardless of when cash is actually received or paid. As a result some items, such as uncollected property taxes or earned but unused leave are included even though they will affect cash flows in future periods.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on the district's major funds and provide more detailed information about the district. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district has two kinds of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the district's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The balances left at year-end are available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view on the financial resources that can be spent in the near future on the district's programs.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, so 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 government's near-term financial decisions.

Because there are differences between governmental activities (shown in the statement of net position and the statement of activities previously discussed) and governmental funds, two reconciliations are provided in the financial statements. The major differences between the financial reporting on governmental activities and governmental funds relate to the district's long-term liabilities and acquisition of capital assets. The district maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Bond Redemption, Grants, Nutrition Services, Building and Capital Reserve, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other five governmental funds (Operations and Technology, Athletic, Medicaid, Pickens Post-Secondary and Pupil Activity) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements included in this report.

Fiduciary Fund

The district operates one fiduciary fund, the Health Trust Fund. The district is the fiduciary for assets that belong to others. The district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the Health Trust Fund are used only for their intended purposes. Additions to the Health Trust Fund are employer and employee contributions for the operations of the self-funded health insurance program. These assets cannot be used to finance district operations and are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes required supplementary information containing the district's budgetary schedules for the district's General Fund, Grants Fund, and Nutrition Services Fund, as well as pension information as required by GASB 68 and OPEB information as required by GASB 75. Other supplementary information, including financial statements and budgetary comparisons for the district's other governmental funds, and financial statements for the district's fiduciary funds and component units, follows the required supplementary information. Legal compliance information for budgetary requirements and the Auditor's Integrity Report is included in other supplementary information.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$69.5 million.

Comparative Condensed Summary of Net Position

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease)	% Change from prior year
Current assets	\$ 212,441,871	\$ 208,005,632	\$ 4,436,239	2.1%
Noncurrent assets, excluding capital and lease assets	681,983,944	201,900,240	480,083,704	237.8%
Capital, lease and IT subscription assets, net	614,746,746	602,033,761	12,712,985	2.1%
Total assets	1,509,172,561	1,011,939,633	497,232,928	49.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	170,554,460	235,834,928	(65,280,468)	-27.7%
Current liabilities	151,055,850	136,174,613	14,881,237	10.9%
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	1,542,077,326	1,199,672,869	342,404,457	28.5%
Total liabilities	1,693,133,176	1,335,847,482	357,285,694	26.7%
Deferred inflows of resources	56,121,021	56,285,521	(164,500)	-0.3%
Net investment in capital assets	308,841,449	271,522,809	37,318,640	13.7%
Restricted	270,822,352	236,366,324	34,456,028	14.6%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(649,190,977)	(652,247,575)	3,056,598	-0.5%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (69,527,176)	\$ (144,358,442)	\$ 74,831,266	-51.8%

As of June 30, 2025, assets were not sufficient to fund liabilities. The sole reason for liabilities exceeding assets is due to amounts related to the PERA pension and OPEB. As required by GASB 68, the district recorded a noncurrent liability of \$812.9 million for its net pension liability. APS has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect funding,

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA. The district also recorded a noncurrent liability of \$14.4 million as required by GASB 75 for net OPEB liability. Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB increased by \$70.3 million, due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, change in assumptions and change in proportionate share of contributions. Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB decreased by \$0.4 million, due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, change in assumptions and change in proportionate share of contributions. Overall, the district's total net position changed from a deficit of \$144.4 million to a deficit of \$69.5 million. See footnotes 1, 10 and 11 in Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information on GASB 68 and GASB 75.

A significant portion of the district's assets are its investments in capital assets, such as land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. The value of capital assets, including non-depreciable and depreciable and amortizable assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$12.7 million, from \$602.0 million to \$614.7 million. The change is primarily due to new construction as the district passed a new general obligation bond to fund capital projects. Noncurrent assets consisting of cash, cash equivalents and investments that are restricted for capital construction and renovations of schools and support buildings, bond debt service and charter school agreements totaled \$682.0 million, an increase of \$480.1 million over the previous year. This increase is due to the pricing of bond proceeds in May of 2025.

Current assets increased by \$9.9 million primarily due to a cash and cash equivalents, due to property tax collections and the increase in the state equalization. Current liabilities increased by \$13.4 million primarily due to balances in accounts payable, which increased due to capital project spending. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$343.9 million primarily due to the issuance of the 2025 general obligation bond to fund capital assets.

Historically, the district's restricted net position includes six categories: 1) a TABOR emergency reserve mandated by the Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado constitution, 2) Medicaid grant funds restricted for the improvement of student achievement, 3) student fees charged for instructional programs, restricted by § 22 32 117(2)(c), C.R.S, 4) funds restricted for charter school agreements, 5) funds for long-term debt service generated by bond redemption property taxes, and 6) funds restricted for nutrition services. In accordance with the TABOR emergency reserve mandate, the primary government reserved 3.0 percent of applicable expenditures, totaling \$16.6 million.

The district's net position for governmental activities increased by \$74.8 million. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Comparative Summary of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities			
	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease)	from prior year
REVENUES				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 25,712,605	\$ 27,868,499	\$ (2,155,894)	-7.7%
Operating grants & contributions	116,215,683	124,814,769	(8,599,086)	-6.9%
Capital grants & contributions	1,417,056	4,327,948	(2,910,892)	-67.3%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	407,057,875	399,212,754	7,845,121	2.0%
State School Finance Act	257,942,824	226,783,626	31,159,198	13.7%
Other	15,375,083	12,622,932	2,752,151	21.8%
Total revenues	823,721,126	795,630,528	28,090,598	3.5%
EXPENSES				
Instruction	322,447,411	318,536,739	3,910,672	1.2%
Pupil support	93,297,135	94,986,063	(1,688,928)	-1.8%
Instructional staff support	55,553,348	45,411,955	10,141,393	22.3%
General administration	11,256,107	9,965,933	1,290,174	12.9%
School administration	41,340,607	41,950,536	(609,929)	-1.5%
Business administration	11,553,358	9,935,518	1,617,840	16.3%
Operations & maintenance	52,040,603	55,118,612	(3,078,009)	-5.6%
Transportation	26,549,776	24,287,508	2,262,268	9.3%
Personnel/data/risk management	33,977,031	39,264,914	(5,287,883)	-13.5%
Other support services	57,374,304	45,266,817	12,107,487	26.7%
Food service operations	33,672,454	28,732,992	4,939,462	17.2%
Interest on long-term debt	9,827,726	8,244,432	1,583,294	19.2%
Total expenses	748,889,860	721,702,019	27,187,841	3.8%
Change in net position	74,831,266	73,928,509	902,757	1.2%
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(144,358,442)	(218,286,951)	73,928,509	-33.9%
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (69,527,176)	\$ (144,358,442)	\$ 74,831,266	-51.8%

Most revenues for Colorado's school districts are provided through the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended). The district's adjusted total program funding for 2024-25 was \$457.3 million based on a funded pupil count of 37,229 and per pupil total program funding of \$12,285 compared to total program funding of \$424.0 million based on a funded pupil count of 36,706 and per pupil total program funding of \$11,552 for 2023-24.

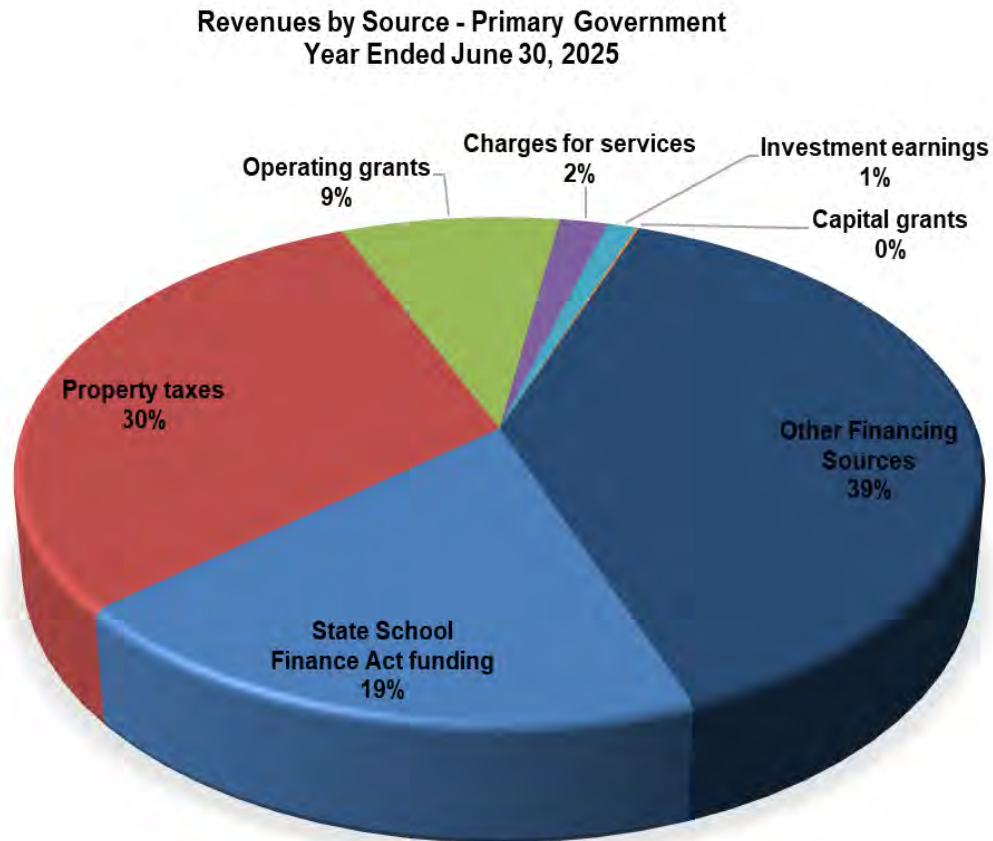
Of the \$457.3 million adjusted funding, \$294.8 million was funded through state equalization and the remainder through a combination of local property and specific ownership taxes compared to \$274.1 million funded through state equalization in 2023-24. The district distributes per pupil total program funding to its charters as state funding is received.

The primary government, which excludes charters, generated \$257.9 million in School Finance Act, unrestricted monies, for 2024-25 compared with \$226.8 million in 2023-24. General revenues also included property tax revenues of \$407.1 million in 2024-25 compared to \$399.42 million in 2023-24. Total property tax revenues include School Finance Act mills, Mill Levy Override Election mills, Tax Abatement mills and Bond Redemption Fund mills. Property tax revenue increased by \$7.8 million in 2024-25 due to mill levy overrides and increased net assessed 2024-25 valuation of property located within the district.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

In 2024-25, the district's total per-pupil funding increased by 6.4%, or \$0.5 million prior to a state calculated allocation to state authorized charter schools, compared to last year's 11.6% increase of \$6.8 million.

The following chart illustrates the district's revenues by source.



Expenses for governmental activities increased by \$27.2 million as discussed in the governmental funds section below.

The net expenses of governmental activities after program revenues are applied was \$605.5 million in 2024-25 compared with \$564.7 million in 2023-24. The net expenses are funded by general revenues, including property taxes and School Finance Act revenue.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

The focus of the district's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending. The governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the district's most significant funds and summarize less significant funds into one column. The district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$1,350.1 million and expenditures including other financing uses of \$859.0 million. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the district's eleven governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$831.5 million, an increase of \$491.1 million.

The Colorado constitution requires a TABOR emergency reserve of 3.0 percent of fiscal year revenues, with revenues for gifts, federal funds, and bonded debt service excluded from this requirement. The constitution refers to "fiscal year spending" that, definitionally, refers to revenue. On the district's Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds, the required amount of \$16.6 million is shown as fund balance restricted for TABOR emergency reserve. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$31.0 million, which provides a measure of the district's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. In general, unassigned fund balances are necessary to cover contingencies caused by unpredictable revenues and potentially volatile expenditures. The district's board of education established a policy in November 2003, and revised it in April 2017, that requires a minimum total fund balance of 5.0 percent of revenue using the TABOR calculation.

The Building Fund is used to account for construction projects financed by the sale of general obligation bonds. The fund recorded an ending fund balance of \$479.9 million, an increase of \$460.9 million from the prior year. The district expended \$40.3 million that was offset by revenues of \$5.2 million. Aurora voters approved \$1.0 billion in general obligations bonds in November 2024. The district issued \$450.0 million in bonds in May 2025.

The Bond Redemption Fund had a fund balance increase of \$15.5 million due to property tax and other revenues exceeding required payments on outstanding debt. The Nutrition Services Fund had a decrease of \$3.1 million in fund balance from operations due to a planned spend down of fund balance. Finally, the Capital Reserve Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$7.7 million due to a Certification of Participation issuance fund lighting, solar and other energy savings related projects.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Property tax revenue increased by \$11.0 million compared to last year. The increase is due to increases in net assessed valuations on the real property located within the district. Specific ownership tax revenue, taxes paid annually on motor vehicles, decreased by \$3.2 million from \$24.6 million to \$21.4 million, or a decrease of 13.0 percent, in 2024-25. Federal grants decreased \$12.1 million as the post-COVID stimulus programs were completed. The increase in other financing sources is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds, approved by the district's voters in November 2024.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources
Governmental Funds

	Year Ended		Increase (Decrease)	% Change from prior year
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024		
Local:				
Property and specific ownership taxes	\$ 407,057,875	\$ 399,212,754	\$ 7,845,121	2.0%
Other	52,272,673	48,150,818	4,121,855	8.6%
State	289,648,384	257,505,904	32,142,480	12.5%
Federal	76,073,604	88,202,902	(12,129,298)	-13.8%
Subtotal	825,052,536	793,072,378	31,980,158	4.0%
Other financing sources	525,088,549	8,710,445	516,378,104	5928.3%
Total	<u>\$ 1,350,141,085</u>	<u>\$ 801,782,823</u>	<u>\$ 548,358,262</u>	<u>68.4%</u>

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Governmental Funds

	Year Ended		Increase (Decrease)	% Change from prior year
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024		
Instruction	\$ 312,665,585	\$ 292,993,098	\$ 19,672,487	6.7%
Pupil support	94,273,507	91,305,605	2,967,902	3.3%
Instructional staff support	56,316,752	43,502,426	12,814,326	29.5%
General administration	11,092,987	9,469,028	1,623,959	17.2%
School administration	41,826,135	40,246,496	1,579,639	3.9%
Business administration	9,592,908	6,906,513	2,686,395	38.9%
Operations and maintenance	47,712,104	48,739,397	(1,027,293)	-2.1%
Transportation services	24,644,788	21,936,728	2,708,060	12.3%
Personnel/data/risk management	34,136,446	38,443,990	(4,307,544)	-11.2%
Other support services	33,959,783	27,892,747	6,067,036	21.8%
Food service operations	34,861,193	28,643,184	6,218,009	21.7%
Facilities acquisition/improvement	54,254,467	33,970,094	20,284,373	59.7%
Debt service	82,948,879	81,073,205	1,875,674	2.3%
Subtotal	838,285,534	765,122,511	73,163,023	9.6%
Other financing uses	20,722,939	8,237,465	12,485,474	151.6%
Total	<u>\$ 859,008,473</u>	<u>\$ 773,359,976</u>	<u>\$ 85,648,497</u>	<u>11.1%</u>

Governmental fund expenditures increased by 9.6 percent or \$73.2 million, not including an increase in other financing uses. Other financing uses of \$20.7 million included transfers out for capital reserve expenditures (\$13.6 million) and other governmental funds (\$7.1 million). The district increased expenditures for facilities improvement by \$20.3 million as the district is beginning to make significant capital improvements to schools with the passage of the \$1 billion bond and \$30 million capital mill levy in November 2024.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The district increases to expenditures included these items:

- Salaries and benefits increased by \$41.8 million which included the PERA on behalf payment from the state allocated to the district.
- Risk related expenses increased by \$4.3 million.
- Food Services expenses increased by \$6.2 million with the introduction of the Healthy Meals for All initiative.
- Contracted transportation increased by \$2.7 million due to the inability to hire bus drivers. Much of this cost was able to be covered through one-time Federal grant funds this year.
- The remaining increases are due to an increase in other purchased services, indirect costs, travel, technology equipment, and supplies accounts.

The majority of the district's governmental expenditures, 67.4 percent, are directed to the delivery of student instruction, providing additional student and staff support, student nutrition and transportation. These programs increased expenditures by \$46.0 million compared to 2023-24 and are accounted for in the instruction, pupil support, instructional staff support, school administration, food service operations and transportation programs. The district's administrative expenditures increased year over year by \$10.4 million and are 6.5 percent of total costs. These programs are accounted for in the general administration, business administration and other support services. The remaining 26.1 percent of expenditures relates to operations and maintenance, personnel/data/risk management, facilities acquisition and improvement, and debt service. These expenditures decreased by \$16.8 million as facilities improvement projects were completed.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund – Original budget compared to final budget

Differences between the original budget and the final budget are included in the January 2025 budget appropriations as approved by the Board of Education. Changes to the budget take into consideration the availability of revenues from certifying the mill levy, finalizing the pupil count and receiving updated estimates on state funding. The general fund revenue budget increased due to the statutorily imposed limit on mill levy overrides, expected increases in state revenue, increase in earnings in investments, and increases to amounts charged to charters. The final budget allocates appropriated reserves once the amount and purpose are finalized. For example, expenditure budgets are increased once salary and benefit increases are finalized. The final budget allocated \$22.2 million of reserves into operating expenditures.

General Fund – Budget to Actual Analysis

General fund revenues exceeded budget by \$7.3 million. State revenues exceeded budget by \$9.2 million due to increases in state share (the state's share of the district's per pupil total program funding) and other categorical and grant revenues from the state. General fund federal revenue was lower by \$0.2 million as certain federal grants were originally budgeted in the grants fund. Local tax revenue exceeded budget by \$0.2 million driven by adjustments in assessed valuations and higher collection rates.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Current general fund expenditures were lower than budget expenditures. Contingencies are budgeted as the actual programmatic investments are not always known during the budgeting process. \$22.2 million of contingencies were allocated during the final budget adoption. This year, revenues were higher than budgeted due to increases in specific ownership taxes, interest earnings along with state equalization and state grants. With this increase, the district was able to invest more in pupil support, instructional staff support, general and school administration, operations and maintenance and facilities acquisition and improvements, totaling \$9.9 million.

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 totaled \$595.5 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 5.4 percent of actual expenditures while total fund balance represents 15.6 percent of budget-based expenditures. A significant portion of fund balance is assigned for specific purposes because of the instructional carryover and textbook adoption, and materials for new schools. These funds are assigned to these purposes and, contingent upon appropriations, would be spent on the designations listed. Additionally, assignments are made to mitigate future risks related to exceptional student services, insurance risks, and underfunding of the universal preschool program. The estimated expenditure budget for the universal preschool program is greater than the amount of the estimated funding.

Capital and Lease Assets and Debt Administration

Capital and Lease Assets

Net of depreciation and amortization, the district's capital assets, including right-to-use assets, as of June 30, 2025, totaled \$614.7 million, which is invested in land, buildings, equipment, software, lease assets, subscription assets and construction-in-progress. Depreciation and amortization charges this year totaled \$29.4 million.

Capital Assets, Leases and Subscriptions
(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		Increase	% Change
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	(Decrease)	from prior year
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 25,224,399	\$ 25,224,399	\$ -	-%
Buildings & improvements	459,110,230	437,756,113	21,354,117	4.9%
Equipment, software & vehicles	11,624,855	12,589,325	(964,470)	-7.7%
Subtotal	495,959,484	475,569,837	20,389,647	4.3%
Construction-in-progress	114,125,508	120,205,508	(6,080,000)	-5.1%
Lease assets	1,762,222	2,301,756	(539,534)	-23.4%
Subscription assets:				
Subscription-based IT Arrangements	2,899,532	3,956,660	(1,057,128)	-26.7%
Total	\$ 614,746,746	\$ 602,033,761	\$ 12,712,985	2.1%

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The most significant impact on capital assets this year was the additions made to buildings and improvements as the renovations and improvements to school buildings and other facilities funded by the sale of general obligation bonds in May 2025. Construction in progress was lower by \$6.0 million as many capital projects were completed last year and moved into buildings and improvements. For more information on the district's capital and lease assets, refer to Note 5 Capital and Lease Assets in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt principal, accreted interest and premiums on general obligation debt totaled \$763.8 million in general obligations bonds, with \$84.0 million due in one year. Certificates of participation, leases, subscriptions, direct borrowing and debt financing's totaled \$22.9 million, with \$3.7 million due in one year. For more information on the district's long-term debt, refer to Note 6 Noncurrent Liabilities in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2025

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease)	% Change from prior year
General obligation bonds	\$ 683,598,617	\$ 297,912,496	\$ 385,686,121	129.5%
Premiums/(discounts)	80,162,311	40,129,213	40,033,098	99.8%
Certificates of participation	13,381,256	6,580,000	6,801,256	103.4%
Debt financing for capital assets	2,216,832	3,077,005	(860,173)	-28.0%
Debt financing for land purchase	905,286	905,286	-	0.0%
Arbitrage Liability	3,881,833	1,722,367	2,159,466	125.4%
Leases	2,137,554	2,627,208	(489,654)	-18.6%
Subscription-based IT Arrangements	376,861	1,342,017	(965,156)	-71.9%
Total	\$ 786,660,550	\$ 354,295,592	\$ 432,364,958	122.0%

Moody's and Fitch have awarded an Aa2 and an AA- rating, respectively, to the district.

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget

Each year, Aurora Public Schools prepares a budget plan with a focus on utilizing available resources to best support educational success. The budget plan encompasses instruction at each school, transportation, food services, maintenance, administration and more.

The district follows a multi-step budget development process that involves receiving input on values and priorities from staff, parents and community members. District leadership prepares a budget plan that balances priorities of the community with federal, state and local regulations, desired academic outcomes, student safety and fiscal responsibility. The budget plan for 2025-2026 supports the educational commitments of student learning, professional practice and collective responsibility.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado**
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

As with any plan, the 2025-26 budget is based upon key assumptions. These range from changes in enrollment and per pupil revenue amounts to assessed valuations and staffing ratios. Assumptions upon which the 2025-26 budget are based include an increase of state per-pupil revenue to \$12,787.

Given continuing economic forecast uncertainties confronting the nation and Colorado, district leadership will continue to work closely with employee groups and members of the community to create options that maintain the financial health of Aurora Public Schools while continuing our progress in raising student achievement.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the district's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Division of Finance, Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado (dba Aurora Public Schools), 15701 East First Avenue, Suite 106, Aurora, Colorado, 80011, or visit our website at www.aurorak12.org.



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

Basic Financial Statements

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025**

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units Charter Schools
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173,175,562	\$ 35,535,355
Due from other governments	-	614,666
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	32,824,681	6,326,021
Inventories	1,494,718	-
Prepaid and deposit items	4,946,910	615,993
Total current assets	212,441,871	43,092,035
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted: cash, cash equivalents and investments	681,983,944	9,657,481
Nondepreciable capital assets	139,349,907	3,755,147
Depreciable and amortizable capital assets, net	475,396,839	84,224,728
Total noncurrent assets	1,296,730,690	97,637,356
Total assets	1,509,172,561	140,729,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to bonds	6,299,100	555,885
Items related to pension plan	160,977,614	22,110,930
Items related to OPEB	3,277,746	837,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	170,554,460	23,504,013
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	21,865,308	2,592,975
Accrued salaries and benefits	30,942,479	3,087,181
Liability claims and premiums	474,101	-
Intergovernmental payable	2,559,772	-
Unearned revenue	2,941,215	109,156
Accrued interest payable	3,031,330	1,091,988
General obligation bonds	83,969,129	-
Certificates of participation	1,284,540	-
Compensated absences	1,604,041	-
Notes, leases, IT subscription and mortgages payable	2,383,935	2,979,101
Total current liabilities	151,055,850	9,860,401
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes, leases, IT subscription and mortgages payable	3,252,598	83,652,234
General obligation bonds	679,791,799	-
Certificates of participation	12,096,716	-
Arbitrage liability	3,881,833	-
Net pension liability	812,898,443	97,417,259
Net OPEB liability	14,423,117	1,728,455
Compensated absences	15,732,820	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,542,077,326	182,797,948
Total liabilities	1,693,133,176	192,658,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on bond refunding	861,438	-
Items related to pension plan	43,891,033	5,105,093
Items related to OPEB	9,081,200	1,041,828
Items related to leases	2,287,350	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,121,021	6,146,921
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	308,841,449	(5,938,748)
Restricted for:		
Universal preschool program	3,157,110	-
TABOR emergency reserve	16,635,360	3,291,896
Medicaid	14,332,765	-
Operations and technology	15,181,977	-
Student fees	11,972,966	-
Charter school agreements	1,393,844	-
Debt service	191,895,626	-
Nutrition services	16,252,704	-
Other	-	4,763,376
Unrestricted (deficit)	(649,190,977)	(36,688,390)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (69,527,176)	\$ (34,571,866)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Financial Position – Aurora Public Schools Foundation
June 30, 2025**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,859,364
Investments		3,175,861
Other receivables		281,250
Other current assets		<u>1,562</u>
Total current assets		<u>5,318,037</u>
Contribution Receivables		<u>100,000</u>
Total assets	\$	<u>5,418,037</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities:		
Other payables	\$	114,817
Deferred revenue		<u>52,500</u>
Total liabilities		<u>167,317</u>
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions		1,438,720
With donor restrictions		<u>3,812,000</u>
Total net assets		<u>5,250,720</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	<u>5,418,037</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Charter Schools
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 322,447,411	\$ 12,169,632	\$ 65,103,793	\$ -	\$ (245,173,986)	\$ -
Pupil support	93,297,135	-	14,512,270	-	(78,784,865)	-
Instructional staff support	55,553,348	-	2,184,916	-	(53,368,432)	-
General administration	11,256,107	-	167,592	-	(11,088,515)	-
School administration	41,340,607	-	668,745	-	(40,671,862)	-
Business administration	11,553,358	-	97,362	-	(11,455,996)	-
Operations and maintenance	52,040,603	1,563,628	480,454	-	(49,996,521)	-
Transportation	26,549,776	-	310,012	-	(26,239,764)	-
Personnel/data services/risk management	33,977,031	-	291,420	-	(33,685,611)	-
Other support services	57,374,304	11,402,850	1,281,685	1,417,056	(43,272,713)	-
Food service operations	33,672,454	576,495	31,117,434	-	(1,978,525)	-
Interest	9,827,726	-	-	-	(9,827,726)	-
Total governmental activities	748,889,860	25,712,605	116,215,683	1,417,056	(605,544,516)	-
Component units:						
Charter schools	\$ 114,008,508	\$ 3,816,774	\$ 11,458,851	\$ 2,817,283	-	(95,915,600)
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied					407,057,875	-
School Finance Act, unrestricted					257,942,824	72,929,560
Net earnings on investments					15,375,083	1,656,892
Grants and contributions not restricted to program					-	524,503
Other					-	26,907,000
Total general revenues					680,375,782	102,017,955
Change in net position					74,831,266	6,102,355
Net position (deficit) as previously reported - July 1, 2024					(144,358,442)	(57,356,269)
Restatement for change in reporting entity					-	16,682,048
Net position (deficit) as restated - July 1, 2024					(144,358,442)	(40,674,221)
Net position (deficit) - June 30, 2025					\$ (69,527,176)	\$ (34,571,866)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Activities – Aurora Public Schools Foundation
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues, gains and other support:			
Contributions – general	\$ 181,228	\$ 2,385,266	\$ 2,566,494
Contributions non-financial assets	50,165	-	50,165
Administrative fee income	15,400	-	15,400
Special events revenue	296,091	215,409	511,500
Less special events direct expenses	(112,051)	-	(112,051)
Investment income, net	85,418	214,356	299,774
Net assets released from restrictions	1,091,248	(1,091,248)	-
 Total revenues, gains and other support	 1,607,499	 1,723,783	 3,331,282
Expenses:			
Program services:			
College and Career Centers	530,342	-	530,342
Scholarships	175,599	-	175,599
Special projects	245,329	-	245,329
 Total program services	 951,270	 -	 951,270
Support services:			
General and administrative	173,076	-	173,076
Fundraising	172,905	-	172,905
 Total expenses	 1,297,251	 -	 1,297,251
 Change in net assets	 310,248	 1,723,783	 2,034,031
Net assets, beginning of the year	1,128,472	2,088,217	3,216,689
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 1,438,720	\$ 3,812,000	\$ 5,250,720

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025**

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,869,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,977,328
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	10,754,251	2,643,236	-	-
Grants	748,447	-	9,351,805	2,959,284
Interfund receivable	4,608,554	-	-	-
Other	4,850,376	-	-	87,737
Prepaid items	4,818,634	-	-	35,133
Inventories	-	-	-	1,494,718
Restricted: cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,566,758	189,252,390	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 135,216,733</u>	<u>\$ 191,895,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,351,805</u>	<u>\$ 17,554,200</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,666,472	\$ -	\$ 1,070,356	\$ 361,625
Intergovernmental payable	2,559,772	-	-	-
Retainages payable	-	-	-	-
Interfund payable	-	-	4,608,554	-
Accrued compensation	28,653,162	-	896,317	782,656
Unearned revenue - grants	1,683	-	2,776,578	3,555
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	118,527
Future claims liability	474,101	-	-	-
Compensated absences	1,017,570	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>38,372,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,351,805</u>	<u>1,266,363</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable fund resources	4,806,082	1,550,708	-	-
Leases	2,287,350	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - Prepaid items	4,251,693	-	-	35,133
Restricted for:				
Universal preschool program	3,157,110	-	-	-
TABOR emergency reserve	16,635,360	-	-	-
Medicaid	-	-	-	-
Operations and technology	-	-	-	-
Student fees	-	-	-	-
Charter school agreements	1,393,844	-	-	-
Debt service	-	190,344,918	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Nutrition services	-	-	-	16,252,704
Committed for - Contractual agreement	100,000	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Athletic activity	-	-	-	-
Pupil activity	-	-	-	-
Exceptional student services	2,500,000	-	-	-
Instructional carryover	440,000	-	-	-
Instructional textbook adoption	8,900,000	-	-	-
New school curriculum and supplies carryover	4,500,000	-	-	-
Risk related activity	5,817,475	-	-	-
Fiscal management	11,090,240	-	-	-
Unassigned	30,964,819	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>89,750,541</u>	<u>190,344,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,287,837</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 135,216,733</u>	<u>\$ 191,895,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,351,805</u>	<u>\$ 17,554,200</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025**

	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 6,978,760	\$ 45,349,761	\$ 173,175,562
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	-	-	1,220,472	14,617,959
Grants	121,126	-	-	13,180,662
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	4,608,554
Other	-	2,858	85,089	5,026,060
Prepaid items	-	1,974	91,169	4,946,910
Inventories	-	-	-	1,494,718
Restricted: cash, cash equivalents and investments	485,656,140	5,508,656	-	681,983,944
Total assets	<u>\$ 485,777,266</u>	<u>\$ 12,492,248</u>	<u>\$ 46,746,491</u>	<u>\$ 899,034,369</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	6,299,100	-	-	6,299,100
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,416,085	\$ 1,871,903	\$ 546,474	\$ 20,932,915
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	2,559,772
Retainages payable	747,967	184,426	-	932,393
Interfund payable	-	-	-	4,608,554
Accrued compensation	-	-	610,344	30,942,479
Unearned revenue - grants	-	40,872	-	2,822,688
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	118,527
Future claims liability	-	-	-	474,101
Compensated absences	-	-	-	1,017,570
Total liabilities	<u>12,164,052</u>	<u>2,097,201</u>	<u>1,156,818</u>	<u>64,408,999</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable fund resources	-	-	785,335	7,142,125
Leases	-	-	-	2,287,350
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - Prepaid items	-	1,974	91,169	4,379,969
Restricted for:				
Universal preschool program	-	-	-	3,157,110
TABOR emergency reserve	-	-	-	16,635,360
Medicaid	-	-	14,332,765	14,332,765
Operations and technology	-	-	15,181,977	15,181,977
Student fees	-	-	11,972,966	11,972,966
Charter school agreements	-	-	-	1,393,844
Debt service	-	-	-	190,344,918
Capital projects	479,912,314	-	-	479,912,314
Nutrition services	-	-	-	16,252,704
Committed for - Contractual agreement	-	-	-	100,000
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	10,393,073	-	10,393,073
Athletic activity	-	-	21,873	21,873
Pupil activity	-	-	3,203,588	3,203,588
Exceptional student services	-	-	-	2,500,000
Instructional carryover	-	-	-	440,000
Instructional textbook adoption	-	-	-	8,900,000
New school curriculum and supplies carryover	-	-	-	4,500,000
Risk related activity	-	-	-	5,817,475
Fiscal management	-	-	-	11,090,240
Unassigned	-	-	-	30,964,819
Total fund balances	<u>479,912,314</u>	<u>10,395,047</u>	<u>44,804,338</u>	<u>831,494,995</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 492,076,366</u>	<u>\$ 12,492,248</u>	<u>\$ 46,746,491</u>	<u>\$ 905,333,469</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 831,494,995
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		614,746,746
Deferred losses/(gains) on debt refundings are not recognized in the fund statements but are deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		(861,438)
Noncurrent liabilities related to debt applicable to the district's governmental activities are not reported in the fund statements. However, these items are reported in the statement of net position.		(786,660,550)
Certain deferred inflows related to unavailable fund resources do not provide current financial resources and the revenues are not recognized on the fund financial statements but are recognized on the government-wide financial statements.		7,142,125
Certain long-term activities related to the district's pension plan are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not available in the current period, do not provide financial resources to the district, or are not due and payable in the current period. Those long-term activities include:		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 160,977,614	
Deferred inflows of resources	(43,891,033)	
Net pension liability	<u>(812,898,443)</u>	
Total pension effects		(695,811,862)
Certain long-term activities related to the district's OPEB plan are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not available in the current period, do not provide financial resources to the district, or are not due and payable in the current period. Those long-term activities include:		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,277,746	
Deferred inflows of resources	(9,081,200)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(14,423,117)</u>	
Total OPEB effects		(20,226,571)
The current operating resources measurement focus in the governmental fund statements does not require the recognition of accrued interest payable for long-term debt. This amount represents the amount of interest payable accrued in the government-wide financial statements for long-term debt for general obligation debt.		(3,031,330)
Compensated absences are included in the fund statements to the extent they are due and payable and the remainder are only included in the government-wide statement of net position.		<u>(16,319,291)</u>
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities		<u>\$ (69,527,176)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund
REVENUES				
Local:				
Property taxes	\$ 271,455,903	\$ 85,378,221	\$ -	\$ -
Specific ownership	21,432,339	-	-	-
Pupil activities	8,467	-	-	-
Tuition	350,965	-	-	-
Gifts and grants	8,849	-	2,141,688	68,632
Charges for services	10,561,625	-	-	576,495
Other	6,001,102	-	-	2,033
Cash in lieu of land dedication	-	-	-	-
Rental of buildings	1,474,992	-	-	-
Net earnings on investments	4,778,371	7,257,243	-	814,603
State:				
State equalization	226,677,305	-	-	-
Grants	46,342,601	-	13,517,168	1,694,255
Federal grants	132,850	-	37,048,852	29,325,233
Medicaid reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>589,225,369</u>	<u>92,635,464</u>	<u>52,707,708</u>	<u>32,481,251</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	272,048,439	-	26,798,151	-
Pupil support	74,295,195	-	12,952,299	-
Instructional staff support	48,188,072	-	6,282,533	-
General administration	7,708,435	7,275	2,048,773	-
School administration	40,493,405	-	736,195	-
Business administration	8,176,512	-	84,268	940,192
Operations and maintenance	40,593,372	-	428,591	1,969
Transportation services	22,920,056	-	123,181	-
Personnel/data/risk management	30,928,043	-	313,908	-
Other support services	26,011,474	-	1,842,117	-
Food service operations	77,513	-	190,208	34,593,472
Facilities acquisition and improvements	2,944,654	-	906,654	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,175,826	64,313,879	769	675
Interest	147,930	12,841,097	61	155
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>575,708,926</u>	<u>77,162,251</u>	<u>52,707,708</u>	<u>35,536,463</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,516,443	15,473,213	-	(3,055,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Financing from leases and subscriptions	488,965	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in:				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfers out:				
Capital Reserve Fund	(13,614,186)	-	-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	(7,108,753)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(20,233,974)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(6,717,531)</u>	<u>15,473,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,055,212)</u>
Fund balances - July 1, 2024	96,468,072	174,871,705	-	19,343,049
Fund balances - June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 89,750,541</u>	<u>\$ 190,344,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,287,837</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
REVENUES				
Local:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,791,412	\$ 385,625,536
Specific ownership	-	-	-	21,432,339
Pupil activities	-	-	2,978,819	2,987,286
Tuition	-	-	8,365,281	8,716,246
Gifts and grants	2,200,000	-	189,145	4,608,314
Charges for services	-	-	445,918	11,584,038
Other	-	24,492	227,693	6,255,320
Cash in lieu of land dedication	-	1,270,936	-	1,270,936
Rental of buildings	-	-	458	1,475,450
Net earnings on investments	2,070,749	454,117	-	15,375,083
State:				
State equalization	-	-	-	226,677,305
Grants	971,430	445,625	-	62,971,079
Federal grants	-	-	-	66,506,935
Medicaid reimbursements	-	-	9,566,669	9,566,669
Total revenues	5,242,179	2,195,170	50,565,395	825,052,536
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	-	-	13,818,995	312,665,585
Pupil support	-	-	7,026,013	94,273,507
Instructional staff support	-	-	1,846,147	56,316,752
General administration	-	751,580	576,924	11,092,987
School administration	-	-	596,535	41,826,135
Business administration	-	-	391,936	9,592,908
Operations and maintenance	-	159,359	6,528,813	47,712,104
Transportation services	-	491,193	1,110,358	24,644,788
Personnel/data/risk management	121,632	-	2,772,863	34,136,446
Other support services	-	-	6,106,192	33,959,783
Food service operations	-	-	-	34,861,193
Facilities acquisition and improvements	38,269,502	12,049,664	83,993	54,254,467
Debt service:				
Principal	-	1,885,173	1,401	67,377,723
Interest	-	557,315	144	13,546,702
Issuance costs	1,938,500	85,954	-	2,024,454
Total expenditures	40,329,634	15,980,238	40,860,314	838,285,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,087,455)	(13,785,068)	9,705,081	(13,232,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Financing from leases and subscriptions	-	-	-	488,965
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	450,000,000	7,826,256	-	457,826,256
Premium on long-term debt	46,050,389	-	-	46,050,389
Transfers in:				
General Fund	-	13,614,186	7,108,753	20,722,939
Transfers out:				
Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-	(13,614,186)
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	-	(7,108,753)
Total other financing sources (uses)	496,050,389	21,440,442	7,108,753	504,365,610
Net change in fund balances	460,962,934	7,655,374	16,813,834	491,132,612
Fund balances - July 1, 2024	18,949,380	2,739,673	27,990,504	340,362,383
Fund balances - June 30, 2025	\$ 479,912,314	\$ 10,395,047	\$ 44,804,338	\$ 831,494,995

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	491,132,612
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			67,377,723
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuances, premiums, discounts, deferred gain (loss) on refunding issued, leases and subscriptions as an other financing source (use). However, in the statement of activities, the funds associated with the issuances are recorded as long-term liabilities and amounts associated with premiums, discounts, and deferred gain (loss) on refunding are allocated over the life of the debt and netted with interest expense. Also, in the statement of activities interest is accreted on the capital appreciation bonds, but is not reported in the governmental funds.			
Issuance of financing from leases and subscriptions	(488,965)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	(457,826,256)		
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	(46,050,389)		
Amortization of bond discount/premium and deferred gain on refunding	6,269,215		
			(498,096,395)
Unavailable revenue does not provide current financial resources on the governmental fund financial statements, but this change in unavailable revenue from year to year is recognized on the government-wide financial statements.			(958,811)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlays	41,630,468		
Depreciation expense	(27,320,821)		
Total capital outlay reported as expenditures			14,309,647
Governmental funds report right-to-use assets (leases and subscription-based IT arrangements) as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded amortization in the current period and also includes asset retirement activity and non-cash capital contributions, which is reported differently between the fund and government-wide financial statements.			
Capital outlays - Right-to-use Assets	488,965		
Prepayments made on SBITA	(257,786)		
Amortization expense	(2,085,627)		
Total capital outlay reported as expenditures			(1,854,448)
A portion of the expense or expense offset related to pension (pension expense credit of \$2,644,625) and OPEB (OPEB expense credit of \$4,804,270) recorded in the statement of activities does not require use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.			7,448,895
The current operating resources measurement focus in the governmental fund statements does not require the recognition of accrued interest payable for long-term debt. This amount represents the change in amount of interest payable accrued in the government-wide statements for long-term debt for general obligation debt (\$3,031,330) from the previous year's balance (\$1,249,311).			(1,782,019)
The current operating resources measurement focus in the governmental fund statements does not require the recognition of accrued contingent rebatable arbitrage. This amount represents the change in amount of the arbitrage liability accrued in the government-wide statements from the previous year's balance.			(2,159,466)
A portion of the change in compensated absences is not recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is recognized in the statement of activities.			(586,472)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	74,831,266

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund - Health Trust Fund
June 30, 2025**

	<u>Health Trust</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,023,005
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,023,005</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>279,694</u>
Total liabilities	<u>279,694</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted and held in trust for employee benefits	2,743,311
Total net position and liabilities	<u>\$ 3,023,005</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund - Health Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	<u>Health Trust</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,104,671
Employee contributions	<u>1,714,570</u>
Total contributions	<u>2,819,241</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	2,428,328
Administrative expense	<u>279,949</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,708,277</u>
Change in net position	110,964
Total net position, July 1, 2024	<u>2,632,347</u>
Total net position, June 30, 2025	<u><u>\$ 2,743,311</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). In addition, the district conforms to the Colorado Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook as required by Colorado statutes. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the basic financial statements is described below.

Reporting Entity

Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado, is a political subdivision and corporate body of the state of Colorado. The public elects a seven-member board of education, which has the authority to make decisions, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The board members are elected for four-year terms. The district superintendent serves as the executive officer of the board. The superintendent does not maintain any voting privileges.

The district receives local, state, and federal funding and must comply with regulations established by all of these entities. The district is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all funds of the district and its component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Charter Schools

In 1993, the Colorado state legislature enacted the Charter School Act, § 22-30.5-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S., which permits the district to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of charter schools within the district. A charter school operates as a public school within the district and is accountable to the school district's local board of education for purposes of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and charter provisions. The charter schools have separate governing boards, but a financial benefit/burden relationship exists as the district provides the majority of its funding, and its exclusion would render the district's financial statements incomplete. Charter schools are considered discretely presented component units for external financial reporting purposes. The district considers each of the component units to be nonmajor component units because none of the schools individually has a financial relationship with the district that is significant to require separate reporting within the basic financial statements. Combining schedules are included within the supplementary section of this annual comprehensive financial report.

Each charter school prepares its own separately issued financial statements. These statements can be obtained by sending a request to:

School Name

Aurora Academy
Aurora Expeditionary Learning Academy (AXL)
Aurora Science and Technology of
Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc.
Global Village Academy

Address

10251 E. First Ave. Aurora, CO 80010
450 S. Chambers Rd. Aurora, CO 80017
2540 N. Scranton St. Aurora, CO 80045
16401 E. Alameda Pl. Aurora, CO 80017

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Lotus School for Excellence	11001 E. Alameda Ave. Aurora, CO 80012
Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher	10455 E. 25th Ave. Aurora, CO 80010
Vanguard Classical Schools	801 Yosemite St. Aurora, CO 80230
Vega Collegiate Academy	1400 Yosemite St. Aurora, CO 80010

Effective June 30, 2024, Academy of Advanced Learning's charter contract with the district was terminated as the school chose to be authorized by the Charter School Institute moving forward. Due to this change, Academy of Advanced Learning is no longer included in this report. This resulted in a restatement of the beginning of the year net position for the discretely presented component units of \$16,682,048. Effective June 30, 2025, Global Village Academy's charter contract with the district was terminated as the school chose to be authorized by the Charter School Institute moving forward.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Aurora Public Schools Foundation

The Aurora Public Schools Foundation was incorporated in 1987 as a non-profit organization. The foundation is a community-based advocate for quality public education for students within the district. Programs administered by the foundation provide a financial benefit to the district in the form of grants, scholarships and special projects which support innovative classroom initiatives and enhance the educational opportunities of district students and staff. In addition, donations to the foundation support various educational programs within the district. Even though the foundation is a separate legal entity and the district is not financially accountable for the foundation, the foundation's financial statements are included as part of the district's financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the foundation. The foundation solicits donations and manages those funds for the benefit of the students and district.

The foundation follows all applicable FASB standards. Since they do not follow governmental accounting, for presentation purposes, certain transactions may be reflected differently in these financial statements than in the separately issued discretely presented component unit financial statements in order for them to conform to the presentation of the primary government. Complete financial statements for this component unit may be obtained from Aurora Public Schools Foundation administrative offices located at 15701 E. First Avenue, Suite 206, Aurora, Colorado 80011.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses for a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Capital asset depreciation is reported as a direct expense of the functional program that benefits from the use of the capital asset. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the district's fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund statement is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 have been met. 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.

Governmental funds account for the district's general governmental activities and use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are included in these balance sheets. The reported fund balances are considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements show increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during the reporting period.

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, while available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and payments from the state for equalization funding, special education and vocational education reimbursements. Other revenues susceptible to accrual include tuition payments received from other school districts and rental receipts for building usage that occurred in the fiscal year but were paid after year-end. The district considers these other revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grant revenues are recognized if they are collected within a six-month period after the expenditures occur. Other local receipts are not susceptible to accrual since they are generally not measurable until received. The district considers all property tax revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. In addition, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred with two exceptions. These exceptions include (1) interest on general long-term obligations which is recognized when due, and (2) compensated absences such as accrued unused vacation pay and paid leave which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated when matured.

Governmental Funds

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

The Bond Redemption Fund is the government's debt service fund. It accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Because of its large cash balance, the Bond Redemption Fund is presented as a major fund on the governmental statements.

The Grants Fund is classified as a major special revenue fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grants. Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Revenue restrictions in this fund are imposed by the grantor for the specific purposes of the grant.

The Nutrition Services Fund is classified as a major special revenue fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing students with healthy and nutritious meals. Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Revenues in the Nutrition Services Fund are primarily from federal, state, and local sources specifically for school cafeteria operations. The fund balance of Nutrition Services operations is restricted for that fund's use only.

The Building Fund is a capital projects fund and accounts for construction and renovation projects funded by the sale of general obligation bonds.

The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital projects fund and accounts for ongoing capital outlay needs of the district such as equipment purchases and debt repayments.

Fiduciary Fund

The Health Trust Fund is an employee benefit trust fiduciary fund, was created on July 1, 2010, and is used to account for the district's self-insured dental insurance program and the employee- funded medical flexible spending accounts. Both employee and employer dental premiums fund dental claims that are processed through the dental insurance carrier. Medical flexible spending accounts are processed by a third-party administrator. The Health Trust Fund reports assets held by the district in a fiduciary capacity for employees and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The district reports the following major funds.

<u>Fund Group</u>	<u>District Fund Name</u>	<u>Fund Type</u>
<i>Governmental Funds</i>	General Fund	General
	Bond Redemption Fund	Debt Service
	Grants Fund	Special Revenue
	Nutrition Services Fund	Special Revenue
	Building Fund	Capital Projects
	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Additionally, the district reports five nonmajor government funds and one fiduciary fund.

<u>Fund Group</u>	<u>District Fund Name</u>	<u>Fund Type</u>
<i>Governmental Funds</i>	Athletic Fund	Special Revenue
	Medicaid Fund	Special Revenue
	Pickens Post-Secondary Fund	Special Revenue
	Pupil Activity Fund	Special Revenue
	Operations and Technology Fund	Special Revenue
<i>Fiduciary Fund</i>	Health Trust	Trust-Other Employee Benefits

Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

As mandated by § 22-45-103, C.R.S., the district maintains deposits for the Bond Redemption Fund in a third-party custodial bank. In order to maximize interest earnings, all other funds' cash deposits are maintained in a cash and investment pool.

The district maintains accountability for each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings for combined deposits are generally distributed based on monthly cash balances. All pooled cash investments are considered cash equivalents for accounting purposes. Investments are carried at fair value based on current market quotations.

The district is required to deposit funds in eligible public depositories as defined by § 11-10.5-104, C.R.S. The eligible depository is required to pledge collateral having a fair value that exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits to the Colorado Division of Banking. Eligible collateral types include obligations of the United States, the state of Colorado, local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The collateral is not held in the name of the district but is part of a collateral pool. The district's bank deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the statute.

The district maintains deposits in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment trust established by state statute for local governments in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. COLOTRUST operates similarly to demand deposit accounts where each share is equal to one dollar. COLOTRUST invests in U.S. Treasury securities, written repurchase agreements, certain approved obligations of agencies of the U.S. government and commercial paper rated in the highest rating category. The district considers COLOTRUST funds, U.S. government securities and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in local government investment pools.

It is the policy of the district to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet the daily cash flow demands of the district, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets and all funds of the district over which it exercises financial control. Investment activities are governed by § 24-75-601, C.R.S.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements result in interfund balances. Balances representing the current portion of interfund loans are reported as due to/from other funds, while advances to/from other funds represent the noncurrent portion of interfund loans. Another type of interfund transaction is a transfer, which occurs when resources of one fund are transferred to another fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the district reported both interfund transfers and current interfund loans.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied on December 15 and are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Taxes are considered past due on June 15. Personal property taxes that remain unpaid as of October 1 will be subject to distraint, seizure and sale to satisfy taxes due. Adams and Arapahoe counties bill and collect property taxes for all taxing entities in the counties. Property tax receipts collected by the counties on behalf of the district are remitted to the district in the subsequent month. A fee of 0.25 percent on General Fund collections is retained by both counties as compensation for collecting the taxes and is reflected as an expenditure in the General Fund.

In the governmental statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when taxes are levied. Taxes received within 60 days after year-end are reported as revenue and as county treasurers' receivables. In the government-wide financial statements, which use the full accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recognized as revenue for the full levy amount in the period for which they are levied. All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, calculated as 1.40 percent of the year's total levy amount.

For federal and state grants and entitlements, a receivable is established when related expenditures exceed receipts, and revenue is recognized to the extent of related expenditures when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues are recognized if they are collected within a six-month period after the expenditures occur.

Unearned Revenue – Grants and Other

Unearned federal grant, state grant and entitlement revenues are established when receipts exceed expenditures and all eligibility requirements have not been met. Unearned revenue also includes community use rentals, tuition and other fees received in advance, but not yet earned.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Expenditures for supplies are recorded upon the release of these items to various schools and departments. Inventories for governmental activities are stated at cost as determined by the weighted average cost method. Expenses for food items are recorded when used. Inventories for food items are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventory balance at year end relates to Nutrition Services with the amount included with Nutrition Services' restricted fund balance as it is restricted for that fund's use only.

Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The district

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

records prepaid items using the consumption method. Fund balance is classified as nonspendable for certain prepayments. At June 30, 2025, prepaid amounts of \$566,941 are considered spendable as they relate to excess cash in an insurance pool that can either be applied to future claims or refunded to the district.

Capital Assets

The primary government considers capital equipment and vehicles to be those items having a useful life greater than one year and having an original item value greater than \$5,000. Capital renovations are considered to be those items that significantly enhance the value of previously existing assets and have a project value greater than \$25,000. In addition, capital improvements are those items that add new functionality to existing assets and have a project value greater than \$10,000. All capital assets are recorded at either original cost or an estimated historical cost in the case of assets for which actual cost was not determinable. Intangible assets, such as purchased software licenses or internally generated software applications having a cost or development value of \$5,000 or more, are capitalized and amortized over a three- to fifteen-year period. Donated assets have been recorded at acquisition value on the date of receipt. Expenditures that significantly enhance the value of an asset whether land, building, or equipment are capitalized according to the district's policies. However, expenditures for repairs, maintenance and expendable supplies are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Buildings and site improvements/renovations	10-20
Vehicles	7-12
Equipment	5-12
Intangible assets-software and software development	3-15

Each component unit has established its own capital asset policy and method of depreciation. Please refer to the financial statements of the component units for more information.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as deferred inflows of resources, including leases.

Deferred outflows of resources of the entity consist of a deferred charge on refunding, pension items and OPEB items in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Refer to Notes 10 and 11 for information on deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension items and OPEB items, respectively.

Lessor Leases

The district is the lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and land. The district recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The district recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the district initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The district uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the leases. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessees.

The district monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Lessee Leases

The district is the lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles, equipment, buildings, and land. The district recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The district recognizes lease assets with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more for vehicles and equipment. The district recognizes lease assets with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more for buildings and land.

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

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

and (3) lease payments.

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

The district monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangement

The district is the end user of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for the noncancellable right to use cloud enterprise resource programs, curriculum materials for teachers and students, and other information technology subscription arrangements. The district recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (SBITA asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The district recognizes SBITA assets with an initial, individual annual value of \$5,000 or more for each SBITA.

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

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

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

The district monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. SBITA assets are reported with capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Accrued Compensation

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a 12-month period (for example, from August to July) for both the district and its charter school component units, but are earned during a school year of approximately 10 months.

Compensated Absences – Accumulated Unused Paid Leave and Vacation Pay

District policy allows employees to accumulate unused paid leave and vacation pay to specified limits. Upon retirement or termination of employment, employees with at least 10 years of service are entitled to be paid for a portion of their accumulated unused paid leave in excess of 30 days. Unused vacation leave is expected to be used in the year in which it was earned but may be accumulated and carried over to specified limits. Unused vacation is paid in full to specified limits upon an employee's retirement or termination of employment. A leave liability is recognized due to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

In the governmental funds, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting, only the amounts due at the end of the fiscal year are accrued as current-year expenditures. These amounts are shown as fund liabilities. The General Fund is used to liquidate the compensated absences liabilities of the governmental funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, the district has estimated a portion of the total unused vacation pay and paid leave liability as due within one year with the remainder of the liability recorded as a long-term liability.

Noncurrent Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Bond premiums and discounts are recognized as other financing sources and uses, respectively. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

General obligation bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund. Refunded bonds are serviced by irrevocable refunding escrow accounts established at the time of refunding.

The district has no legal obligation to fund the balance of the net pension liability recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Annual contributions to the pension plan are made from the fund in which an employee is paid.

Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund balances are the excess of assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and are shown only in the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund balances are classified into five categories: restricted, committed, assigned,

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

unassigned or nonspendable. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Assets that are required by outside sources to be used for a specific purpose are shown on the balance sheet as restricted assets. Any formal action, ordinance or resolution, of the board of education, the highest level of decision-making authority, which places constraints on the use of funds to a specific purpose is categorized as committed fund balance. Actions to remove the constraints, regardless if they were imposed by an ordinance or a resolution, would require the same level of difficulty needed to place constraints on the use of funds to a specific purpose. Fund balance is reported as assigned when the board or board designee intends to use the funds for a specific purpose. Under the board's adopted policy, only the board of education, superintendent, or the chief financial officer may assign amounts for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes and may only be reported in the General Fund.

The district does not have a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts, but considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balances could be used. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the district's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net position is the excess of assets minus liabilities and is shown in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. Net position includes the following three classifications: (a) net investment in capital assets which consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding amount of debt which was issued to acquire or construct the capital assets, (b) restricted net position report amounts legally segregated for a specific future use, and (c) remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

On-Behalf Payments

U.S. GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the district by the State of Colorado has been recorded as expenditures and revenue of \$6.66 million in the fund financial statements.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Estimates

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

Implementation of GASB No. 101 Compensated Absences

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a significant impact to the School District's financial statements.

Implementation of GASB No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a significant impact to the School District's financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances represent a commitment for the estimated amount of expenditures, which could ultimately result from the fulfillment of uncompleted purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Lapsed encumbrances are then reviewed by department supervisors to determine which will remain canceled and which will be reinstated and paid from the subsequent year's appropriations. Encumbrances are not considered expenditures until an actual liability is incurred.

Legal Compliance – Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (the 1992 Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Amendment)

To comply with the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) amendment, the district has budgeted and continues to report an emergency reserve. Recognition of this year's reserve of \$16,635,360 is shown as restricted fund balance in the General Fund. The emergency reserve cannot be used for adverse economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or district salary or fringe benefit increases. The TABOR reserve is a permanent cash reserve that can only be used for declared unforeseen emergencies excluding adverse economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, and district salary, or fringe benefit increases. The district interprets the declared emergency limitation as prohibiting the use of the TABOR reserve for any purpose.

TABOR Fund Balance Reserve for Emergencies

Qualifying revenues, all district funds		\$	1,350,141,085
Less excludable amounts:			
Federal Sources	\$	76,073,605	
Override Funding		125,440,727	
Gifts		4,696,875	
Property Sales		732,041	
Voter approved debt issuance		496,050,389	
Bond Redemption		92,635,464	
Total excludable amounts			<u>795,629,101</u>
Revenues subject to TABOR			554,511,984
TABOR reserve percentage			3%
Amount reserved for emergencies - district			<u>16,635,360</u>
Total amount reserved for emergencies		\$	<u><u>16,635,360</u></u>

Another restriction within the TABOR amendment addresses long-term or multi-year leases. District management carefully considers any such arrangements to prevent any noncompliance with this amendment. Since passage of the TABOR amendment, long-term agreements are structured through escrow arrangements and annual agreements. The amendment is subject to judicial interpretation; however, district management believes it is in compliance with these limitations.

In the November 2001 general election, voters approved an exemption from TABOR revenue and spending limitations for the district.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Minimum Fund Balance/Cash Fund Emergency Policy

As designated in district policy, DA-Fiscal Management Goals/Priority Objectives, the superintendent is required to maintain a minimum General Fund or cash fund emergency reserve of 5.0 percent of current year General Fund revenues less the 3.0 percent restricted amount required by the TABOR. The policy does not specify the circumstances under which these funds can be used or the method of repayment, if the funds are used. For the current fiscal year, the 5.0 percent reserve total for the district is \$27,725,600 presented as the district's TABOR and fiscal management of \$16,635,360 and \$11,090,240, respectively. The fiscal management amount of \$11,090,240 is shown as an assigned fund balance on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds.

Subsequent Year Expenditures

Budgets for each subsequent fiscal year are approved by the board of education. Some governmental funds have budgeted expenditures in excess of budgeted revenues; it is the intent of the district to utilize the ending fund balances from the prior fiscal year to provide for the excess expenditures. Of significance is the General Fund, Building Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund. The General Fund is primarily funded by local property taxes and state aid. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Building Fund is funded by the sale of general obligation bonds in 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2025. The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital projects fund and accounts for ongoing capital outlay needs of the district such as equipment purchases and debt repayments. These funds for the Building Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund are included in restricted fund balances that are restricted specifically for capital projects, debt repayments and improvements of district facilities. Also, the Bond Redemption Fund has appropriated all of its fund balance for the purpose of scheduled payments of bond principal and interest.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2025, are classified in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173,175,562	\$ -	\$ 173,175,562
Restricted: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	681,983,944	-	681,983,944
Fiduciary fund	-	3,023,005	3,023,005
Total	<u>\$ 855,159,506</u>	<u>\$ 3,023,005</u>	<u>\$ 858,182,511</u>

Unspent proceeds of the 2021 and 2025 general obligation bonds in the Building Fund, unspent proceeds of the 2024 COP in the Capital Reserve Fund, the cash balances in the Bond Redemption Fund and cash balances related to charter school and other contractual agreements are restricted cash on the basic financial statements.

Deposits and Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Colorado General Assembly passed the Public Deposit Protection Act (the PDPA) in 1975. The purpose of the PDPA is to protect all public funds held on deposit in financial institutions. In the event eligible banks or savings and loan institutions default, statutes provide for the expedited repayment of public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The district has no custodial credit risk because all deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are held in PDPA-eligible institutions. The district's cash deposits had a carrying amount of \$37,830,155 and a corresponding bank balance of \$45,590,178. Of the bank balance, \$45,340,178 was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with provisions of the PDPA.

Cash with fiscal agent is deposits held by an outside custodian in the district's name. Due to grant requirements whereby, funds are disbursed after the custodian approves the expenditures, these funds are restricted.

**Reconciliation of Deposits to Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments
Primary Government and Fiduciary Fund**

Description	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Checking, money market and trust accounts	\$ 37,830,155	\$ 45,590,178
Cash with fiscal agent	46,841	-
Cash on hand	14,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 37,890,996</u>	<u>\$ 45,590,178</u>

Investments

During the year, the district investments comprised of fixed income accounts and COLOTRUST and are rated at least AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The district's investment policy requires all investments to comply with federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. As of June 30, 2025, the district investments of \$820,291,516 are invested in COLOTRUST.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Investments are subject to many different types of risk, including credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The district's fixed income investments and COLOTRUST are highly rated by Standard & Poor's, an indication of low credit risk. The district has no foreign currency risk. Concentration of credit risk exists when 5.0 percent or more of the primary government's total investments is concentrated in any one issuer. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, a heightened potential for loss exists. The district has no concentration of credit risk. In general, investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

At June 30, 2025, the District's investment balances and maturities, in years for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

Asset	Value	Investment Maturities (in years)	
		Less Than 1	
ColoTrust Plus+ (external investment pool)	\$ 820,291,516	\$	820,291,516

Overall credit risk is the chance that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize overall credit risk, state law and district policies require that the district limit its investments to issuers, which have received one of the three highest rating categories by one, or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. Presented below is the actual rating at year-end for each investment type.

Asset	Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	
		AAAm	
ColoTrust Plus+ (external investment pool)	\$ 820,291,516	\$	820,291,516

Investment in Local Government Investment Pool

At June 30, 2025, the district holds investments at COLOTRUST in the amount of \$820,291,516 which are measured at net asset value. The district utilizes one local government investment pool when a high degree of liquidity is prudent. COLOTRUST is a local government investment pool with a stable net asset value (NAV) and its NAV is measured at fair value per share. The 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, although not guaranteed. Investment objectives and strategies focus on safety, liquidity, transparency, and competitive yields through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. COLOTRUST may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of the U.S. government agencies and highly rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as a custodian for COLOTRUST's portfolio pursuant to a

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for COLOTRUST's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

Fair Value Measurements

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 in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. |
| Level 2 | Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices 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 3 | Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. |

At June 30, 2025, the district had no investments with recurring fair value measurements.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Receivables

Receivables for the district's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, including allowances for uncollectible accounts and interfund receivables, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							Total Governmental Funds
	General	Bond Redemption	Grants	Nutrition Services	Building	Capital Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental	
Receivables:								
Property taxes, paid within 60 days of year-end	\$ 6,282,729	\$ 1,092,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435,136	\$ 7,810,393
Property taxes, due within one year	8,386,334	2,794,552	-	-	-	-	1,206,495	12,387,381
Reimbursements for federal and state grants	748,447	-	9,351,805	2,959,284	121,126	-	-	13,180,662
Interfund	4,608,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,608,554
Other	4,850,376	-	-	87,737	-	2,858	85,089	5,026,060
Gross receivables	24,876,440	3,887,080	9,351,805	3,047,021	121,126	2,858	1,726,720	43,013,050
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(3,914,812)	(1,243,844)	-	-	-	-	(421,159)	(5,579,815)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 20,961,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,643,236</u>	<u>\$ 9,351,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,047,021</u>	<u>\$ 121,126</u>	<u>\$ 2,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,561</u>	<u>\$ 37,433,235</u>

Balances due to/from other funds are presented as interfund receivable and payable amounts on the balance sheet for governmental funds. Many federal and state grants operate on a reimbursement basis, causing the need for a short-term loan from the General Fund. Balance due to the General Fund from the Grants Fund at June 30, 2025 was \$4,608,554.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues from the fund that collects them to specific programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations. The General Fund transferred money to the Pickens Post-Secondary Fund and Athletic Fund to provide subsidies for operations and transfer revenues related to programs offered by those specific funds. The General Fund transferred money to the Capital Reserve Fund to meet current and future capital needs. Transfers processed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfers in:		
Transfers out:	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 13,614,186	\$ 7,108,753	\$ 20,722,939

Lease Receivables

The district leases buildings and land to third parties. The lease period ranges from three to eighty-nine years and the district receives periodic payments with a total of \$300,000 per annum from these leases. The district recognized \$449,241 in lease revenue and \$147,706 in interest revenue during the fiscal year related to these leases. In addition, the district has various short term rental arrangements that are also included in rental of buildings.

As of June 30, 2025, the district's receivable for lease payments was \$2,988,429 included in other receivables in the general fund. Also, the district has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$2,287,350.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

**NOTE 5: CAPITAL, LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS AND NET INVESTMENT IN
CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the changes in capital, lease and subscription assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Adjustment	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 25,224,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,224,399
Construction in progress	120,205,508	38,779,112	-	(44,859,112)	-	114,125,508
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>145,429,907</u>	<u>38,779,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,859,112)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,349,907</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and site improvements	887,619,943	-	-	44,859,112	543,589	933,022,644
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	45,768,747	2,851,356	(32,798)	-	-	48,587,305
Intangible assets	7,385,823	-	-	-	(543,589)	6,842,234
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>940,774,513</u>	<u>2,851,356</u>	<u>(32,798)</u>	<u>44,859,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>988,452,183</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and site improvements	(449,863,830)	(23,623,101)	-	-	(425,483)	(473,912,414)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(33,577,044)	(3,567,804)	32,798	-	(852)	(37,112,902)
Intangible assets	(6,988,201)	(129,064)	-	-	425,483	(6,691,782)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(490,429,075)</u>	<u>(27,319,969)</u>	<u>32,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(852)</u>	<u>(517,717,098)</u>
Lease assets (right-to-use assets), being amortized:						
Land	1,583,711	-	-	-	-	1,583,711
Buildings	1,447,353	-	-	-	-	1,447,353
Machinery and equipment	1,175,570	39,240	-	-	-	1,214,810
Total lease assets, being amortized	<u>4,206,634</u>	<u>39,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,245,874</u>
Less accumulated amortization for lease assets:						
Land	(110,490)	(36,830)	-	-	-	(147,320)
Buildings	(1,151,782)	(322,441)	-	-	-	(1,474,223)
Machinery and equipment	(642,606)	(219,503)	-	-	-	(862,109)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(1,904,878)</u>	<u>(578,774)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,483,652)</u>
Subscriptions (right-to-use assets), being amortized:						
Subscription-based IT Arrangements	<u>7,115,999</u>	<u>449,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,565,724</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Subscription-based IT Arrangements	<u>(3,159,339)</u>	<u>(1,506,853)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,666,192)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>456,603,854</u>	<u>(26,065,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,859,112</u>	<u>(852)</u>	<u>475,396,839</u>
Governmental activities capital and lease assets, net	<u>\$ 602,033,761</u>	<u>\$ 12,713,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (852)</u>	<u>\$ 614,746,746</u>

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	Depreciation	Amortization
Instruction	\$ 10,486,591	\$ -
Instructional staff support	126,550	-
General administration	231,283	-
Business administration	112,972	2,085,627
Operations & maintenance	5,179,386	-
Transportation	2,023,820	-
Personnel/data services/risk management	58,285	-
Food service operations	558,437	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	8,542,645	-
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 27,319,969</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,627</u>

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital, lease and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, unspent bond proceeds and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, leases, subscription liabilities and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in the determination of net investment in capital assets.

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Governmental activities capital, lease and subscription assets, net reductions:	\$ 614,746,746
Outstanding principal of capital-related borrowings related to the government's own capital and lease assets	(763,760,928)
2020 Certificates of participation	(5,555,000)
2024 Certificates of participation	(7,826,256)
Debt financing for capital assets	(2,216,832)
Debt financing for land purchase	(905,286)
Leases	(2,137,554)
Subscription-based IT Arrangements	(376,861)
Deferred (gain)/loss on bond refunding	(861,439)
Building Fund accounts payable	(11,416,085)
Capital Reserve Fund accounts payable	(1,871,903)
Retainages payable for all funds	(932,393)
Additions:	
Capital-related deferred outflows of resources	6,299,100
Building Fund restricted cash	<u>485,656,140</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 308,841,449</u>

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 6: NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

The district issues bonds to finance construction, renovation, and repair of schools and support site facilities. When market and interest rates are favorable, the district may refinance outstanding debt with new debt to reduce interest payments or restructure the debt service requirement of the Bond Redemption Fund. The bonds are serviced from property tax revenues. As of June 30, 2025, total general obligation bonds outstanding are \$683,598,617, and total unamortized premium is \$80,162,311.

The management of the district has complied with all significant financial bond covenants regarding its original bond issues and refunding bond issues. In general, bond covenants for each of the following issues include:

- The district will not take any action or omit to take any action that jeopardizes the federal and state tax-free status of the bonds or bond coupons to the bondholder.
- The district will provide annual financial information to each bond repository.
- The district will prepare and file an annual budget and annual financial report with the appropriate state agency.
- The district will comply with the continuing disclosure certificate, which will be executed by the officers of the district in connection with the delivery of the bonds.

General Obligation Bonds

A description of each issue follows.

- In January 2017, the district issued \$200,000,000 in the 2017A General Obligation Bonds. The current outstanding balance is \$108,755,000. These bonds began maturing on December 1, 2017, with the final principal payment due on December 1, 2036. The interest rate is 5.0 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$1,025,000 to \$40,400,750.
- In December 2019, the district issued \$26,521,099 in the 2019 General Obligation Bonds. The current outstanding balance is \$21,253,617. These bonds began maturing on December 1, 2020, with the final principal payment due on December 1, 2039. The interest rate is 2.952 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$1,748,731 to \$1,757,241.
- On July 27, 2021, the district issued \$73,475,000 in the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A. These bonds begin maturing on December 1, 2025, with the final principal payment due on December 1, 2029. The interest rate is 5.0 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$8,553,625 to \$35,393,250. Estimated arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2025 is \$1,929,290. The final arbitrage liability report will be calculated as of July 2026, when the total amount of interest earnings will be available.
- On July 27, 2021, the district issued \$47,620,000 in the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B. The final payment, including interest, was made on December 1, 2024. Estimated arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2025 is \$1,286,194. The final arbitrage liability report will be calculated as of July 2026, when the total amount of interest earnings will be available.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

- On September 20, 2022, the district issued \$126,260,000 in the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. The current outstanding balance is \$30,115,000. These bonds began maturing on December 1, 2022, with the final principal payment due on December 1, 2028. The interest rate is 5.0 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$8,292,250 to \$8,316,125. Estimated arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2025 is \$666,349. The final arbitrage liability report will be calculated as of September 2027, when the total amount of interest earnings will be available.
- On June 4, 2025, the district issued \$450,000,000 in the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025A. These bonds begin maturing on December 1, 2025, with the final principal payment due on December 1, 2047. The interest rate is 5.5 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$18,326,825 to \$85,762,625.

Certificates of Participation

On June 25, 2020, the district sold certificates of participation (COP) with a par value of \$7,575,000. The proceeds from the COP are being used to build a new grades 6-12 school. The current outstanding balance is \$5,555,000, and is collateralized by related future rental income and the property that the funds are being used to construct. The COP matures on December 1, 2029, and bears interest at a per annum fixed rate of 2.77 percent. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$1,188,337 to \$1,191,272.

On August 8, 2024, the district sold certificates of participation (COP) with a par value of \$7,826,256. The proceeds from the COP are being used for an Energy Performance Contract. The COP matures on December 1, 2044, and bears interest at a per annum fixed rate of 4.96 percent through December 1, 2033, then a variable rate with a max of 9.5 percent through December 1, 2044. Remaining annual payments for principal and interest range from \$616,905 to \$846,067.

Debt Financing for Capital Assets

The Board of Education approved a master purchase agreement for financing the costs of acquiring approximately 80 buses and support vehicles for school purposes and other essential need equipment in an amount not to exceed \$12.0 million over approximately a five-year period. The titles to the capital assets are held by the creditor and they will not be released until the debts are fully repaid.

On September 1, 2016, the district financed 14 buses and 36 support vehicles in the amount of \$2,411,380 with an interest rate of 1.726 percent per year to be repaid over the next 10 years.

On September 11, 2017, the district financed 16 buses and 7 support vehicles in the amount of \$1,931,000 with an interest rate of 2.098 percent per year to be repaid over the next 10 years.

On June 21, 2018, the district financed 18 buses and 3 support vehicles in the amount of \$1,837,761 with an interest rate of 3.414 percent per year to be repaid over the next 10 years.

On January 26, 2021, the district financed 16 buses and 3 support vehicles in the amount of \$2,240,571 with an interest rate of 1.670 percent per year to be repaid over the next 10 years.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Debt Financing for Land Purchase (AST Building)

On February 20, 2020, the district purchased land for the building of the AST school site. The purchase price was \$4,750,245 with an initial payment made at closing of \$3,844,959 and an additional \$905,286 due to the seller in the future in the form of cash-in-lieu payments received. This financing has no interest due or maturity date. The timing of these future payments is unknown, as cash-in-lieu payments yet to be received by the district depend on the timing of development of certain residential units as per the purchase agreement. The \$905,286 debt financing for the land purchase is reflected as a current liability due within a year.

Lease Payables

The district is lessee to various vehicles, equipment, buildings and land for the use of such leased assets. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$2,137,554. The district is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$55,000. The leases have interest rates in the range of 4.83 percent per annum.

SBITA Liability

The district is the end user to various subscription-based IT arrangement assets. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the SBITA liability was \$376,861. The district is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$150,000. The SBITA have an interest rate of 4.83 percent per annum.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the district has recorded the accrued liability for compensated absences in the accompanying basic financial statements. The subsequent table summarizes total liabilities and current year activity for compensated absences. Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*, the amount of \$1,017,570 recorded in the General Fund in the governmental statements represents the mature portion of total compensated absences liabilities.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Pursuant to state law, a school district has a limit of bonded indebtedness of the greater of 20 percent of its valuation for taxable property as it exists on the December 10 prior to the date of issuance or 6.0 percent of its statutory actual valuation of the taxable property in the district as of the December 10 prior to the date of issuance. Additionally, the limit on bonded indebtedness is increased to 25 percent of its valuation for taxable property of the district if such district qualifies as a “high growth” district. In the November 2016 Election, voters approved the use of the higher 6.0 percent limit. The debt limit is only applicable at the time of issuance of bonds. Refunding bonds may be issued notwithstanding the debt limit because they are issued at a lower interest rate and would save the district money.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

The percentages and amounts used in the following calculation are based on the December 2024 actual valuation and the June 30, 2025, outstanding general obligation bonds payable.

Debt Limit Factors	Actual Valuation	Percentage of Actual Valuation
Valuation - Adams County	\$ 13,032,341,622	-
Valuation - Arapahoe County	30,792,729,167	-
Total valuation	43,825,070,789	-
Apply percentage	6.0%	-
Legal debt limit	2,629,504,247	6.0%
Less general obligation bonds payable	683,598,617	1.6%
Debt margin	\$ 1,945,905,630	4.4%

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Issues:	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Amount Due Within One Year
2017A General obligation bonds	122,445,000	-	13,690,000	108,755,000	500,000
2019 Matching money bonds	22,367,496	-	1,113,879	21,253,617	1,146,761
2021A General obligation bonds	73,475,000	-	-	73,475,000	5,005,000
2021B Refunding bonds	12,390,000	-	12,390,000	-	-
2022 Refunding bonds	67,235,000	-	37,120,000	30,115,000	6,985,000
2025 General obligation bonds	-	450,000,000	-	450,000,000	62,950,000
Subtotal general obligation debt	297,912,496	450,000,000	64,313,879	683,598,617	76,586,761
Premiums/(discounts) on GO debt	40,129,213	46,050,389	6,017,291	80,162,311	7,382,368
Subtotal general obligation debt, net	338,041,709	496,050,389	70,331,170	763,760,928	83,969,129
2020 Certificates of participation	6,580,000	-	1,025,000	5,555,000	1,050,000
2024 Certificates of participation	-	7,826,256	-	7,826,256	234,540
Subtotal COPs	6,580,000	7,826,256	1,025,000	13,381,256	1,284,540
Direct borrowing for capital assets	3,077,005	-	860,173	2,216,832	878,882
Subtotal debt financing	3,077,005	-	860,173	2,216,832	878,882
Debt financing for land purchase	905,286	-	-	905,286	905,286
Subtotal debt for land purchase	905,286	-	-	905,286	905,286
Arbitrage liability	1,722,367	2,159,466	-	3,881,833	-
Subtotal arbitrage liability	1,722,367	2,159,466	-	3,881,833	-
Leases	2,627,208	39,240	528,894	2,137,554	222,906
Subtotal leases	2,627,208	39,240	528,894	2,137,554	222,906
SBITAs	1,342,017	-	965,156	376,861	376,861
Subtotal SBITAs	1,342,017	-	965,156	376,861	376,861
Total debt outstanding	354,295,592	506,075,351	73,710,393	786,660,550	87,637,604
<u>Compensated absences:</u>					
Unpaid vacation	7,335,277	1,680,947	1,208,422	7,807,802	720,822
Unpaid sick leave	8,561,135	2,008,864	1,040,940	9,529,059	883,219
Total compensated absences	15,896,412	3,689,811	2,249,362	17,336,861	1,604,041
Total changes in noncurrent liabilities	\$ 370,192,004	\$ 509,765,162	\$ 75,959,755	\$ 803,997,411	\$ 89,241,645

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following schedules reflect the debt service requirements of the district's long-term debt. The long-term debt is included in the governmental activities, as of June 30, 2025:

Date	General Obligation Debt	Total Interest	Total
2026	76,586,761	33,728,106	110,314,867
2027	68,125,613	30,048,416	98,174,029
2028	23,390,465	27,650,462	51,040,927
2029	24,536,345	26,477,552	51,013,897
2030	36,818,285	24,969,692	61,787,977
2031-2035	150,904,832	99,314,907	250,219,739
2036-2040	134,121,316	65,137,993	199,259,309
2041-2045	97,090,000	33,727,650	130,817,650
2046-2048	72,025,000	6,083,413	78,108,413
Total outstanding principal	<u>\$ 683,598,617</u>	<u>\$ 347,138,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,736,808</u>

Date	Certificates of Participation	Total Interest	Total
2026	1,284,540	521,697	1,806,237
2027	1,326,469	480,267	1,806,736
2028	1,369,004	437,400	1,806,404
2029	1,412,178	393,065	1,805,243
2030	1,461,021	347,156	1,808,177
2031-2035	1,663,692	1,768,740	3,432,432
2036-2040	2,132,061	1,824,278	3,956,339
2041-2045	2,732,291	674,646	3,406,937
Total	<u>\$ 13,381,256</u>	<u>\$ 6,447,249</u>	<u>\$ 19,828,505</u>

Date	Direct Borrowing for Capital Assets	Total Interest	Total
2026	878,882	45,973	924,855
2027	638,092	26,826	664,918
2028	229,433	11,688	241,121
2029	233,265	7,856	241,121
2030	237,160	3,961	241,121
Total	<u>\$ 2,216,832</u>	<u>\$ 96,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,313,136</u>

Date	Lease Principal	Total Interest	Total
2026	222,906	88,592	311,498
2027	82,210	80,739	162,949
2028	28,526	78,141	106,667
2029	9,211	77,238	86,449
2030	3,082	76,941	80,023
2031-2035	3,503	384,703	388,206
2036-2040	49,595	378,659	428,254
2041-2045	112,517	359,857	472,374
2046-2050	197,190	323,778	520,968
2051-2055	309,877	264,591	574,468
2056-2060	458,549	174,798	633,347
2061-2065	660,388	48,546	708,934
Total	<u>\$ 2,137,554</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,583</u>	<u>\$ 4,474,137</u>

Date	SBITA Principal	Total Interest	Total
2026	376,861	2,604	379,465
Total	<u>\$ 376,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,604</u>	<u>\$ 379,465</u>

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 7: SHORT-TERM DEBT

In order to meet short-term General Fund cash flow needs, the district participates in the state of Colorado Interest Free Loan Program. There were no draw requests during 2024-25.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The district is exposed to various risks of loss such as theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of risk retention programs, purchased insurance coverages from independent carriers, and by participating in two risk pools. Property and casualty losses, claims and purchased insurance protection are accounted for in the district's General Fund. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. Some insurance coverage has had additional exclusions in the policies making the district's risk retention slightly higher.

The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act provides protection against several types of claims and establishes damage limits for claims not protected under the Act. In accordance with C.R.S. 24-10-114(I)(b), the limitations on judgments set forth in C.R.S. 24-10-114(1(a)(I)&(II) are as follows:

For all claims for relief that accrue before January 1, 2018, the adjusted limitation is:

- \$350,000 for any injury to one person in any single occurrence.
- \$990,000 for any injury to two or more persons in any single occurrence; except that, in such instance, no person may recover in excess of \$350,000.

For all claims for relief that accrue on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2022, the adjusted limitation is:

- \$387,000 for any injury to one person in any single occurrence.
- \$1,093,000 for any injury to two or more persons in any single occurrence; except that, in such instance, no person may recover in excess of \$387,000.

For all claims for relief that accrue on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026, the adjusted limitation is:

- \$424,000 for any injury to one person in any single occurrence.
- \$1,195,000 for any injury to two or more persons in any single occurrence; except that, in such instance, no person may recover in excess of \$424,000.

Self-insurance Programs and Purchased Insurance Coverages

The district self-insures the first \$100,000 of each property loss/claim and purchases insurance for any additional property loss/claim up to \$1,000,000,000. For any loss caused by wind or hail, the deductible is 2% of the value of property damaged, with a \$100,000 minimum deductible. The district purchases other insurance policies for crime, first and third party cyber, fiduciary, foreign travel, pollution, boiler & machinery and student professional liability with varying deductibles and limits.

Workers' Compensation

In 1986, the district joined other Colorado school districts to form the Joint School Districts' Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Pool (JSD) with the purpose to control costs related to workers' compensation incidents. JSD is managed by an independent manager chosen by the pool's board of directors. Board membership consists of one member from each of the six participating school districts. Each member's initial contribution and subsequent share of expenses and contributions is based on JSD's and respective member's payroll, projected

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

losses, standard premiums, experience modifications, and other variable expenses as estimated by JSD management and approved by the JSD board. The district's share of expenses is reported in the district's basic financial statements. JSD has no current or long-term debt. Each member of JSD is responsible for the first \$100,000 of each loss. Losses between \$100,000 and \$550,000 are shared between the member districts and losses in excess of \$550,000 are reinsured for up to statutory limits. This pool is audited each year by Clifton Larson Allen LLP. Actuarial services are performed by Willis Towers Watson. Requests for JSD financial statements can be sent to Brown and Brown, 8000 E. Maplewood Avenue, Suite 350, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111.

Liability

The district self-insures the first \$250,000 of each liability loss/claim and purchases insurance for the next \$10,000,000 of each loss/claim. General liability, auto liability and errors and omissions coverage are purchased through the Excess-of-Loss Self Insurance Pool (ELSIP), a public entity risk pool. ELSIP is managed by an independent manager chosen by ELSIP's board of directors. The board is comprised of one member from each of three participating districts. Each member's initial and subsequent share of expenses is determined by its student enrollment, as approved by the board. This pool is audited each year by Clifton Larson Allen LLP. Provision for estimated insurance claims incurred but not reported includes components for each type of coverage in effect (see Note 9.) Requests for ELSIP financial statements can be sent to Secteur Insurance Consulting, 10541 Kicking Horse Drive, Littleton, CO 80125.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The district has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead grantor agencies to request reimbursement for disallowed expenditures. District management believes disallowances, if any, would not materially affect the overall financial position or results of operations of the district.

Litigation

Certain lawsuits are presently pending against the district. The district and its legal counsel believe that any liability resulting from such lawsuits would not materially affect the overall financial position or results of operations of the district.

Insurance Claims

Liabilities for retained risk claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for claims incurred but not reported are estimated by applying industry-published loss development standards to current outstanding claims. In addition, incurred claims in the table below include loss amounts that develop into actual payments within the 60-day accrual period. Actual payments can vary from the original estimated amount. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of the year	\$ 1,673,983	\$ 712,362
Incurred claims, including changes in IBNR	(1,181,734)	1,431,186
Claim payments	(18,148)	(469,565)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 474,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,983</u>

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the district had various commitments for the acquisition and construction of capital projects. Resources in the Building and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Funds are restricted for construction commitments. The following table provides a detail of significant commitments:

Project Description	Project to Date Expenditures	Commitments at June 30, 2025
Horizon Uptown P-8 Design	\$ 12,940,308	\$ 54,809,505
Facilities Program Administration	1,425,445	15,767,714
Aurora Highlands Highschool	547,392	9,193,898
Mckinstry Aurora Community Campus	2,563,231	5,198,903
Foundry P-8 School	630,356	4,063,502
Gateway HS - Waste Line Replacement	10,250	3,503,432
New Health Science HS	1,415,129	2,886,614
Laredo ES - Replacement Building	-	2,738,150
Del Mar Mobiles	1,656,208	2,240,014
New Student & Staff Devices	6,884,443	2,064,138
Pickens Tech - HVAC Retrofit	-	1,388,343
Pickens Tech - Major Renovation	-	1,328,151
Gateway HS - Major Renovation	-	1,090,100
District wide Asphalt and Concrete Replacement	3,444	689,297
Aurora Central - Fire Alarm Systems Upgrades	789,407	666,004
Gateway HS - Electrical System Upgrade	-	462,000
AST Phase II	15,335,235	460,388
Charles Burrell Campus	11,127	313,055
Pickens Tech - Roof Replacement	-	286,626
Aurora Central - PA Systems Upgrades	-	284,810
Nutrition Services Freezer/Cooler Design	692,510	268,406
Districtwide Fencing Replacement	44,479	237,314
Vista Peak Expl. P-8 - Building Renewal	27,932	209,739
Bond Project Admin	158,696	112,741
Land Purchases and Improvements	11,606,627	95,998
Gateway HS - PA System Upgrade	-	95,732
Rangeview HS - PA System Upgrade	-	84,014
Security Vestibules	58,444	71,431
Rangeview Retaining Wall	-	70,283
Superintendents Office	-	57,473
Sixth Ave HVAC	2,246,578	45,652
Student Support Spaces ES & P-8	45,268	45,268
2022 BEST Grant - District Wide Safety and Security	2,431,687	28,664
BEST Fire Alarms + Supplemental	5,068,005	11,364
Aurora Highlands P-8	51,567,891	9,755
Food Assembly Rooms (Laredo & Meadowood)	-	6,000
2022 BEST Grant North Gym Floor	658,153	5,475
Sable Preschool Remodel	529,991	5,374
Total	\$ 119,348,236	\$ 110,895,327

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Pension

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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, 2025. 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 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025
Employer contribution rate ¹	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	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF ¹	20.38%

¹Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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 \$75,903,872 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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 (actual dollars) 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.

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the district reported a liability of \$812,898,443 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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	812,898,443
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District		73,011,185
Total	\$	<u>885,909,628</u>

At December 31, 2024, the district's proportion was 4.711 percent, which was a decrease of 0.291 percent from its proportionate share measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the district recognized pension expense of \$73,259,247 and revenue of \$7,699,613 for the support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,033,217	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,094,395	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,337,135	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	54,820,972	43,891,033
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,691,894	-
Total	<u>\$ 160,977,613</u>	<u>\$ 43,891,033</u>

There are \$38,691,594 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 59,698,331
2027	57,601,896
2028	(27,967,130)
2029	(10,938,413)
2030	-
	<u>\$ 78,394,684</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost methods, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

¹Post-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.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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

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

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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

- Males: 106% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.
- Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85 and 115% of the rates for ages 85 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

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

- Males: 92% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.
- Females: 100% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 95% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

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

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 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 (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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

	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Discount Rate (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,102,101,889	\$ 812,898,443	\$ 570,650,132

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

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

The district participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the 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 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 ACFR that can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the district is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the district were \$3,798,916 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the district reported a liability of \$14,423,117 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll- forward the OTL to December 31, 2024. The district's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the district's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the district's proportion was 3.02 percent, which was an increase of 0.02 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the district recognized OPEB recovery of \$(1,005,355). At June 30, 2025, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,181,449
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	165,386	4,610,347
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	48,895	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,126,973	1,289,404
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,936,492	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,277,746</u>	<u>\$ 9,081,200</u>

The amount of \$1,936,492 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 ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (1,887,333)
2027	(1,299,597)
2028	(2,021,504)
2029	(1,305,190)
2030	(833,593)
Thereafter	(392,730)
	<u>\$ (7,739,947)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Assumptions:

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 OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$20,000 and \$486,000, respectively.

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.20%	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%

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

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is \$505 (actual dollars) 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. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

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

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the 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 School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Post-retirement non-disabled retiree 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 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.

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.
- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

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

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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

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

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

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

- Males: 106% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.
- Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85 and 105% of the rates for ages 85 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

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

- Males: 92% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.
- Females: 100% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 95% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2021.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

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

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

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 weighing 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, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024 meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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 lower or one percentage higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate ¹	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate ¹	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,034,523	\$ 14,423,117	\$ 14,862,899

¹For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of each of the Health Care Trust Funds as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flow:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$20,000 and \$486,000, 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.

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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Discount Rate (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 17,675,751	\$ 14,423,117	\$ 11,618,951

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 12: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS & DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description – Employees of the district that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Funding Policy – The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The plan uses a third-party administrator, and all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. The district does not match contributions made by participants of the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2025, program members contributed \$1,394,595 to the plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan)

Plan Description – Employees of the district may voluntarily contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 16 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 457 Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Funding Policy – The PERAPlus 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1603 of the C.R.S., as amended. Plan participation is voluntary and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. The plan uses a third-party administrator, and all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. The district does not match contributions made by participants of the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2025, program members contributed \$1,145,225 to the plan.

403(b) Defined Contribution Plan

In addition, employees may contribute to a tax-sheltered annuity in accordance with 403(b) plan and district policies and regulations, an Internal Revenue Code 403(b) defined contribution plan. The plan is held for the benefits of the participants and beneficiaries and all investments are participant-directed. The 403(b) plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limit set by the Internal Revenue Service. The district does not match contributions made by participants of the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2025, program members contributed \$2,690,471 to the plan.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 13: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The district provides administrative and other services to its eight charter schools, shown as discretely presented component units. The amount of charges for services, in accordance with governing state statutes, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was \$10,648,039 which have been recorded in the district's financial statements.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2025, the district issued \$85.2 million in Certificates of Participation to construct a new P-8 facility in the Horizon Uptown neighborhood. The new P-8 facility will open in the 2026-27 school year. The COP matures on December 1, 2054, with a variable interest rate of 5.0 percent to 5.5 percent.

Required Supplementary Information

This section presents the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Grants and Nutrition Services Funds, the major special revenue funds. It also includes schedules regarding the district's proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability and their annual contributions.

Budgetary Comparisons

General Fund

All activities of the district are reported in the General Fund unless there is a legal or contractual requirement to use another fund. Most instructional and administrative expenditures are processed through the General Fund. Primary revenue sources are local property taxes and state aid.

Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grants.

Nutrition Services Fund

Nutrition Services operates the school lunch and breakfast programs and serves nutritious meals to district students and adults. In addition, summer meal programs, after school snack programs, nutrition education, in-service programs and emergency feeding sites are offered.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Property taxes	\$ 279,417,827	\$ 274,659,973	\$ 271,455,903	\$ (3,204,070)
Specific ownership	18,000,000	18,000,000	21,432,339	3,432,339
Pupil activities	5,000	5,000	8,467	3,467
Tuition	2,925,000	441,000	350,965	(90,035)
Gifts and grants	-	-	8,849	8,849
Charges for services	11,065,804	11,065,804	10,561,625	(504,179)
Other	8,700,000	8,844,656	6,001,102	(2,843,554)
Rental of buildings	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,474,992	(25,008)
Net earnings on investments	3,400,000	3,255,344	4,778,371	1,523,027
State:				
State equalization	205,984,323	221,285,914	226,677,305	5,391,391
Grants	40,501,024	42,565,676	46,342,601	3,776,925
Federal grants	312,903	312,903	132,850	(180,053)
Total revenues	571,811,881	581,936,270	589,225,369	7,289,099
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	273,375,182	280,455,099	272,048,439	8,406,660
Pupil support	70,417,446	73,485,282	74,295,195	(809,913)
Instructional staff support	43,268,941	45,128,990	48,188,072	(3,059,082)
General administration	7,277,874	7,636,608	7,708,435	(71,827)
School administration	37,317,971	39,861,018	40,493,405	(632,387)
Business administration	8,347,054	8,463,436	8,176,512	286,924
Operations and maintenance	47,352,174	39,101,099	40,593,372	(1,492,273)
Transportation services	16,843,701	20,171,046	22,920,056	(2,749,010)
Personnel/data/risk management	30,714,552	33,206,039	30,928,043	2,277,996
Other support services	29,997,288	29,992,181	26,011,474	3,980,707
Food service operations	900	42,354	77,513	(35,159)
Facilities acquisition and improvements	175,000	1,901,927	2,944,654	(1,042,727)
Debt service:				
Principal	750,000	750,000	1,175,826	(425,826)
Interest	130,000	130,000	147,930	(17,930)
Contingencies and appropriated reserves	77,680,252	77,745,077	-	77,745,077
Total expenditures	643,648,335	658,070,156	575,708,926	82,361,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(71,836,454)	(76,133,886)	13,516,443	89,650,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Financing from leases and subscriptions	180,000	180,000	488,965	308,965
Transfers out	(8,014,186)	(20,514,186)	(20,722,939)	(208,753)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,834,186)	(20,334,186)	(20,233,974)	100,212
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (79,670,640)</u>	<u>\$ (96,468,072)</u>	<u>(6,717,531)</u>	<u>\$ 89,750,541</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			96,468,072	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 89,750,541</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Grants Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Gifts and grants	\$ 11,393,649	\$ 12,510,415	\$ 2,141,688	\$ (10,368,727)
State:				
Grants	15,173,745	19,312,209	13,517,168	(5,795,041)
Federal grants	35,369,126	41,372,385	37,048,852	(4,323,533)
Total revenues	61,936,520	73,195,009	52,707,708	(20,487,301)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	34,320,136	42,670,814	26,798,151	15,872,663
Pupil support	8,325,840	16,020,524	12,952,299	3,068,225
Instructional staff support	15,621,211	7,150,479	6,282,533	867,946
General administration	2,308,264	2,692,591	2,048,773	643,818
School administration	94,171	339,940	736,195	(396,255)
Business administration	-	-	84,268	(84,268)
Operations and maintenance	-	74,774	428,591	(353,817)
Transportation services	-	-	123,181	(123,181)
Personnel/data/risk management	80,000	109,625	313,908	(204,283)
Other support services	1,186,898	1,941,262	1,842,117	99,145
Food service operations	-	-	190,208	(190,208)
Facilities acquisition and improvements	-	2,195,000	906,654	1,288,346
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	769	(769)
Interest	-	-	61	(61)
Total expenditures	61,936,520	73,195,009	52,707,708	20,487,301
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			-	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ -	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Nutrition Services Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Gifts and grants	\$ -	\$ 70,062	\$ 68,632	\$ (1,430)
Charges for services	451,520	476,775	576,495	99,720
Other	-	-	2,033	2,033
Net earnings on investments	700,000	990,000	814,603	(175,397)
State:				
Grants	6,346,000	1,701,528	1,694,255	(7,273)
Federal grants	18,884,254	28,959,397	29,325,233	365,836
Total revenues	<u>26,381,774</u>	<u>32,197,762</u>	<u>32,481,251</u>	<u>283,489</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Pupil support	3,100	46	-	46
Business administration	903,515	903,742	940,192	(36,450)
Operations and maintenance	614	1,843	1,969	(126)
Food service operations	40,872,441	50,612,180	34,593,472	16,018,708
Debt service:				
Principal	21,000	21,000	675	20,325
Interest	2,000	2,000	155	1,845
Total expenditures	<u>41,802,670</u>	<u>51,540,811</u>	<u>35,536,463</u>	<u>16,004,348</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (15,420,896)</u>	<u>\$ (19,343,049)</u>	<u>(3,055,212)</u>	<u>\$ 16,287,837</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			<u>19,343,049</u>	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 16,287,837</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERA – School Division Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	4.711%	5.002%	4.104%	4.866%	5.263%	4.424%	4.259%	5.070%	5.378%	5.383%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 812,898,443	\$ 884,610,675	\$ 747,281,881	\$ 566,325,130	\$ 795,638,277	\$ 660,924,055	\$ 754,076,588	\$ 1,639,450,659	\$ 1,601,209,456	\$ 823,387,622
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>73,011,185</u>	<u>19,396,887</u>	<u>217,765,450</u>	<u>64,921,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,829,810</u>	<u>103,109,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 885,909,628	\$ 904,007,562	\$ 965,047,331	\$ 631,247,073	\$ 795,638,277	\$ 744,753,865	\$ 857,186,089	\$ 1,639,450,659	\$ 1,601,209,456	\$ 823,387,622
District's covered payroll	\$ 364,049,678	\$ 330,709,834	\$ 316,517,613	\$ 304,138,860	\$ 281,367,527	\$ 259,915,969	\$ 234,119,925	\$ 233,872,275	\$ 241,369,031	\$ 234,613,404
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	223.29%	267.49%	236.09%	186.21%	282.78%	254.28%	322.09%	701.00%	663.39%	350.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.17%	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the measurement date.

Note 2: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions
PERA – School Division Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 75,903,872	\$ 70,657,665	\$ 66,342,852	\$ 61,507,704	\$ 58,802,255	\$ 52,623,554	\$ 46,667,818	\$ 43,185,850	\$ 44,036,255	\$ 42,960,962
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(75,903,872)</u>	<u>(70,657,665)</u>	<u>(66,342,852)</u>	<u>(61,507,704)</u>	<u>(58,802,255)</u>	<u>(52,623,554)</u>	<u>(46,667,818)</u>	<u>(43,185,850)</u>	<u>(44,036,255)</u>	<u>(42,960,962)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 372,442,798	\$ 346,701,345	\$ 325,524,557	\$ 309,391,589	\$ 295,788,912	\$ 271,535,443	\$ 243,951,629	\$ 228,710,727	\$ 239,566,489	\$ 242,250,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the district's fiscal year.

Note 2: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Health Care Trust
For the Year Ended December 31**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	3.016%	2.993%	3.119%	3.177%	3.043%	2.891%	2.768%	2.881%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,423,117	\$ 21,359,822	\$ 25,466,977	\$ 27,399,177	\$ 28,911,987	\$ 32,490,947	\$ 37,661,634	\$ 37,438,154
District's covered payroll	\$ 364,049,678	\$ 330,709,834	\$ 316,517,613	\$ 304,138,860	\$ 281,367,527	\$ 259,915,969	\$ 234,119,925	\$ 233,872,275
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.96%	6.46%	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.50%

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the measurement date.

Note 2: Information is not currently available for years prior to 2017; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 3: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions
Health Care Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,798,916	\$ 3,536,354	\$ 3,320,351	\$ 3,155,794	\$ 3,017,047	\$ 2,769,661	\$ 2,488,307	\$ 2,332,850
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(3,798,916)</u>	<u>(3,536,354)</u>	<u>(3,320,351)</u>	<u>(3,155,794)</u>	<u>(3,017,047)</u>	<u>(2,769,661)</u>	<u>(2,488,307)</u>	<u>(2,332,850)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 372,442,798	\$ 346,701,345	\$ 325,524,557	\$ 309,391,589	\$ 295,788,912	\$ 271,535,443	\$ 243,951,629	\$ 228,710,727
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Note 1: Information above is presented as of the district's fiscal year.

Note 2: Information is not currently available for years prior to 2018; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 3: The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The district follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- i. Per state statute (§ 22-44-105, C.R.S.), legally adopted budgets are required for all funds. During May, the superintendent of schools submits to the board of education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July. Budgets include estimated expenditures and the means of financing them.
- ii. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- iii. Prior to June 30th, the budget is adopted by formal resolution of the board of education, and the district issues a separate budget document.
- iv. Authorizations to transfer budgeted amounts between Colorado Department of Education defined function groups or budget transfers, which change the total fund appropriation, must be approved by the board of education. The superintendent of schools must approve all other line item budget transfers. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control is maintained at the supervisory department level.
- v. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- vi. Budget amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year.
- vii. Appropriations for all funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

2024 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- There were no changes made to the plan provisions.
- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.
- Subsequent Events
 - SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling \$500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.
- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

2023 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- 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 made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

2022 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

- The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

2021 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25 percent to 1.00 percent.

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

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

2020 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5 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 revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rate of termination/withdrawal, retirement and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled 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 was based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5 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.
- Rate of termination/withdrawal, retirement and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled 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 was based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

2019 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The assumption used to value the annual increase cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent.

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

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

2018 changes of assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The single equivalent interest rate (SEIR) for the School Division was increased from 4.78 percent to 7.25 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (FNP), thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Pension Plan:

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

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

2017 changes in assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The single equivalent interest rate (SIER) for the School Division was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.78 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (FNP), and the resulting application of the municipal bond rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SIER for the State, School, and Judicial Divisions changed from 3.86 percent to 3.43 percent on the measurement date.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Pension (OPEB) Plan:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods of assumptions.

2016 changes in assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- Investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.5 percent to 7.25 percent.
- Price inflation assumption decreased was lowered from 2.80 percent to 2.40 percent.
- Wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, updated from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent.

2015 changes in assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

- The following programming changes were made:
 - Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
 - Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
 - Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
 - Refinement of the 18-month AI timing.
 - Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- The following methodology changes were made:
 - Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
 - Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
 - Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
 - Adjustment to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section presents the major and nonmajor fund financial statements. These statements show a more detailed look at the funds.

Major Governmental Funds

Bond Redemption Fund

This fund is used to account for property tax revenues and expenditures related to general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Building Fund

This fund is used to account for expenditures related to major construction, repair, or remodel of district sites. Funding for these projects was provided by the sale of the 2021 and 2025 General Obligation Bonds.

Capital Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for the transfers from the General Fund and other revenue sources allocated or earned in this fund. Associated expenditures are for the ongoing capital needs of the district, such as reserve for debt payments, technology, capital projects, deferred maintenance, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) projects, vehicles and roofing projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Operations and Technology Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to capital construction, new instructional technology, existing technology upgrades, and maintenance needs of the district.

Pupil Activity Fund

This fund is used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities. These activities are self-supporting and do not receive direct or indirect district support. Effective July 1, 2019, in accordance with GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, this fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

Pickens Post-Secondary Fund

This fund is used to account for the tuition-based activities of the Pickens Post-Secondary Fund. Pickens Technical College provides vocational programs offered for post-secondary credit under the standards established by the state board for community college and occupational education.

Athletic Fund

This fund is used to account for activities of the middle school intramural program and high school interscholastic athletic program. Financing is provided through a general fund subsidy and user fees.

Medicaid Fund

In 1997, the Colorado Legislature enacted legislation authorizing school district to receive and encumber Medicaid reimbursements. This fund is used to account for Medicaid reimbursements which support local school health and related services. Funding also is intended to increase access to preventative and primary care services for low-income, under-insured and uninsured school aged children.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund - Bond Redemption Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Property taxes	\$ 117,437,295	\$ 87,266,302	\$ 85,378,221	\$ (1,888,081)
Net earnings on investments	5,000,000	6,000,000	7,257,243	1,257,243
Total revenues	<u>122,437,295</u>	<u>93,266,302</u>	<u>92,635,464</u>	<u>(630,838)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration	10,000	10,000	7,275	2,725
Debt service:				
Principal	64,313,879	64,313,879	64,313,879	-
Interest	12,841,097	12,841,097	12,841,097	-
Contingencies and appropriated reserves	221,071,278	190,973,031	-	190,973,031
Total expenditures	<u>298,236,254</u>	<u>268,138,007</u>	<u>77,162,251</u>	<u>190,975,756</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (175,798,959)</u>	<u>\$ (174,871,705)</u>	15,473,213	<u>\$ 190,344,918</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			174,871,705	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 190,344,918</u>	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund - Building Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Gifts and grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000
Net earnings on investments	1,000,000	10,000,000	2,070,749	(7,929,251)
State:				
Grants	1,569,958	1,569,958	971,430	(598,528)
Total revenues	2,569,958	11,569,958	5,242,179	(6,327,779)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration	-	-	(63)	63
Personnel/data/risk management	129,975	129,975	121,695	8,280
Facilities acquisition and improvements	23,177,350	376,889,363	38,269,502	338,619,861
Debt service:				
Issuance costs	-	3,500,000	1,938,500	1,561,500
Total expenditures	23,307,325	380,519,338	40,329,634	340,189,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,737,367)	(368,949,380)	(35,087,455)	333,861,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	350,000,000	450,000,000	100,000,000
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	46,050,389	46,050,389
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	350,000,000	496,050,389	146,050,389
Net change in fund balance	\$ (20,737,367)	\$ (18,949,380)	460,962,934	\$ 479,912,314
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			18,949,380	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 479,912,314	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund - Capital Reserve Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Other	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 24,492	\$ (75,508)
Cash in lieu of land dedication	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,270,936	270,936
Net earnings on investments	250,000	350,000	454,117	104,117
State:				
Grants	-	543,444	445,625	(97,819)
Total revenues	1,350,000	1,993,444	2,195,170	201,726
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration	-	748,830	751,580	(2,750)
Operations and maintenance	-	-	159,359	(159,359)
Transportation services	-	196,449	491,193	(294,744)
Facilities acquisition and improvements	3,810,319	22,660,709	12,049,664	10,611,045
Debt service:				
Principal	1,928,882	1,928,882	1,885,173	43,709
Interest	185,304	548,689	557,315	(8,626)
Issuance costs	-	90,000	85,954	4,046
Total expenditures	5,924,505	26,173,559	15,980,238	10,193,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,574,505)	(24,180,115)	(13,785,068)	10,395,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	7,826,256	7,826,256	-
Transfers in	2,114,186	13,614,186	13,614,186	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,114,186	21,440,442	21,440,442	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (2,460,319)</u>	<u>\$ (2,739,673)</u>	7,655,374	<u>\$ 10,395,047</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			2,739,673	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 10,395,047</u>	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Operations and Technology	Pupil Activity	Pickens Post- Secondary	Athletic	Medicaid	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,931,059	\$ 3,209,709	\$ 12,355,175	\$ 239,685	\$ 14,614,133	\$ 45,349,761
Receivables:						
Property taxes	1,220,472	-	-	-	-	1,220,472
Other	-	30,846	51,983	2,260	-	85,089
Prepaid items	-	3,838	56,283	31,048	-	91,169
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,151,531</u>	<u>\$ 3,244,393</u>	<u>\$ 12,463,441</u>	<u>\$ 272,993</u>	<u>\$ 14,614,133</u>	<u>\$ 46,746,491</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 184,219	\$ 36,967	\$ 72,686	\$ 218,360	\$ 34,242	\$ 546,474
Accrued compensation	-	-	361,506	1,712	247,126	610,344
Total liabilities	<u>184,219</u>	<u>36,967</u>	<u>434,192</u>	<u>220,072</u>	<u>281,368</u>	<u>1,156,818</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable fund resources	785,335	-	-	-	-	785,335
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable - Prepaid items	-	3,838	56,283	31,048	-	91,169
Restricted for:						
Medicaid	-	-	-	-	14,332,765	14,332,765
Operations and technology	15,181,977	-	-	-	-	15,181,977
Student fees	-	-	11,972,966	-	-	11,972,966
Assigned to:						
Athletic activity	-	-	-	21,873	-	21,873
Pupil activity	-	3,203,588	-	-	-	3,203,588
Total fund balances	<u>15,181,977</u>	<u>3,207,426</u>	<u>12,029,249</u>	<u>52,921</u>	<u>14,332,765</u>	<u>44,804,338</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,151,531</u>	<u>\$ 3,244,393</u>	<u>\$ 12,463,441</u>	<u>\$ 272,993</u>	<u>\$ 14,614,133</u>	<u>\$ 46,746,491</u>

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Operations and Technology	Pupil Activity	Pickens Post- Secondary	Athletic	Medicaid	
REVENUES						
Local:						
Property taxes	\$ 28,791,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,791,412
Pupil activities	-	2,048,815	440,054	489,950	-	2,978,819
Tuition	-	1,050	8,354,937	9,294	-	8,365,281
Gifts and grants	-	181,609	7,170	366	-	189,145
Charges for services	-	182,085	263,763	70	-	445,918
Other	-	129,901	33,263	64,529	-	227,693
Rental of buildings	-	458	-	-	-	458
Medicaid reimbursements	-	-	-	-	9,566,669	9,566,669
Total revenues	28,791,412	2,543,918	9,099,187	564,209	9,566,669	50,565,395
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	-	2,330,188	4,846,510	6,547,319	94,978	13,818,995
Pupil support	-	72,392	227,360	23,685	6,702,576	7,026,013
Instructional staff support	-	1,667	820,484	701,480	322,516	1,846,147
General administration	-	656	-	9,156	567,112	576,924
School administration	-	38,384	558,151	-	-	596,535
Business administration	-	-	391,936	-	-	391,936
Operations and maintenance	6,459,824	-	790	68,199	-	6,528,813
Transportation services	-	-	-	-	1,110,358	1,110,358
Personnel/data/risk management	2,585,856	54,275	132,732	-	-	2,772,863
Other support services	4,552,770	1,194	1,516,996	35,232	-	6,106,192
Facilities acquisition and improvements	10,985	-	25,918	47,090	-	83,993
Debt service:						
Principal	-	65	769	106	461	1,401
Interest	-	11	61	21	51	144
Total expenditures	13,609,435	2,498,832	8,521,707	7,432,288	8,798,052	40,860,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,181,977	45,086	577,480	(6,868,079)	768,617	9,705,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	208,753	6,900,000	-	7,108,753
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	208,753	6,900,000	-	7,108,753
Net change in fund balances	15,181,977	45,086	786,233	31,921	768,617	16,813,834
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	-	3,162,340	11,243,016	21,000	13,564,148	27,990,504
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 15,181,977	\$ 3,207,426	\$ 12,029,249	\$ 52,921	\$ 14,332,765	\$ 44,804,338

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Operations and Technology Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 28,791,412	\$ 6,291,412
Total revenues	-	22,500,000	28,791,412	6,291,412
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Operations and maintenance	-	22,500,000	6,459,824	16,040,176
Personnel/data/risk management	-	-	2,585,856	(2,585,856)
Other support services	-	-	4,552,770	(4,552,770)
Facilities acquisition and improvements	-	-	10,985	(10,985)
Total expenditures	-	22,500,000	13,609,435	8,890,565
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	15,181,977	\$ 15,181,977
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			-	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 15,181,977	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Pupil Activity Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Pupil activities	\$ 1,838,586	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,048,815	\$ (81,185)
Tuition	-	-	1,050	1,050
Gifts and grants	-	-	181,609	181,609
Charges for services	-	-	182,085	182,085
Other	-	-	129,901	129,901
Rental of buildings	-	-	458	458
Total revenues	<u>1,838,586</u>	<u>2,130,000</u>	<u>2,543,918</u>	<u>413,918</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	4,764,276	5,123,540	2,330,188	2,793,352
Pupil support	111,700	111,700	72,392	39,308
Instructional staff support	700	700	1,667	(967)
General administration	31,300	31,300	656	30,644
School administration	24,100	24,100	38,384	(14,284)
Operations and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Personnel/data/risk management	-	-	54,275	(54,275)
Other support services	500	500	1,194	(694)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	65	(65)
Interest	-	-	11	(11)
Total expenditures	<u>4,933,076</u>	<u>5,292,340</u>	<u>2,498,832</u>	<u>2,793,508</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,094,490)</u>	<u>\$ (3,162,340)</u>	<u>45,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,207,426</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			<u>3,162,340</u>	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 3,207,426</u>	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Pickens Post-Secondary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Pupil activities	\$ 449,519	\$ 449,519	\$ 440,054	\$ (9,465)
Tuition	8,506,601	8,506,601	8,354,937	(151,664)
Gifts and grants	-	-	7,170	7,170
Charges for services	239,485	239,485	263,763	24,278
Other	25,806	25,806	33,263	7,457
Total revenues	9,221,411	9,221,411	9,099,187	(122,224)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	4,485,068	5,260,017	4,846,510	413,507
Pupil support	117,508	304,694	227,360	77,334
Instructional staff support	15,478,189	12,832,447	820,484	12,011,963
General administration	110	-	-	-
School administration	374,899	863,919	558,151	305,768
Business administration	341,035	465,365	391,936	73,429
Operations and maintenance	1,838	170	790	(620)
Personnel/data/risk management	116,342	122,819	132,732	(9,913)
Other support services	577,739	614,595	1,516,996	(902,401)
Facilities acquisition and improvements	31,686	401	25,918	(25,517)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	769	(769)
Interest	-	-	61	(61)
Total expenditures	21,524,414	20,464,427	8,521,707	11,942,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,303,003)	(11,243,016)	577,480	11,820,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	208,753	208,753
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	208,753	208,753
Net change in fund balance	\$ (12,303,003)	\$ (11,243,016)	786,233	\$ 12,029,249
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			11,243,016	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 12,029,249	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Athletic Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Local:				
Pupil activities	\$ 627,397	\$ 445,887	\$ 489,950	\$ 44,063
Tuition	-	8,058	9,294	1,236
Gifts and grants	-	257	366	109
Charges for services	-	-	70	70
Other	40,000	61,924	64,529	2,605
Total revenues	667,397	516,126	564,209	48,083
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	5,414,488	5,508,811	6,547,319	(1,038,508)
Pupil support	236,969	238,920	23,685	215,235
Instructional staff support	915,940	1,520,614	701,480	819,134
General administration	-	9,965	9,156	809
Operations and maintenance	-	48,735	68,199	(19,464)
Other support services	-	45,339	35,232	10,107
Facilities acquisition and improvements	-	64,742	47,090	17,652
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	106	(106)
Interest	-	-	21	(21)
Total expenditures	6,567,397	7,437,126	7,432,288	4,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,900,000)	(6,921,000)	(6,868,079)	52,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	31,921	\$ 52,921
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			21,000	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 52,921	

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Medicaid Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Medicaid reimbursements	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 9,566,669	\$ 2,566,669
Total revenues	<u>6,800,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>9,566,669</u>	<u>2,566,669</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	92,100	80,794	94,978	(14,184)
Pupil support	17,222,264	18,470,168	6,702,576	11,767,592
Instructional staff support	316,291	259,680	322,516	(62,836)
General administration	-	652,406	567,112	85,294
Transportation services	1,004,908	1,101,100	1,110,358	(9,258)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	461	(461)
Interest	-	-	51	(51)
Total expenditures	<u>18,635,563</u>	<u>20,564,148</u>	<u>8,798,052</u>	<u>11,766,096</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (11,835,563)</u>	<u>\$ (13,564,148)</u>	<u>768,617</u>	<u>\$ 14,332,765</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			13,564,148	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			<u>\$ 14,332,765</u>	

Supplementary Schedules – Nonmajor Component Units Charter Schools

Aurora Academy

Aurora Academy began operations with the district on July 1, 2000. The school serves students in kindergarten through eighth grades.

Aurora Science and Tech of Denver School of Science and Technology, Inc.

Aurora Science and Tech began operations with the district on July 1, 2019. The school operates on two campuses, a middle school and a high school, and serves students in sixth through twelfth grades.

AXL Charter School

AXL began operations with the district on July 1, 2008. The school serves students in preschool through eighth grades.

Global Village Academy

Global Village Academy began operations with the district on July 1, 2007. The school serves students in kindergarten through eighth grades. Effective June 30, 2025, Global Village Academy's charter school contract with the district was terminated.

Lotus School for Excellence

Lotus School of Excellence began operations with the district on July 1, 2006. The school serves students in kindergarten through twelfth grades.

Rocky Mountain Preparatory at Fletcher

Rocky Mountain Preparatory began operations with the district on July 1, 2016. The school serves students in preschool through fifth grades.

Vanguard Classical School

Vanguard began operations with the district on July 1, 2007. The school operates two campuses, East and West, and serves students in kindergarten through twelfth grades.

Vega Collegiate Academy

Vega Collegiate Academy began operations with the district on July 1, 2017. The school serves students in kindergarten through eighth grades.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units - Charter Schools
June 30, 2025**

	Aurora Academy	Aurora Science and Tech of DSST	AXL Charter School	Global Village Academy	Lotus School for Excellence	Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher	Vanguard Classical School	Vega Collegiate Academy	Total
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,598,198	\$ (253,868)	\$ 1,235,245	\$ 6,642,759	\$ 5,722,585	\$ 6,940,213	\$ 9,542,249	\$ 3,107,974	\$ 35,535,355
Due from other governments	-	-	207,109	-	83,029	-	266,414	58,114	614,666
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	73,767	5,099,666	135,231	177,405	70,452	390,549	280,368	98,583	6,326,021
Prepaid items and other assets	62,387	24,501	27,261	135,831	95,749	128,695	109,130	32,439	615,993
Total current assets	2,734,352	4,870,299	1,604,846	6,955,995	5,971,815	7,459,457	10,198,161	3,297,110	43,092,035
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents and investments	752,194	30,182	2,305,448	2,181,178	140,151	-	2,007,903	2,240,425	9,657,481
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):									
Land	310,000	-	-	1,101,789	590,820	-	-	-	2,002,609
Construction in progress	8,346	-	1,405,715	-	338,477	-	-	-	1,752,538
Buildings and improvements	7,848,675	280,958	11,064,617	12,998,357	13,644,980	-	23,956,210	11,565,508	81,359,305
Equipment and vehicles	311,762	-	44,390	11,345	771,823	7,450	75,964	93,778	1,316,512
Right-to-use assets - leases, IT subscriptions, vehicles	-	569,873	-	704,880	-	-	-	274,158	1,548,911
Total noncurrent assets	9,230,977	881,013	14,820,170	16,997,549	15,486,251	7,450	26,040,077	14,173,869	97,637,356
Total assets	11,965,329	5,751,312	16,425,016	23,953,544	21,458,066	7,466,907	36,238,238	17,470,979	140,729,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred loss on bond refunding	167,129	-	-	388,756	-	-	-	-	555,885
Items related to pension plan	1,895,644	4,659,444	1,312,220	2,789,792	3,480,182	2,751,669	3,582,664	1,639,315	22,110,930
Items related to OPEB	30,144	281,349	31,807	52,039	77,974	101,356	88,369	174,160	837,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,092,917	4,940,793	1,344,027	3,230,587	3,558,156	2,853,025	3,671,033	1,813,475	23,504,013
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	177,556	185,911	160,731	508,326	316,344	594,448	416,936	232,723	2,592,975
Accrued salaries and benefits	380,101	204,965	369,213	625,599	749,972	-	757,331	-	3,087,181
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	99,156	109,156
Accrued interest payable	48,624	-	-	246,425	21,056	-	518,109	257,774	1,091,988
Notes, leases, IT subscriptions and mortgages payable	315,144	64,826	-	681,787	308,088	-	1,255,329	353,927	2,979,101
Total current liabilities	921,425	455,702	529,944	2,062,137	1,405,460	594,448	2,947,705	943,580	9,860,401
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Net pension liability	9,253,794	13,441,179	6,680,643	12,576,874	17,654,569	10,799,788	17,557,936	9,452,476	97,417,259
Net OPEB liability	164,188	238,484	118,533	223,149	313,242	191,619	311,527	167,713	1,728,455
Notes, leases, IT subscriptions and mortgages payable	2,927,165	482,102	16,589,297	17,756,627	7,283,290	-	24,182,384	14,431,369	83,652,234
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,345,147	14,161,765	23,388,473	30,556,650	25,251,101	10,991,407	42,051,847	24,051,558	182,797,948
Total liabilities	13,266,572	14,617,467	23,918,417	32,618,787	26,656,561	11,585,855	44,999,552	24,995,138	192,658,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Items related to pension plan	763,072	-	72,136	2,106,239	653,345	775,152	695,345	39,804	5,105,093
Items related to OPEB	93,587	128,836	71,580	179,249	189,077	111,246	177,650	90,603	1,041,828
Total deferred inflows of resources	856,659	128,836	143,716	2,285,488	842,422	886,398	872,995	130,407	6,146,921
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	5,403,603	303,903	(12,527,353)	(3,622,043)	7,754,722	7,450	(1,286,710)	(1,972,320)	(5,938,748)
Restricted for:									
TABOR emergency reserve	281,500	546,211	221,236	435,818	533,500	386,731	570,000	316,900	3,291,896
Other	-	-	-	2,181,178	-	-	1,420,965	1,161,233	4,763,376
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,750,088)	(4,904,312)	6,013,027	(6,715,097)	(10,770,983)	(2,546,502)	(6,667,531)	(5,346,904)	(36,688,390)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (64,985)	\$ (4,054,198)	\$ (6,293,090)	\$ (7,720,144)	\$ (2,482,761)	\$ (2,152,321)	\$ (5,963,276)	\$ (5,841,091)	\$ (34,571,866)

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units - Charter Schools
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Aurora Academy	Aurora Science and Tech of DSST	AXL Charter School	Global Village Academy	Lotus School for Excellence	Rocky Mountain Preparatory School at Fletcher	Vanguard Classical School	Vega Collegiate Academy	Total
Expenses									
Governmental activities	\$ 8,239,965	\$ 20,614,426	\$ 8,589,929	\$ 13,601,339	\$ 17,610,007	\$ 12,676,346	\$ 20,345,531	\$ 12,330,965	\$ 114,008,508
Total expenses	<u>8,239,965</u>	<u>20,614,426</u>	<u>8,589,929</u>	<u>13,601,339</u>	<u>17,610,007</u>	<u>12,676,346</u>	<u>20,345,531</u>	<u>12,330,965</u>	<u>114,008,508</u>
Program revenues									
Charges for services	28,081	60,932	18,274	77,500	759,674	1,389,214	1,478,675	4,424	3,816,774
Operating grants and contributions	269,229	4,774,376	661,218	821,869	1,197,754	1,389,441	970,433	1,374,531	11,458,851
Capital grants and contributions	203,568	-	146,072	334,101	366,345	1,127,355	424,619	215,223	2,817,283
Total program revenues	<u>500,878</u>	<u>4,835,308</u>	<u>825,564</u>	<u>1,233,470</u>	<u>2,323,773</u>	<u>3,906,010</u>	<u>2,873,727</u>	<u>1,594,178</u>	<u>18,092,908</u>
Net expenses	(7,739,087)	(15,779,118)	(7,764,365)	(12,367,869)	(15,286,234)	(8,770,336)	(17,471,804)	(10,736,787)	(95,915,600)
General revenues									
School finance act, unrestricted	6,599,275	10,822,318	4,727,839	9,816,732	12,549,914	7,879,731	13,149,301	7,384,450	72,929,560
Net earnings on investments	139,685	103,529	40,744	320,167	243,885	212,824	499,189	96,869	1,656,892
Grants and contributions not restricted to programs	-	493,492	-	-	-	-	31,011	-	524,503
Other	2,299,660	3,472,770	1,329,728	7,089,213	4,065,284	2,062,189	4,267,728	2,320,428	26,907,000
Total general revenues	<u>9,038,620</u>	<u>14,892,109</u>	<u>6,098,311</u>	<u>17,226,112</u>	<u>16,859,083</u>	<u>10,154,744</u>	<u>17,947,229</u>	<u>9,801,747</u>	<u>102,017,955</u>
Change in net position	1,299,533	(887,009)	(1,666,054)	4,858,243	1,572,849	1,384,408	475,425	(935,040)	6,102,355
Net position (deficit) as restated - July 1, 2024	<u>(1,364,518)</u>	<u>(3,167,189)</u>	<u>(4,627,036)</u>	<u>(12,578,387)</u>	<u>(4,055,610)</u>	<u>(3,536,729)</u>	<u>(6,438,701)</u>	<u>(4,906,051)</u>	<u>(40,674,221)</u>
Net position (deficit) - June 30, 2025	<u>\$ (64,985)</u>	<u>\$ (4,054,198)</u>	<u>\$ (6,293,090)</u>	<u>\$ (7,720,144)</u>	<u>\$ (2,482,761)</u>	<u>\$ (2,152,321)</u>	<u>\$ (5,963,276)</u>	<u>\$ (5,841,091)</u>	<u>\$ (34,571,866)</u>



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 0180 - Adams-Arapahoe 28J

Fiscal Year 2024-25

Colorado School District/BOCES

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	87,107,152	542,484,690	546,317,764	83,274,079
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	9,323,599	2,600,171	8,604,418	3,319,352
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	37,321	23,906,533	20,786,743	3,157,110
Sub- Total	96,468,072	568,991,395	575,708,925	89,750,541
11 Charter School Fund	30,623,469	115,762,182	108,445,083	37,940,569
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	25,071,937	33,250,040	30,988,931	27,333,046
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	19,343,049	32,481,251	35,536,463	16,287,837
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	52,707,708	52,707,708	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	3,162,340	2,543,918	2,498,832	3,207,426
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	174,871,705	92,635,464	77,162,251	190,344,918
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service F	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	18,949,381	515,216,500	52,011,403	482,154,478
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	2,739,673	23,635,613	15,980,238	10,395,047
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	371,229,625	1,437,224,072	951,039,835	857,413,862
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	-954,348	6,620,872	3,392,207	2,274,317
Totals	-954,348	6,620,872	3,392,207	2,274,317
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	2,632,347	1,714,570	1,603,606	2,743,311
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	3,216,689	3,331,282	1,297,251	5,250,720
Totals	5,849,036	5,045,852	2,900,857	7,994,031

FINAL

*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.

11/14/25

11:42 AM

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

Detailed information about Aurora Public School's annual comprehensive financial report is presented in the Statistical Section 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	141
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	148
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the district's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	154
These schedules present information to help the reader to assess the affordability of the district's current levels of outstanding debt and the district's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	158
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	160
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to services the district provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. Links provided as specific source references are original links which may have expired or are no longer valid.



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Net Position (Deficit) by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,061,345	\$ 33,582,219	\$ 64,577,395	\$ 74,657,134	\$ 103,888,391	\$ 117,415,039	\$ 125,656,525	\$ 214,538,766	\$ 271,522,809	\$ 308,841,449
Restricted	57,065,755	68,241,264	76,663,926	97,255,276	121,774,324	145,580,575	177,789,182	186,118,204	236,366,324	270,822,352
Unrestricted	<u>(668,057,787)</u>	<u>(946,564,450)</u>	<u>(1,261,588,811)</u>	<u>(1,112,597,303)</u>	<u>(952,998,885)</u>	<u>(724,033,638)</u>	<u>(536,633,152)</u>	<u>(618,943,921)</u>	<u>(652,247,575)</u>	<u>(649,190,978)</u>
Total governmental activities										
net position (deficit)	(586,930,687)	(844,740,967)	(1,120,347,490)	(940,684,893)	(727,336,170)	(461,038,024)	(233,187,445)	(218,286,951)	(144,358,442)	(69,527,177)
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	24,061,345	33,582,219	64,577,395	74,657,134	103,888,391	117,415,039	125,656,525	214,538,766	271,522,809	308,841,449
Restricted	57,065,755	68,241,264	76,663,926	97,255,276	121,774,324	145,580,575	177,789,182	186,118,204	236,366,324	270,822,352
Unrestricted	<u>(668,057,787)</u>	<u>(946,564,450)</u>	<u>(1,261,588,811)</u>	<u>(1,112,597,303)</u>	<u>(952,998,885)</u>	<u>(724,033,638)</u>	<u>(536,633,152)</u>	<u>(618,943,921)</u>	<u>(652,247,575)</u>	<u>(649,190,978)</u>
Total governmental activities										
net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (586,930,687)</u>	<u>\$ (844,740,967)</u>	<u>\$ (1,120,347,490)</u>	<u>\$ (940,684,893)</u>	<u>\$ (727,336,170)</u>	<u>\$ (461,038,024)</u>	<u>\$ (233,187,445)</u>	<u>\$ (218,286,951)</u>	<u>\$ (144,358,442)</u>	<u>\$ (69,527,177)</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the government-wide financial statements that utilize the full accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense)/Revenue
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$ 267,967,412	\$ 387,982,826	\$ 380,254,999	\$ 170,369,692	\$ 174,053,652	\$ 167,588,694	\$ 176,911,630	\$ 299,172,358	\$ 318,536,739	\$ 322,447,411
Supporting services	210,162,350	318,968,190	329,952,503	183,868,742	202,640,036	227,614,744	266,973,325	388,120,635	394,920,848	416,614,723
Interest	14,960,302	17,363,928	20,695,296	19,877,104	19,565,840	19,452,373	24,263,034	30,046,040	8,244,432	9,827,726
Total governmental activities expense	<u>493,090,064</u>	<u>724,314,944</u>	<u>730,902,798</u>	<u>374,115,538</u>	<u>396,259,528</u>	<u>414,655,811</u>	<u>468,147,989</u>	<u>717,339,033</u>	<u>721,702,019</u>	<u>748,889,860</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>493,090,064</u>	<u>724,314,944</u>	<u>730,902,798</u>	<u>374,115,538</u>	<u>396,259,528</u>	<u>414,655,811</u>	<u>468,147,989</u>	<u>717,339,033</u>	<u>721,702,019</u>	<u>748,889,860</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services--instruction programs	6,215,052	6,542,641	7,993,537	8,173,184	10,035,034	5,844,519	9,635,658	9,898,672	10,894,260	12,169,631
Charges for services--other programs	5,436,096	6,002,869	7,341,251	8,615,894	10,516,367	10,719,662	12,944,044	14,986,779	16,974,239	13,542,973
Operating grants and contributions	55,215,023	57,223,026	58,038,488	65,770,177	65,875,346	160,437,356	133,110,243	135,767,728	124,814,769	116,215,683
Capital grants and contributions	<u>1,637,303</u>	<u>4,181,729</u>	<u>5,532,458</u>	<u>4,213,538</u>	<u>1,567,907</u>	<u>4,881,784</u>	<u>7,736,643</u>	<u>2,862,727</u>	<u>4,327,948</u>	<u>1,417,056</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>68,503,474</u>	<u>73,950,265</u>	<u>78,905,734</u>	<u>86,772,793</u>	<u>87,994,654</u>	<u>181,883,321</u>	<u>163,426,588</u>	<u>163,515,906</u>	<u>157,011,216</u>	<u>143,345,343</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>68,503,474</u>	<u>73,950,265</u>	<u>78,905,734</u>	<u>86,772,793</u>	<u>87,994,654</u>	<u>181,883,321</u>	<u>163,426,588</u>	<u>163,515,906</u>	<u>157,011,216</u>	<u>143,345,343</u>
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	<u>(424,586,590)</u>	<u>(650,364,679)</u>	<u>(651,997,064)</u>	<u>(287,342,745)</u>	<u>(308,264,874)</u>	<u>(232,772,490)</u>	<u>(304,721,401)</u>	<u>(553,823,127)</u>	<u>(564,690,803)</u>	<u>(605,544,517)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (424,586,590)</u>	<u>\$ (650,364,679)</u>	<u>\$ (651,997,064)</u>	<u>\$ (287,342,745)</u>	<u>\$ (308,264,874)</u>	<u>\$ (232,772,490)</u>	<u>\$ (304,721,401)</u>	<u>\$ (553,823,127)</u>	<u>\$ (564,690,803)</u>	<u>\$ (605,544,517)</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the government-wide financial statements that utilize the full accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (424,586,590)</u>	<u>\$ (650,364,679)</u>	<u>\$ (651,997,064)</u>	<u>\$ (287,342,745)</u>	<u>\$ (308,264,874)</u>	<u>\$ (232,772,490)</u>	<u>\$ (304,721,401)</u>	<u>\$ (553,823,127)</u>	<u>\$ (564,690,803)</u>	<u>\$ (605,544,517)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>(424,586,590)</u>	<u>(650,364,679)</u>	<u>(651,997,064)</u>	<u>(287,342,745)</u>	<u>(308,264,874)</u>	<u>(232,772,490)</u>	<u>(304,721,401)</u>	<u>(553,823,127)</u>	<u>(564,690,803)</u>	<u>(605,544,517)</u>
General revenue and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes, levied for debt service and general fund use	152,056,002	161,122,405	189,896,466	226,785,004	274,402,739	287,173,369	310,743,869	322,431,106	399,212,754	407,057,875
School finance act, unrestricted	230,042,314	228,988,569	221,921,447	233,366,711	239,175,271	210,519,931	220,807,146	235,972,204	226,783,626	257,942,824
Earnings on investments	<u>1,358,164</u>	<u>2,443,425</u>	<u>2,975,954</u>	<u>6,853,627</u>	<u>6,014,603</u>	<u>1,377,336</u>	<u>1,020,965</u>	<u>10,320,311</u>	<u>12,622,932</u>	<u>15,375,083</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>383,456,480</u>	<u>392,554,399</u>	<u>414,793,867</u>	<u>467,005,342</u>	<u>519,592,613</u>	<u>499,070,636</u>	<u>532,571,980</u>	<u>568,723,621</u>	<u>638,619,312</u>	<u>680,375,782</u>
Total primary government	<u>383,456,480</u>	<u>392,554,399</u>	<u>414,793,867</u>	<u>467,005,342</u>	<u>519,592,613</u>	<u>499,070,636</u>	<u>532,571,980</u>	<u>568,723,621</u>	<u>638,619,312</u>	<u>680,375,782</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	<u>(41,130,110)</u>	<u>(257,810,280)</u>	<u>(237,203,197)</u>	<u>179,662,597</u>	<u>211,327,739</u>	<u>266,298,146</u>	<u>227,850,579</u>	<u>14,900,494</u>	<u>73,928,509</u>	<u>74,831,265</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ (41,130,110)</u>	<u>\$ (257,810,280)</u>	<u>\$ (237,203,197)</u>	<u>\$ 179,662,597</u>	<u>\$ 211,327,739</u>	<u>\$ 266,298,146</u>	<u>\$ 227,850,579</u>	<u>\$ 14,900,494</u>	<u>\$ 73,928,509</u>	<u>\$ 74,831,265</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the government-wide financial statements that utilize the full accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 712,565	\$ 795,964	\$ 1,095,346	\$ 2,806,380	\$ 5,167,959	\$ 7,140,952	\$ 5,204,104	\$ 3,510,320	\$ 3,876,166	\$ 4,251,693
Restricted	11,875,233	10,363,161	11,062,921	13,241,919	13,894,073	12,447,581	15,122,508	14,568,994	15,548,287	21,186,314
Committed	150,000	100,000	150,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	100,000
Assigned	14,420,987	11,192,817	18,402,041	63,187,007	107,522,600	136,169,656	112,470,911	54,228,910	47,601,559	33,247,715
Unassigned	14,583,354	18,220,045	35,567,392	29,328,573	20,475,322	24,577,483	26,927,156	22,851,702	29,292,060	30,964,819
Total General Fund	<u>41,742,139</u>	<u>40,671,987</u>	<u>66,277,700</u>	<u>108,663,879</u>	<u>147,259,954</u>	<u>180,535,672</u>	<u>159,924,679</u>	<u>95,359,926</u>	<u>96,468,072</u>	<u>89,750,541</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable										
Capital projects funds	19,470	25,866	28,584	7,403	184,689	24,513	60,712	52,153	150,861	1,974
Special revenue funds	874,829	742,987	772,685	48,630	222,835	276,490	64,544	22,557	72,983	126,302
Restricted										
Debt service fund	37,115,173	47,512,633	51,523,245	60,364,179	82,484,507	103,251,594	123,462,543	131,559,482	174,871,705	190,344,918
Capital projects funds	15,065,187	196,871,552	153,767,285	105,054,553	65,821,814	47,120,445	93,883,891	33,390,943	18,949,380	479,912,314
Special revenue funds	8,075,349	10,365,470	14,077,760	23,649,178	25,395,744	29,881,400	39,204,131	39,989,728	44,116,777	57,740,412
Assigned										
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,136,632	8,409,409	2,588,812	10,393,073
Special revenue funds	2,599,744	3,114,034	4,493,837	72,905	2,833,234	2,661,588	3,686,914	3,155,338	3,143,793	3,225,461
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 63,749,752</u>	<u>\$ 258,632,542</u>	<u>\$ 224,663,396</u>	<u>\$ 189,196,848</u>	<u>\$ 176,942,823</u>	<u>\$ 183,216,030</u>	<u>\$ 273,499,367</u>	<u>\$ 216,579,610</u>	<u>\$ 243,894,311</u>	<u>\$ 741,744,454</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Governmental Funds Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
REVENUES										
Local:										
Property taxes	\$ 141,525,838	\$ 148,295,014	\$ 174,315,023	\$ 214,206,504	\$ 254,366,657	\$ 269,935,874	\$ 294,205,891	\$ 303,918,269	\$ 374,643,437	\$ 385,625,536
Specific ownership	10,611,885	12,318,599	14,446,509	15,082,796	17,322,570	17,666,331	17,086,269	18,512,837	24,569,317	21,432,339
Pupil activities	2,240,689	554,641	813,557	908,762	3,185,305	1,376,804	3,180,889	2,876,847	2,908,813	2,987,286
Tuition	2,844,866	4,973,150	6,085,701	6,244,780	6,360,458	4,373,274	6,408,046	6,982,220	7,944,133	8,716,246
Activity fees	85,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and grants	1,100,481	1,482,892	1,158,764	1,451,724	2,761,526	1,918,498	5,514,387	3,409,273	2,186,335	4,608,314
Charges for services	4,357,224	4,750,397	5,409,139	6,544,404	8,499,280	9,676,821	10,631,366	12,954,984	11,377,106	11,584,038
Other	4,364,590	6,028,312	7,714,606	6,074,528	6,041,904	10,784,056	5,267,795	6,842,171	8,216,747	6,255,320
Cash in lieu of land	1,990,884	67,306	1,490,347	1,151,926	921,131	2,306,372	2,898,671	3,603,118	1,299,679	1,270,936
Rental of buildings	958,461	1,161,395	1,202,016	1,167,419	1,210,681	1,096,666	1,536,000	1,388,270	1,595,073	1,475,450
Earnings on investments	1,358,164	2,443,425	2,975,954	6,853,627	6,014,603	1,377,336	1,020,965	10,320,311	12,622,932	15,375,083
State:										
State equalization	209,551,552	208,750,813	201,192,094	211,476,666	216,880,041	187,866,846	201,900,907	211,787,454	199,504,486	226,677,305
Vocational education	1,244,500	1,137,630	1,561,128	1,206,662	1,528,169	1,336,601	424,649	1,113,894	850,098	-
Special education	8,236,298	8,190,131	8,382,197	8,462,930	9,625,174	9,724,497	10,938,820	14,171,561	15,687,079	-
Grants	3,323,848	5,420,466	7,800,278	12,801,217	11,024,062	12,852,536	25,274,663	25,744,357	30,656,106	62,971,079
Transportation	1,607,630	1,519,782	1,580,675	1,919,532	1,858,097	1,929,817	2,058,211	2,638,569	3,430,563	-
Other	9,402,334	9,390,213	9,205,353	15,618,495	14,928,637	15,894,496	12,783,975	13,342,605	15,367,713	9,566,669
Federal grants	46,324,463	50,158,343	47,423,359	44,080,546	46,043,110	130,429,572	86,827,051	85,564,322	80,212,761	66,506,935
Total revenues	<u>\$ 451,128,754</u>	<u>\$ 466,642,509</u>	<u>\$ 492,756,700</u>	<u>\$ 555,252,518</u>	<u>\$ 608,571,405</u>	<u>\$ 680,546,397</u>	<u>\$ 687,958,555</u>	<u>\$ 725,171,062</u>	<u>\$ 793,072,378</u>	<u>\$ 825,052,536</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Beginning in 2025, Vocational Education, Special Education, and Transportation were combined with State Grants.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction	\$ 223,246,824	\$ 214,929,614	\$ 200,128,521	\$ 216,460,847	\$ 231,164,129	\$ 260,329,744	\$ 265,668,240	\$ 288,127,121	\$ 292,993,098	312,665,585
Pupil support	28,060,095	38,355,985	36,619,052	43,777,500	57,906,194	62,141,361	70,750,214	89,732,140	91,305,605	94,273,507
Instructional staff support	25,469,964	24,725,079	24,661,603	27,521,478	30,714,217	32,873,855	35,704,057	46,826,553	43,502,426	56,316,752
General administration	6,479,915	7,608,582	8,798,086	9,064,071	8,481,315	14,387,236	9,352,106	11,559,482	9,469,028	11,093,050
School administration	33,813,391	33,598,915	32,107,009	33,213,830	37,029,025	38,851,188	44,665,294	44,233,662	40,246,496	41,826,135
Business administration	5,014,697	3,903,091	4,495,054	5,036,502	5,460,609	5,531,441	5,683,009	7,082,023	6,906,513	9,592,908
Operations and maintenance	33,336,642	34,003,115	32,112,476	34,535,919	37,258,429	38,599,563	49,531,098	51,876,844	48,739,397	47,712,104
Transportation services	11,529,861	11,842,509	11,661,225	12,792,552	14,080,077	14,431,018	17,804,668	20,735,786	21,936,728	24,644,788
Personnel/data services/riskmanagement	16,939,560	19,374,198	17,720,182	18,437,417	19,138,589	24,424,242	29,146,677	29,130,257	38,443,990	34,136,383
Other support services	6,241,166	6,468,817	7,839,104	16,033,182	23,121,107	27,535,663	27,147,772	25,732,841	27,892,747	33,959,783
Food service operations	16,572,946	16,993,913	16,181,459	16,212,168	18,378,137	21,463,580	28,387,402	25,125,506	28,643,184	34,861,193
Facilities acquisition and improvements	17,593,415	24,542,014	57,472,970	61,855,699	85,239,640	46,705,577	63,158,231	121,991,863	33,970,094	54,254,467
Debt service:										
Principal	18,490,000	51,904,947	31,828,300	31,414,526	30,361,983	36,002,485	46,594,841	53,233,240	64,651,404	67,377,723
Interest	16,376,838	18,482,488	23,263,853	21,971,790	20,918,273	19,961,090	20,540,790	34,206,272	16,421,801	13,546,702
Other	-	1,287,557	-	5,406	-	-	622,181	653,391	-	2,024,454
Total expenditures	<u>459,165,314</u>	<u>508,020,824</u>	<u>504,888,894</u>	<u>548,332,887</u>	<u>619,251,724</u>	<u>643,238,043</u>	<u>714,756,580</u>	<u>850,246,981</u>	<u>765,122,511</u>	<u>838,285,534</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,036,560)	(41,378,315)	(12,132,194)	6,919,631	(10,680,319)	37,308,354	(26,798,025)	(125,075,919)	27,949,867	(13,232,998)
Total debt service	34,866,838	71,674,992	55,092,153	53,391,722	51,280,256	55,963,575	67,757,812	88,092,903	81,073,205	82,948,879
Total expenditures	459,165,314	508,020,824	504,888,894	548,332,887	619,251,724	643,238,043	714,756,580	850,246,981	765,122,511	838,285,534
Capital outlay/expenditures	<u>(17,593,415)</u>	<u>(24,542,014)</u>	<u>(57,472,970)</u>	<u>(61,855,699)</u>	<u>(85,239,640)</u>	<u>(24,438,013)</u>	<u>(43,389,343)</u>	<u>(112,713,245)</u>	<u>(23,837,241)</u>	<u>(42,119,432)</u>
Expenditures net of capital outlay	<u>\$ 441,571,899</u>	<u>\$ 483,478,810</u>	<u>\$ 447,415,924</u>	<u>\$ 486,477,188</u>	<u>\$ 534,012,084</u>	<u>\$ 618,800,030</u>	<u>\$ 671,367,237</u>	<u>\$ 737,533,736</u>	<u>\$ 741,285,270</u>	<u>\$ 796,166,102</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.9%	14.8%	12.3%	11.0%	9.6%	9.0%	10.1%	11.9%	10.9%	10.4%

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Revised percentages for fiscal year ended 2015 to 2020 to reflect change in capital outlays.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Net Change in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (8,036,560)	\$ (41,378,315)	\$ (12,132,194)	\$ 6,919,631	\$ (10,680,319)	\$ 37,308,354	\$ (26,798,025)	\$ (125,075,919)	\$ 27,949,867	\$ (13,232,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in:										
General fund	436,748	1,235,471	6,870,789	8,613,250	8,363,812	20,684,635	5,818,617	5,845,198	6,119,540	20,722,939
Print Services fund	-	32,175,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants fund	35,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve fund	-	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,750,000	6,900,000	2,117,925	-
Transfers out:										
General fund	(35,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve fund	-	(29,614,933)	(5,835,958)	(6,495,130)	(6,899,657)	(23,750,000)	(7,750,000)	(6,900,000)	(2,117,925)	(13,614,186)
Grants fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Services fund	(44,980)	(499,972)	(500,000)	(1,486,873)	(361,915)	(424,211)	-	(395,198)	-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	(391,768)	(3,296,347)	(534,831)	(631,247)	(1,102,240)	(4,010,424)	(5,818,617)	(5,450,000)	(6,119,540)	(7,108,753)
Debt financing for land purchase	-	-	-	-	905,286	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	7,575,000	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financing from leases	-	-	-	-	-	2,240,571	720,360	2,931,579	472,980	488,965
General obligation debt:										
Debt issued	-	206,076,380	3,768,761	-	26,521,099	-	121,095,000	126,260,000	-	457,826,256
Premium on debt issued	-	33,219,862	-	-	-	-	26,264,253	6,550,212	-	46,050,389
Payment to escrow agent	-	(4,105,289)	-	-	-	-	(51,609,244)	(132,150,382)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	235,190,953	3,768,761	-	35,001,385	2,240,571	96,470,369	3,591,409	472,980	504,365,610
Net change in fund balances	(8,036,560)	193,812,638	(8,363,433)	6,919,631	24,321,066	39,548,925	69,672,344	(121,484,510)	28,422,847	491,132,612
Fund balance - beginning	113,528,451	105,491,891	299,304,529	290,941,096	297,860,727	324,202,777	363,751,702	433,424,046	311,939,536	340,362,383
Restatement for change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	2,020,984	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as restated	113,528,451	105,491,891	299,304,529	290,941,096	299,881,711	324,202,777	363,751,702	433,424,046	311,939,536	340,362,383
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 105,491,891</u>	<u>\$ 299,304,529</u>	<u>\$ 290,941,096</u>	<u>\$ 297,860,727</u>	<u>\$ 324,202,777</u>	<u>\$ 363,751,702</u>	<u>\$ 433,424,046</u>	<u>\$ 311,939,536</u>	<u>\$ 340,362,383</u>	<u>\$ 831,494,995</u>

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year Ended	Calendar Year Property Assessed	Vacant	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Natural Resources	Oil and Gas	State Assessed	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Preliminary Taxable Assessed Value	Net Final Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
2016	2015													
	Adams County	15,236,290	122,634,720	489,363,360	35,573,180	616,870	6,850	11,140	79,802,290	10,280,820	732,963,880	731,819,140	\$ 3,677,723,278	66.648
	Arapahoe County	37,228,951	828,838,969	460,286,489	646,496	1,716,538	29,898	7,806,696	93,866,710	-	1,430,420,747	1,426,071,395	\$ 12,448,836,334	66.648
2017	2016													
	Adams County	15,920,650	122,914,300	499,010,720	34,977,010	643,770	6,850	11,610	78,927,590	-	752,412,500	746,607,270	\$ 3,730,788,977	69.685
	Arapahoe County	37,364,276	827,310,495	459,950,829	752,889	1,731,064	29,898	25,718,186	95,557,720	-	1,448,415,357	1,681,105,428	\$ 12,471,753,351	69.685
2018	2017													
	Adams County	26,770,570	168,134,540	584,591,280	51,216,270	763,810	575,680	23,140	86,358,520	-	918,433,810	896,826,260	\$ 4,915,704,882	69.006
	Arapahoe County	40,798,169	1,008,589,256	521,976,299	862,361	1,782,425	29,754	11,526,484	95,540,680	-	1,681,105,428	1,698,211,965	\$ 16,321,567,491	69.006
2019	2018													
	Adams County	31,340,080	172,867,290	630,092,920	49,224,080	933,580	6,850	17,570	88,765,710	-	973,248,080	946,229,670	\$ 5,160,669,920	82.014
	Arapahoe County	40,909,924	1,025,238,492	515,736,302	847,003	1,716,228	29,907	14,914,279	98,819,830	-	1,698,211,965	1,694,515,149	\$ 16,523,830,803	82.014
2020	2019													
	Adams County	48,590,240	239,346,610	683,192,840	136,853,400	1,443,000	6,850	2,463,800	83,850,580	-	1,195,747,320	1,145,556,930	\$ 6,633,181,479	81.275
	Arapahoe County	69,696,084	1,275,484,335	584,674,488	1,260,480	1,810,753	32,385	63,634,736	73,507,060	-	2,070,100,321	2,032,421,075	\$ 20,468,246,402	81.275
2021	2020													
	Adams County	39,852,290	248,184,000	788,126,690	137,598,080	1,432,210	6,850	6,180,120	95,901,980	-	1,317,282,220	1,266,173,850	\$ 7,080,614,107	82.034
	Arapahoe County	70,470,531	1,295,258,070	593,317,007	1,243,595	1,765,415	33,272	49,512,457	93,308,010	-	2,104,908,357	2,058,713,355	\$ 20,799,092,088	82.034
2022	2021													
	Adams County	61,425,420	274,216,110	992,351,240	84,253,030	803,670	6,850	6,056,300	111,777,410	-	1,530,890,030	1,484,027,230	\$ 8,157,172,875	78.918
	Arapahoe County	69,873,845	1,426,869,841	680,335,196	423,410	1,696,835	33,415	21,654,318	95,776,260	-	2,296,663,120	2,294,482,416	\$ 22,909,237,468	78.918
2023	2022													
	Adams County	78,252,180	284,320,870	1,068,838,350	78,596,740	757,130	6,850	51,868,960	125,205,300	-	1,687,846,380	1,637,471,830	\$ 8,835,391,359	77.850
	Arapahoe County	77,762,884	1,417,655,565	709,874,762	422,978	1,585,394	33,887	47,568,662	102,778,770	-	2,357,682,902	2,356,499,961	\$ 23,611,739,063	77.850
2024	2023													
	Adams County	83,938,570	357,955,740	1,507,587,820	194,384,670	717,250	6,580	51,248,530	121,897,210	-	2,317,736,370	2,260,654,380	\$ 12,249,666,591	71.414
	Arapahoe County	103,858,613	1,731,811,087	858,640,866	613,404	1,902,661	32,768	337,673,317	98,431,220	-	3,132,963,936	3,048,685,786	\$ 30,068,811,251	71.414
2025	2024													
	Adams County	111,815,600	386,857,560	1,579,623,280	194,704,470	643,210	6.00	19.00	130.00	-	2,423,963,160.00	2.00	\$ 13,032,341,622.00	71.33
	Arapahoe County	99,634,467	1,760,361,992	897,246,075	609,118	1,880,510	32.00	428.00	109.00	-	3.00	3.00	\$ 30,792,729,167.00	71.33

Source: www.co.arapahoe.co.us/ and www.adcogov.org
Source: <https://cdola.colorado.gov/publications/annual-reports>

Note 1: Final taxable assessed values by category are not available until December each year, so preliminary taxable assessed values are presented as of August.

Note 2: Final assessed values may not agree in total with the August preliminary taxable values. Final assessed values provided by county assessors' office.

Note 3: County assessors have provided actual valuations in accordance with C.R.S. 39-5-128(1).



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Continued
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Aurora Public Schools Rates										
General fund	55.43	49.514	54.850	55.918	59.034	58.275	59.014	46.006	46.685	46.648
Debt service fund	15.90	21.900	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	20.000
Total	71.330	71.414	77.850	78.918	82.034	81.275	82.014	69.006	69.685	66.648
 Arapahoe County	16.885	12.206	13.750	12.762	13.013	12.685	14.301	13.817	15.090	14.856
Adams County	26.944	26.835	26.967	27.069	26.897	26.917	26.864	26.929	27.055	26.817
City of Aurora	6.613	8.407	7.816	8.073	8.076	8.605	8.605	8.605	8.605	8.569
Urban Drainage & Flood Control	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.726	0.500	0.559	0.553
Arapahoe County total	95.729	92.927	100.316	100.653	104.023	103.465	105.646	91.928	93.939	90.626
Adams County total	105.788	107.556	113.533	114.960	117.907	117.697	118.209	105.040	105.904	102.587
Overlapping tax entities										
ACC Metropolitan District	-	37.000	37.000	-	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000
Adonea Metro District No. 2	37.000	50.187	53.133	53.103	71.279	74.279	79.232	79.232	74.000	74.000
Airways Business Center	50.187	3.000	10.000	10.000	12.000	12.000	34.500	34.500	34.500	34.500
Arapahoe County Law Enforcement	3.000	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982	4.982
Arapahoe Library District	4.982	5.413	5.771	5.790	5.810	5.799	5.845	5.853	5.926	5.916
Aurora CentreTech Metropolitan District	5.715	38.232	38.799	37.064	37.266	37.547	42.395	41.284	40.173	39.000
Bennett Fire Protection District	38.197	13.279	13.152	13.122	13.070	13.062	13.012	13.041	9.063	8.907
Cherry Hills City Metro District	13.233	98.043	80.391	73.777	73.777	62.342	61.910	59.460	56.000	56.000
Central Adams Water & Sanitation	97.888	23.564	22.331	22.111	22.111	-	-	90.000	90.000	90.000
Colorado Science Technology Park Metro District No.1	29.894	63.011	61.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Colorado Science Technology Park Metro District No.2	63.008	71.981	70.349	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000
Colorado Science Technology Park Metro District No.3	81.702	63.010	61.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Conservatory Metro District	63.011	36.012	47.141	47.114	47.114	52.114	52.106	52.106	71.800	71.800
Cross Creek Metropolitan District No. 2	35.951	39.130	48.136	48.101	51.101	51.098	60.097	70.956	66.000	66.000
Cunningham Fire Protection District - Dissolved 2020	37.801	-	-	-	-	9.250	14.600	14.603	14.598	14.676
Eastgate Commercial Metro District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Hills Metropolitan District No. 2	70.000	70.000	70.000	-	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Eastern Hills Metropolitan District No. 4	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	-	-	-
Eastern Hills Metropolitan District No. 6	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Eastern Hills Metropolitan District No. 9	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.000
Eastpark 70 Metro District	25.000	25.000	25.000	30.000	38.000	38.000	33.000	33.000	31.000	31.000
First Creek Ranch Metropolitan District	-	-	-	78.486	78.486	75.833	75.277	90.000	90.000	90.000
Fitzsimons Village Metro District No. 1	63.113	73.000	61.000	61.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	41.000	51.000
Fitzsimons Village Metro District No. 2	63.176	63.723	46.000	46.000	41.000	41.000	41.000	41.000	41.000	41.000
Flat Rock Metropolitan District No. 4	-	-	57.958	57.958	57.958	57.958	57.556	57.556	52.061	52.061
Flat Rock Metropolitan District No. 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Continued
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Overlapping tax entities										
Green Valley Ranch Metro District 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.000	60.000
Havana Business Improvement District	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Heather Gardens Metropolitan District	11.105	10.539	11.105	10.704	10.987	12.389	14.308	12.555	16.781	16.798
Himalaya Water & Sanitation	-	2.500	2.500	2.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Horizon Metro District #2	80.780	77.710	65.595	67.909	66.796	65.664	65.277	65.277	-	-
Iliff Commons Metro District #2	68.954	68.954	63.085	61.580	61.580	56.086	55.696	55.003	51.000	51.000
Iliff Commons Metro District #3	61.326	57.826	57.070	54.724	67.747	67.848	67.379	67.373	61.000	50.000
Murphy Creek Metro District No. 2	67.209	63.712	61.017	61.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	36.000	36.000
Murphy Creek Metro District No. 3	34.240	34.240	54.327	54.327	54.327	54.327	53.107	80.803	74.944	48.944
Murphy Creek Metro District No. 4	69.824	70.154	67.495	61.664	55.664	55.664	55.277	55.277	48.944	48.944
Park 70 Metropolitan District	25.000	31.539	31.500	31.500	31.500	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000
Rangeview Library District (5)	3.667	25.000	3.615	3.689	3.670	3.677	3.666	3.669	3.659	3.659
Sable-Altura Fire Protection District	11.985	12.060	12.638	14.992	16.752	16.760	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000
Sand Creek Metropolitan District	24.000	21.200	22.750	22.750	23.750	24.250	27.500	27.500	32.000	33.500
Second Creek Ranch	29.894	25.369	22.519	22.111	22.111	-	-	90.000	90.000	90.000
Singletree Metro District (Aurora)	33.100	-	-	-	-	42.000	45.868	-	48.944	48.944
Sterling Hills Metropolitan District	-	-	-	-	-	7.000	16.000	16.000	19.000	19.000
Sterling Hills West Metropolitan District	43.014	45.014	51.000	53.000	53.000	55.000	50.000	50.000	62.465	62.465
Tower Metropolitan District	22.500	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	25.000	25.000
Traditions Metro Dist. No. 2	24.604	24.605	32.487	32.487	32.487	32.487	40.725	44.738	52.060	52.060
Urban Drainage & Flood Control-Adams	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.726	0.500	0.559	0.553
Urban Drainage & Flood Control-South Platte	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.097	0.094	0.057	0.061	0.058
Velocity Metro District 1	46.772	46.772	45.000	45.000	36.000	35.000	35.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 2	58.207	58.207	41.000	41.000	41.000	38.000	37.000	29.000	44.784	9.000
Velocity Metro District 3	53.010	53.010	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	35.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 4	41.576	41.576	40.000	40.000	40.000	38.000	37.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 5	41.552	41.552	40.000	40.000	40.000	36.000	35.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 6	41.576	41.576	40.000	40.000	40.000	36.000	35.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 7	37.416	37.416	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	35.000	29.000	109.000	9.000
Velocity Metro District 8	37.418	37.418	36.000	36.000	36.000	36.000	35.000	29.000	29.021	9.000
Velocity Metro District 9	58.207	58.207	41.000	41.000	41.000	38.000	37.000	29.000	29.058	9.000
Westerly Creek Metropolitan District	67.101	66.852	61.785	60.867	59.753	59.811	60.194	60.217	56.899	56.619

Source: Aurora Public Schools Budget Office.

Source: Arapahoe County Assessor's Office Source: Adams County Assessor's Office

Note 1: Tax levies from overlapping tax entities continue on the following page.

Note 2: APS Total Rate information updated as of June 30, 2024

Note 3: Includes only those entities with overlapping rates in existence at December 31, 2023.

Note 4: Year taxes are actually collected. Based on rates established during the prior year.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Principal Property Taxpayers
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2024-25			Fiscal Year 2015-16		
	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
Public Service of Colorado (1)	\$ 137,546,330	1	2.5%	\$ 85,303,050	1	4.8%
LIT Gateway Portfolio	44,278,160	2	0.8%	-	-	-
DG Strategic VII LLC	35,617,420	3	0.6%	-	-	-
Shamrock Foods CO Inc.	33,358,980	4	0.6%	-	-	-
Amazon.com Services LLC	31,918,760	5	0.6%	-	-	-
FR Aurora Commerce Center LLC	28,751,760	6	0.5%	-	-	-
Shamrock Foods Company	27,924,390	7	0.5%	-	-	-
Park 70 Building Venture LLC	24,522,840	8	0.4%	-	-	-
Dillon Companies LLC	20,941,730	9	0.4%	-	-	-
SFG Aurora CO LLC	19,690,450	10	0.4%	-	-	-
Cellco Partnership	-	-	-	18,842,300	2	1.1%
CenturyLink	-	-	-	18,142,380	3	1.0%
Colorado Interstate Gas Co	-	-	-	17,221,900	4	1.0%
WGR Asset Holding Co. LLC	-	-	-	16,722,800	5	0.9%
CPT Operating Partnership	-	-	-	12,282,130	6	0.7%
Western A South CO LLC	-	-	-	10,830,190	7	1.0%
MCI Communications SVCS INC	-	-	-	8,731,610	8	0.5%
DCT Peak ADC LLC	-	-	-	8,700,000	9	0.5%
Dillon Companies INC	-	-	-	8,358,560	10	0.5%
	<u>\$ 404,550,820</u>		<u>7.3%</u>	<u>\$ 205,134,920</u>		<u>12.0%</u>

Source: Adams County and Arapahoe County assessors' offices.

Note 1: Taxpayer locations in Adams and Arapahoe Counties are combined.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Principal Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Calendar Year	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	Tax Collections for Calendar Year Tax Levied	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Current Levy
2016	143,048,512	140,436,339	98.2%	232,355	140,668,694	98.3%	2,612,173	1.8%
2017	151,536,231	150,507,168	99.3%	(679,080)	149,828,088	98.9%	1,029,063	0.7%
2018	176,521,603	175,210,679	99.3%	193,284	175,403,963	99.4%	1,310,924	0.7%
2019	216,578,046	213,446,438	98.6%	(59,747)	213,386,691	98.5%	3,131,608	1.4%
2020	258,290,162	256,039,619	99.1%	(675,799)	255,363,820	98.9%	2,250,543	0.9%
2021	272,753,797	271,520,584	99.5%	(759,412)	270,761,172	99.3%	1,233,213	0.5%
2022	293,496,286	291,577,893	99.3%	(188,143)	291,389,750	99.3%	1,918,393	0.7%
2023	305,267,988	299,636,675	98.2%	(382,031)	299,254,644	98.0%	5,631,313	1.8%
2024	378,720,542	372,360,917	98.3%	(395,876)	371,965,041	98.2%	6,359,625	1.7%
2025	397,433,264	385,045,884	96.9%	(4,856,904)	380,188,980	95.7%	12,391,958	3.1%

- Note 1: Collection figures beginning with calendar year 2015 represent those collections received for January through August due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* .
- Note 2: Property tax collections provided by County Treasurers' offices.
- Note 3: Negative amounts occurred when refunds or other "forgiveness" of delinquent taxes exceeded delinquent tax collections.
- Note 4: Represents delinquent taxes due at the end of the year on taxes levied for that year.
- Note 5: Amounts adjusted represent actual collections during the entire calendar year.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
General obligation bonds	\$ 342,814,596	\$ 549,053,401	\$ 511,611,694	\$ 474,954,654	\$ 466,544,715
Certificates of participation	30,397,796	-	-	-	7,575,000
Debt financing for land purchase	-	-	-	-	908,286
Direct borrowing for capital assets	-	2,154,433	5,721,895	4,707,369	4,135,386
Arbitrage liability	-	-	-	-	-
Leases and SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt outstanding	<u>\$ 373,212,392</u>	<u>\$ 551,207,834</u>	<u>\$ 517,333,589</u>	<u>\$ 479,662,023</u>	<u>\$ 479,163,387</u>

Total debt outstanding as a
percentage of:

Personal income (1, 2, & 3):

Adams County	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Arapahoe County	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%

Per capita outstanding debt	\$ 1,623	\$ 2,411	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,069	\$ 2,022
-----------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

	Fiscal Year				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
General obligation bonds	\$ 427,176,265	\$ 474,783,920	\$ 405,909,960	\$ 338,041,709	\$ 763,760,928
Certificates of participation	7,575,000	7,575,000	7,575,000	6,580,000	13,381,256
Debt financing for land purchase	905,286	905,286	905,286	905,286	905,286
Direct borrowing for capital assets	5,549,571	4,742,955	3,918,904	3,077,005	2,216,832
Arbitrage liability	-	-	-	1,722,367	3,881,833
Leases and SBITAs	-	3,401,291	7,754,855	3,969,225	2,514,415
Total debt outstanding	<u>\$ 441,206,122</u>	<u>\$ 491,408,452</u>	<u>\$ 426,064,005</u>	<u>\$ 354,295,592</u>	<u>\$ 786,660,550</u>

Total debt outstanding as a
percentage of:

Personal income (1, 2, & 3):

Adams County	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	-
Arapahoe County	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	-

Per capita outstanding debt	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,122	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,456	\$ 3,272
-----------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Source: <https://www.bea.gov/>

Note 1: Personal income for each county was based on population estimates provided by district planning office and personal income population data provided by the United States Census Bureau.

Note 2: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3: Personal income data was not available at time of printing.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
General Bonded Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 342,814,596	\$ 549,053,401	\$ 511,611,694	\$ 474,954,654	\$ 466,544,715
Net position restricted for debt service	(37,115,173)	(47,512,633)	(51,523,245)	(60,364,179)	(82,484,507)
Total net general bonded debt	<u>\$ 305,699,423</u>	<u>\$ 501,540,768</u>	<u>\$ 460,088,449</u>	<u>\$ 414,590,475</u>	<u>\$ 384,060,208</u>
Total net general bonded debt outstanding as a percentage of:					
Estimated actual property value	1.9%	3.1%	2.2%	1.9%	1.4%
Final assessed property value	14.2%	20.7%	17.7%	15.7%	12.1%
Per capita outstanding debt	\$ 1,330	\$ 2,194	\$ 1,985	\$ 1,788	\$ 1,621
	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>	<u>2023-2024</u>	<u>2024-2025</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 427,176,265	\$ 474,783,920	\$ 405,909,960	\$ 338,041,709	\$ 763,760,928
Net position restricted for debt service	(103,251,594)	(123,462,543)	(131,559,482)	(174,871,705)	(190,344,918)
Total net general bonded debt	<u>\$ 323,924,671</u>	<u>\$ 351,321,377</u>	<u>\$ 274,350,478</u>	<u>\$ 163,170,004</u>	<u>\$ 573,416,010</u>
Total net general bonded debt outstanding as a percentage of:					
Estimated actual property value	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.4%	1.3%
Final assessed property value	9.7%	9.3%	6.9%	3.1%	10.3%
Per capita outstanding debt	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,189	\$ 671	\$ 2,392

Note 1: This schedule consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
Current Year (Unaudited)**

Jurisdiction	General Obligation Debt	Bonds	Notes Payable	Direct borrowing for capital assets	Certificates of Participation	Other	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Aurora Public Schools	Amount Applicable to Aurora Public Schools
Direct:									
Aurora Public Schools	\$ 763,760,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,216,832	\$ 13,381,256	\$ 7,301,534	\$ 786,660,550	100.00%	\$ 786,660,550
Overlapping:									
Adams County	-	-	-	-	219,895,000	-	219,895,000	100.00%	219,895,000
Arapahoe County	109,480,000	112,345,202	-	7,066,745	-	-	228,891,947	100.00%	228,891,947
Arapahoe Library District	-	-	-	8,734,560	900,000	-	9,634,560	0.66%	63,588
Aurora CentreTech Metropolitan District	4,950,000	-	-	1,818,802	-	-	6,768,802	100.00%	6,768,802
City of Aurora	-	2,025,000	859,611	18,990,000	163,430,000	-	185,304,611	100.00%	185,304,611
Conservatory Metro District	17,980,168	-	-	-	-	-	17,980,168	100.00%	17,980,168
Cross Creek Metropolitan District No.2	10,205,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,205,000	100.00%	10,205,000
Fitzsimons Village Metropolitan District No.1	-	8,231,618	-	1,574,886	-	-	9,806,504	100.00%	9,806,504
Fitzsimons Village Metropolitan District No.3	-	47,825,267	-	-	-	-	47,825,267	100.00%	47,825,267
Heather Gardens Metropolitan District	-	6,815,000	-	-	-	-	6,815,000	59.12%	4,029,028
Iliff Commons Metro District No. 2	3,973,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,973,000	100.00%	3,973,000
Iliff Commons Metro District No. 3	1,790,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,790,000	100.00%	1,790,000
Park 70 Metropolitan District	32,580,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,580,000	100.00%	32,580,000
Rangeview Library District	-	-	-	-	59,445,000	-	59,445,000	100.00%	59,445,000
Regional Transportation District	-	2,270,035	-	325,863	331,693	-	2,927,591	14.58%	426,843
Sand Creek Metropolitan District	2,590,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,590,000	77.82%	2,015,538
Sterling Hills West Metropolitan District	8,975,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,975,000	100.00%	8,975,000
Total overlapping debt	192,523,168	179,512,122	859,611	38,510,856	444,001,693	-	855,407,450	98.20%	839,975,296
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 956,284,096	\$ 179,512,122	\$ 859,611	\$ 40,727,688	\$ 457,382,949	\$ 7,301,534	\$ 1,642,068,000	\$ -	\$ 1,626,635,846

Source: Information provided by individual jurisdictions.

Note 1: Overlapping governments without debt are not shown.

Note 2: Percentages based on geographical estimates. Arapahoe Library District percentage based on assessed values.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year Ended	Gross Assessed Valuation	Debt Limitation (20% of Assessed Value)	High Growth Debt Limitation (25% of Assessed Value)	Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent of Legal Debt Gross Bonded Incurred	Legal Debt Margin	Debt Service Funds Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2016	2,168,171,355	433,634,271	-	312,092,167	71.97%	121,542,104	31,245,178	274,976,994	12.68%	1,196
2017	16,202,542,328	972,152,540	-	491,840,604	50.59%	480,311,936	121,542,104	444,327,971	2.74%	1,944
2018	21,226,907,626	1,273,614,458	-	461,733,482	36.25%	811,880,976	480,311,936	(18,578,454)	-0.09%	(80)
2019	21,684,500,723	1,301,070,043	-	432,411,027	33.24%	868,659,016	811,880,976	372,046,848	1.72%	1,605
2020	27,101,427,881	1,626,085,673	-	431,317,408	26.52%	1,194,768,265	868,659,016	(437,341,608)	-1.61%	(1,845)
2021	27,879,706,195	1,672,782,372	-	399,204,985	23.86%	1,273,577,387	103,251,594	295,953,391	1.06%	1,249
2022	31,066,410,343	1,863,984,621	-	428,239,853	22.97%	1,435,744,768	123,462,543	304,777,310	0.98%	1,316
2023	32,447,130,422	1,946,827,825	-	359,179,436	18.45%	1,587,648,389	131,559,482	227,619,954	0.70%	986
2024	42,318,477,842	2,539,108,671	-	297,912,496	11.73%	2,241,196,175	174,871,705	123,040,791	0.29%	506
2025	43,825,070,789	2,629,504,247	-	683,598,617	26.00%	1,945,905,630	190,344,918	493,253,699	1.13%	3,645

Source: AFR Notes to Basic Financial Statements: Noncurrent Liabilities.

Note 1: Gross Certified amount includes the tax increment district.

Note 2: Gross Bonded Debt represents the general obligation bonds.

Note 3: Debt Service Funds Available consolidates data from the governmental statements that utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 4: State law limits school district indebtedness to the greater of 20% of its valuation for taxable property as of December 10 prior to the date of issuance or 6% of its statutory actual valuation of its taxable property on December 10 prior to the date of issuance. In addition, the limit on bond indebtedness is increased to 25% of its valuation for taxable property of the district if the district qualified as a high growth district. This fiscal year uses the 20% of valuation basis.

Note 5: In November 2016, voters approved the district's ability to use 6% of actual valuation to calculate its debt limitation.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	District Population Estimate (1)	Per Capita Income		Personal Income		Unemployment Rate (3)	October Funded Pupil Count (4)	Charter School Funded Pupil Count (4)	High School Graduates (5)
		Adams County (2)	Arapahoe County (2)	Adams County (2)	Arapahoe County (2)				
2015-16	229,905	36,962	52,545	18,160,959	33,160,632	3.6%	35,318	4,076	1,671
2016-17	228,610	38,378	54,452	19,119,527	34,689,868	3.5%	34,935	4,224	1,729
2017-18	231,810	41,215	56,642	20,738,261	36,423,679	2.9%	34,077	4,797	2,020
2018-19	231,810	43,315	60,180	22,171,317	39,190,019	4.2%	33,626	4,959	1,835
2019-20	236,984	45,481	64,477	23,532,735	42,334,967	2.5%	33,681	5,905	1,960
2020-21	236,984	48,115	66,691	25,014,141	43,846,410	8.2%	32,513	6,038	1,838
2021-22	231,574	53,183	74,267	27,769,198	48,637,263	5.3%	31,729	6,292	1,796
2022-23	230,823	54,681	76,304	28,848,586	50,041,017	2.8%	30,104	6,471	1,832
2023-24	243,280	58,851	81,414	31,389,171	53,412,291	3.5%	30,268	6,439	1,863
2024-25	239,756	-	-	-	-	4.6%	31,342	5,887	-

Note 1: District population data were obtained from the U.S. Census data.

Source: <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/97000US0802340-adams-arapahoe-school-district-28j-co/>

Note 2: The data for Adams and Arapahoe counties obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data for 2024-25 not available at the time of print.

Source: <https://www.bea.gov/>

Note 3: Source is the City of Aurora's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note 4: Funded pupil count provided by Colorado Department of Education official October first enrollment data.

Adjusted to exclude Charter Institute Pupil Counts.

Note 5: High school graduate counts obtained from Colorado Department of Education. Data for 2024-25 graduates not available at the time of print.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Principal Employers
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

2025 (1)			
Industry	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Workforce
Health Care and Social Assistance	35,138	1	20.6%
Retail Trade	30,124	2	17.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	16,916	3	9.9%
Educational Services	14,921	4	8.7%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	14,406	5	8.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	11,918	6	7.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11,433	7	6.7%
Wholesale Trade	7,290	8	4.3%
Construction	5,720	9	3.4%
Information	5,345	10	3.1%
Total Employees	153,211		89.7%

2016			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of workforce
Buckley Air Force Base	11,000	1	21.8%
University of Colorado - Medical Campus	8,140	2	16.1%
Aurora Public Schools	6,090	3	12.1%
University of Colorado - Hospital	5,860	4	11.6%
Children's Hospital	5,740	5	11.4%
City of Aurora	3,960	6	7.9%
Cherry Creek Schools	3,900	7	7.7%
Raytheon	2,360	8	4.7%
HealthONE	1,690	9	3.4%
Kaiser Permanente	1,680	10	3.3%
ADT Security Systems	-	-	0.0%
Total Employees	50,420		100.0%

Source: https://www.auroragov.org/city_hall/city_finances__budget/financial_management

Source: Aurora Economic Development Council and the City of Aurora Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note 1: Presentation of the top ten principal employers changed in 2023 due to the determination that this is protected information. The 2025 information is based on industry classification while the 2016 information is presented by employer as it was reported in the 2016 annual financial report.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Administrative										
Principals	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	52.00	53.00	52.00	51.00	51.00	50.00
Assistant principals	58.00	61.00	60.00	67.00	79.00	77.00	69.65	76.65	70.00	74.00
Other	44.00	46.00	55.00	40.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	-	23.00	23.00
Total administration	152.00	157.00	165.00	157.00	145.00	144.00	134.65	127.65	144.00	147.00
Instruction										
Elementary school teachers	837.69	846.57	738.57	721.88	714.75	750.33	693.41	741.10	677.00	634.00
K-8 Teachers	170.88	206.25	207.68	213.75	221.85	239.97	243.34	414.50	419.00	466.00
Middle school teachers	415.34	431.98	388.51	392.13	376.80	397.00	376.80	254.00	193.00	180.00
High school teachers	460.54	471.64	445.77	421.39	446.12	455.05	447.92	582.20	510.00	556.00
Other teachers	187.69	216.85	228.95	235.09	229.60	226.30	219.05	244.96	289.00	187.00
Educational assistants	497.31	578.20	543.54	555.95	566.14	586.77	533.59	554.25	478.00	498.00
Community liaison	28.31	42.13	36.75	42.06	43.44	47.13	54.73	49.87	70.00	87.00
Other	5.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	14.50	15.80	-	-	-
Total instruction	2,602.76	2,796.62	2,592.77	2,586.25	2,610.70	2,717.05	2,584.64	2,840.88	2,636.00	2,608.00
Pupil services										
Dean of students	42.00	38.00	22.00	26.50	32.00	33.00	27.50	38.00	45.00	49.00
Counselors	56.90	57.70	49.70	54.60	67.40	80.60	78.40	77.55	95.00	100.00
Health professionals	58.53	61.69	64.25	62.13	59.44	63.38	58.86	64.06	65.00	68.00
Media specialists	8.64	11.31	10.75	8.69	9.69	7.75	5.63	-	-	13.00
Social/psychology workers	65.80	68.90	65.97	63.27	105.20	128.20	126.45	117.20	119.00	134.00
Other	198.00	203.81	204.30	208.39	239.84	249.65	222.48	365.62	441.00	557.00
Total pupil services	429.87	441.41	416.97	423.58	513.57	562.58	519.32	662.43	765.00	921.00
Other support										
Clerical/secretarial	284.26	293.38	280.00	274.35	266.41	274.79	258.19	191.31	204.00	174.00
Custodial	170.38	171.88	194.63	196.25	209.00	213.75	207.00	185.25	214.00	229.00
Other	333.99	346.38	350.88	358.63	438.15	438.44	451.59	453.30	709.00	775.00
Total other support	788.63	811.64	825.51	829.23	913.56	926.98	916.78	829.86	1,127.00	1,178.00
Total	3,973.26	4,206.67	4,000.25	3,996.06	4,182.83	4,350.61	4,155.39	4,460.82	4,672.00	4,854.00

Source: Aurora Public Schools Human Resources Department. Does not include Colorado Preschool Program, Risk Mgmt, or Special Programs.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

General Fund Expenses	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Instruction	\$ 204,436,613	\$ 195,371,903	\$ 183,563,711	\$ 193,776,497	\$ 207,085,251	\$ 235,392,187	\$ 231,152,469	\$ 245,809,493	\$ 260,492,049	\$ 272,048,439
Pupil services	19,605,908	28,210,627	27,288,441	32,633,910	44,521,936	50,416,688	49,367,122	61,775,302	69,169,261	74,295,195
Instructional staff support	17,785,523	17,676,391	17,722,877	20,499,772	22,813,073	27,530,702	25,466,186	35,399,661	31,799,684	48,188,072
General administration	4,728,324	5,710,424	5,933,877	6,461,773	6,046,787	12,761,097	7,437,811	7,301,360	7,304,773	7,708,435
School administration	33,539,515	33,355,525	31,940,343	32,048,934	35,901,981	38,160,030	41,847,434	41,851,301	39,164,151	40,493,405
Business administration	4,933,196	3,806,971	4,322,623	4,623,092	4,851,477	5,266,732	5,381,523	5,863,872	5,819,902	8,176,512
Operations and maintenance	33,283,315	33,066,841	31,401,259	33,398,155	35,195,547	37,701,070	42,608,284	43,460,998	45,934,711	40,593,372
Transportation services	11,526,689	10,324,559	9,685,256	9,971,232	10,739,826	9,464,323	14,553,211	9,627,723	8,388,045	22,920,056
Personnel data services	16,417,484	17,909,420	15,956,464	17,767,779	17,407,696	23,178,490	28,332,227	27,547,199	38,066,582	30,928,043
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,740	10,027	7,523	77,513
Other support services	5,448,368	5,575,263	7,061,048	15,059,609	21,653,445	26,202,511	25,447,925	23,903,826	26,239,133	26,011,474
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 351,704,935</u>	<u>\$ 351,007,924</u>	<u>\$ 334,875,899</u>	<u>\$ 366,240,753</u>	<u>\$ 406,217,019</u>	<u>\$ 466,073,830</u>	<u>\$ 471,599,932</u>	<u>\$ 502,550,762</u>	<u>\$ 532,385,814</u>	<u>\$ 571,440,516</u>
Funded pupil count	35,318	34,935	34,077	33,626	33,681	32,513	31,729	30,104	30,268	31,342
Cost per pupil, per basis of accounting										
modified accrual basis	\$ 9,958	\$ 10,047	\$ 9,827	\$ 10,892	\$ 12,061	\$ 14,335	\$ 14,863	\$ 16,694	\$ 17,589	\$ 18,232
Percentage change	8.55%	0.90%	-2.19%	10.83%	10.73%	18.86%	3.69%	12.32%	5.36%	3.66%
Total operating expenses per governmental statement of activities	\$ 493,090,064	\$ 724,314,944	\$ 730,902,798	\$ 374,115,538	\$ 396,259,528	\$ 414,655,811	\$ 468,147,989	\$ 717,339,033	\$ 721,702,019	\$ 748,889,860
Full accrual basis	\$ 13,962	\$ 20,734	\$ 21,449	\$ 11,126	\$ 11,765	\$ 12,754	\$ 14,755	\$ 23,829	\$ 23,844	\$ 23,894
Percentage change	10.95%	48.50%	3.45%	-48.13%	5.75%	8.40%	15.69%	61.50%	0.06%	0.21%
Percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price meals	66.0%	66.5%	68.7%	66.0%	74.0%	72.3%	71.4%	74.7%	80.1%	79.1%

Source: Colorado Department of Education Data Summary Report
Source: ACFR Statement of Activities.

Note 1: General Fund operating expenses exclude debt service & facilities acquisition and improvements program expenses.

Note 2: Funded pupil count provided by Colorado Department of Education official October first enrollment data; excludes charter schools.

Note 3: Percentage of current students receiving free or reduced-price meals data obtained from CDE website.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
Teacher Salaries
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Average Teacher Salaries	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Aurora Public Schools	\$ 54,230	\$ 54,406	\$ 54,742	\$ 56,405	\$ 60,946	\$ 63,141	\$ 65,018	\$ 70,035	\$ 71,369	\$ 78,843
State of Colorado	51,204	51,810	52,728	54,950	57,746	58,219	60,168	63,224	68,647	72,781
Teaching staff	2,603	2,797	2,593	2,586	2,611	2,717	2,585	2,841	2,167	2,605
Pupil-teacher ratio	19	18	19	18	18	16	16	18	18	17

Salary Grades

Educational Classification	Base Salary						Average Salary in Each Range					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
BA	\$ 43,471	\$ 43,471	\$ 44,449	\$ 46,894	\$ 51,394	\$ 59,000	\$ 52,288	\$ 55,316	\$ 56,561	\$ 60,652	\$ 63,980	\$ 68,620
BA + 15 hours	44,667	44,667	45,672	48,184	52,684	59,000	60,411	64,878	66,338	70,043	74,281	77,515
BA + 30 hours	45,849	45,849	46,881	49,459	53,959	61,565	67,984	70,526	72,113	76,892	78,669	80,254
BA + 45 hours	47,041	47,041	48,099	50,744	55,244	61,565	68,068	71,836	73,452	77,834	82,560	87,321
BA + 60 hours	-	-	-	-	-	67,000	-	-	-	-	-	87,372
MA	48,246	48,246	49,332	52,045	56,545	67,000	62,697	65,721	67,199	73,837	77,710	82,342
MA + 15 hours	49,431	49,431	50,543	53,323	57,823	67,000	72,689	75,396	77,092	72,878	77,254	80,848
MA + 30 hours	50,615	50,615	51,754	54,600	59,100	69,555	74,081	77,993	79,748	82,667	86,383	89,042
MA + 45 hours	51,814	51,814	52,980	55,894	60,394	69,555	82,425	81,593	83,429	83,790	86,287	89,947
MA + 60 hours	53,002	53,002	54,195	57,176	61,676	72,131	78,366	82,983	84,950	89,901	91,500	91,894
MA + 75 hours	54,189	54,189	55,408	58,455	62,955	72,131	87,583	89,086	91,090	91,949	96,353	102,120
MA + 90 hours	-	-	-	-	-	74,699	-	-	-	-	-	95,725
PhD	55,383	55,383	56,629	59,744	64,244	74,699	73,593	78,414	80,178	83,473	86,014	91,179

Source: <https://www.cde.state.co.us/>

Note 1: Average Teacher Salaries obtained from Colorado Department of Education website.

Note 2: Teaching staff full-time, licensed classroom teachers as quantified by Colorado Department of Education, includes Charter Schools.

Note 3: Data provided by district Human Resources Department.

Note 4: Data provided has been updated based upon CDE data changes.

Note 5: Beginning in 2015, the teaching staff includes the full-time equivalent for total instruction, as provided by the district Human Resources Department.

Note 6: Educational classifications "BA + 60 hours" and "MA + 90 hours" were adopted during fiscal year 2024–25.

**Joint School District No. 28-J of the
Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado
School Building Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Elementary Schools										
Number of sites	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	24	21	20
Square feet	1,534,745	1,543,246	1,541,806	1,541,806	1,538,705	1,534,385	1,548,355	1,364,337	1,204,389	1,139,444
Capacity	16,764	16,914	16,864	16,839	16,250	16,150	16,150	14,700	12,710	12,385
Enrollment	14,561	13,119	12,175	11,038	11,320	10,374	9,482	10,041	9,644	9,188
K-8 Schools										
Number of sites	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	12	12
Square feet	557,925	550,823	550,823	558,599	569,743	673,436	673,436	741,913	1,026,659	1,026,659
Capacity	5,204	5,204	5,204	5,379	5,500	6,400	6,400	7,225	9,572	9,572
Enrollment	4,776	4,677	4,653	4,822	4,907	4,781	5,150	5,751	6,809	7,734
P-12 and 6-12 Schools										
Number of sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Square feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,921	139,660	139,660
Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,951	1,253	1,286
Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,349	1,013	1,026
Middle Schools										
Number of sites	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	5
Square feet	855,538	868,862	870,302	853,808	853,808	853,808	712,708	727,127	622,967	762,627
Capacity	8,557	8,557	8,607	8,032	8,032	8,132	6,806	6,669	5,065	6,472
Enrollment	6,548	6,367	6,216	6,062	5,922	5,591	4,158	3,955	3,638	4,324
High Schools										
Number of sites	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Square feet	1,302,891	1,315,561	1,315,561	1,351,267	1,413,924	1,411,044	1,411,044	1,411,044	1,411,044	1,411,044
Capacity	9,781	9,831	9,831	10,730	11,015	11,000	11,000	10,900	10,305	10,371
Enrollment	9,577	9,884	9,504	9,179	9,160	8,776	8,715	8,719	8,991	9,081
Technical Schools										
Number of sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square feet	172,486	174,502	174,502	182,278	182,278	182,278	182,278	182,278	182,278	182,278
Capacity	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Enrollment	1,510	1,314	1,204	1,211	1,211	1,211	846	875	1,019	1,193
Total										
Number of sites	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	48	47	46
Square feet	4,423,585	4,452,994	4,452,994	4,487,758	4,558,458	4,654,951	4,527,821	4,622,620	4,586,997	4,661,712
Capacity	42,156	42,356	42,356	42,830	42,647	43,532	42,206	43,295	40,755	41,936
Enrollment	36,972	35,361	33,752	32,312	32,520	30,733	28,351	30,690	31,114	32,546

Source: Aurora Public Schools Division of Support Services Planning Department provided square footage amounts (includes mobile units).

Source: Pickens Technical College - student services.

Note 1: Student count based on actual enrollment.

Note 2: Charles Burrell 9-12 students share a space at Central High School. Square footage and capacity included in High Schools total.



AURORA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

— Power Your Potential —

APPENDIX B

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds 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 each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be 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 and 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 a Standard & Poor's 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.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("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 Bonds 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 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds 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 Bonds 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 the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account 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 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and

proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds 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 shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds 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 the Bonds 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 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, interest and redemption proceeds on the Bonds will 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 the Paying Agent 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 Paying Agent or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, interest or redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or the Paying Agent, 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.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Registrar and Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond 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, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the Joint School District No. 28J, Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2026 in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ (the “Bonds”), dated as of _____, 2026. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the Issuer on June 15, 2026 (the “Resolution”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of this Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution or parenthetically defined herein, which apply to any capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean any Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

“Fiscal Year” shall mean the period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, or such other 12-month period as may be adopted by the Issuer in accordance with law.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. As of the date hereof, the MSRB’s required method of filing is electronically via its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system, which is currently available at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Official Statement” means the final Official Statement prepared in connection with the Bonds.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with an offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than nine (9) months following the end of each of the Issuer’s Fiscal Years, commencing nine (9) months following the end of the Issuer’s Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2026, provide to the MSRB (in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB), an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Not later than five (5) business days prior to said date, the Issuer shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if the Issuer has selected one). The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other

information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report. The information to be updated may be reported in any format chosen by the Issuer; it is not required that the format reflected in the Official Statement be used in future years.

(b) If the Issuer is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall, in a timely manner, file or cause to be filed with the MSRB a notice in substantially the form attached to this Disclosure Certificate as Exhibit "A."

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) A copy of its annual financial statements, if any, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles audited by a firm of certified public accountants. If audited annual financial statements are not available by the time specified in Section 3(a) above, audited financial statements will be provided when and if available.

(b) An update of the type of information identified in Exhibit "B" hereto, which is contained in the tables in the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds.

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents (including official statements), which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web Site or filed with the SEC. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such document incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Listed Events. The Issuer shall file or cause to be filed with the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of any of the events listed below with respect to the Bonds. All of the events currently mandated by the Rule are listed below; however, some may not apply to the Bonds.

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment 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 Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) Modifications to rights of bondholders, *if material*;
- (8) Bond calls, *if material*, and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, *if material*;

(11) Rating changes;

(12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;¹

(13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, 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 obligation² of the obligated person, *if material*, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, *if material*; and

(16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation² of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

SECTION 6. Format; Identifying Information. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate shall be in the format prescribed by the MSRB and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, all documents submitted to the MSRB must be in portable document format (PDF) files configured to permit documents to be saved, viewed, printed and retransmitted by electronic means. In addition, such PDF files must be word-searchable, provided that diagrams, images and other non-textual elements are not required to be word-searchable.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the earliest of: (i) the date of legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds; (ii) the date that the Issuer shall no longer constitute an "obligated person" within the meaning of the Rule; or (iii) the date on which those portions of the Rule which require this written undertaking are held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable action, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds.

¹ For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (b)(5)(i)(C)(12) of the Rule, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person 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 obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and official 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 obligated person.

² For purposes of the events identified in subparagraphs (b)(5)(i)(C)(15) and (16) of the Rule, the term "financial obligation" is defined to mean a (A) debt obligation; (B) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (C) a guarantee of (A) or (B). The term "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been otherwise provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule. In complying with Listed Events (15) and (16), the Issuer intends to apply the guidance provided by the Rule or other applicable federal securities law, SEC Release No. 34-83885 (August 20, 2018) and any future guidance provided by the SEC or its staff.

SECTION 8. Dissemination Agent.

(a) The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist the Issuer in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. If the Issuer elects not to appoint a successor Dissemination Agent, it shall perform the duties thereof under this Disclosure Certificate. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate and any other agreement between the Issuer and the Dissemination Agent.

(b) In addition to the filing duties on behalf of the Issuer described in this Disclosure Certificate, the Dissemination Agent shall:

(1) each year, prior to the date for providing the Annual Report, determine the appropriate electronic format prescribed by the MSRB;

(2) send written notice to the Issuer at least 45 days prior to the date the Annual Report is due stating that the Annual Report is due as provided in Section 3(a) hereof; and

(3) certify in writing to the Issuer that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate and the date it was provided.

(4) If the Annual Report (or any portion thereof) is not provided to the MSRB by the date required in Section (3)(a), the Dissemination Agent shall file with the MSRB a notice in substantially the form attached to this Disclosure Certificate as Exhibit A.

SECTION 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate and may waive any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, without the consent of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds, if such amendment or waiver does not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein (or action of any Participating Underwriter in reliance on the undertakings herein) to violate the Rule, but taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule. The Issuer will provide notice of such amendment or waiver to the MSRB.

SECTION 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter and the holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

DATE: _____, 2026

JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J, ADAMS AND
ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO

By: _____
Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT "A"

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Joint School District No. 28J, Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado
Name of Bond Issue: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2026 in the aggregate principal amount of
\$ _____.
Date of Issuance: September __, 2026
CUSIP Number: 005482 ____

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated ____, 2026. The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: ____, ____

JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28J, ADAMS AND
ARAPAHOE COUNTIES, COLORADO

By: _____

EXHIBIT “B”

OFFICIAL STATEMENT TABLES TO BE UPDATED

History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for the District
History of Assessed Valuations by County for the District
Historical Property Tax Collections for the District
Fall Enrollment

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX D
FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

_____, 2026

Joint School District No. 28J
Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado
15701 East 1st Avenue
Aurora, Colorado 80011

§ _____
Joint School District No. 28J
Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado
General Obligation Refunding Bonds
Series 2026

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to Joint School District No. 28J, Adams and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado (the “District”), in connection with the issuance of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2026, in the aggregate principal amount of \$ _____ (the “Bonds”), pursuant to an authorizing resolution of the Board of Education of the District adopted on June 15, 2026 (the “Bond Resolution”). In such capacity, we have examined the District’s certified proceedings and such other documents and such law of the State of Colorado and of the United States of America as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion letter. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Bond Resolution.

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinions, we have relied upon the District’s certified proceedings and other representations and certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon such examination, it is our opinion as bond counsel that:

1. The Bonds constitute valid and binding general obligations of the District.
2. All of the taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of an ad valorem tax to pay the Bonds without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the Bonds when due.
3. Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income under federal income tax laws pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the “Tax Code”), and is excludable from alternative minimum taxable income as defined in Section 55(b)(2) of the Tax Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining

the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Tax Code) for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. The opinions expressed in this paragraph assume continuous compliance with the covenants and representations contained in the District's certified proceedings and in certain other documents and certain other certifications furnished to us.

4. Under the laws of the State of Colorado in effect as of the date hereof, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Colorado income tax.

The opinions expressed in this opinion letter are subject to the following:

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds are limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

In this opinion letter issued in our capacity as bond counsel, we are opining only upon those matters set forth herein, and we are not passing herein upon the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds or any other statements made in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds or upon any federal or state tax consequences arising from the receipt or accrual of interest on or the ownership or disposition of the Bonds, except those specifically addressed herein.

This opinion letter is issued as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion letter to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully submitted,

BUTLER SNOW LLP

APPENDIX E

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This portion of the Official Statement contains general information concerning historic economic and demographic conditions in and surrounding the District. It is intended only to provide prospective investors with general information regarding the District's community. The information was obtained from the sources indicated and is limited to the time periods indicated. The information is historic in nature; it is not possible to predict whether the trends shown will continue in the future. The District makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of data obtained from parties other than the District.

Population

The following table sets forth a history of the populations of the City, Adams and Arapahoe Counties and the State. Between 2010 and 2020, the City's population increased 18.86%. During the same time period, the populations of Adams County, Arapahoe County and the State increased 17.66%, 14.52% and 14.99%, respectively.

<u>Population</u>								
<i>Year</i>	<i>Aurora</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>Adams County</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>Arapahoe County</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>Colorado</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
1980	158,588	--	245,944	--	293,292	--	2,889,735	--
1990	222,103	40.1%	265,038	7.8%	391,511	33.5%	3,294,394	14.0%
2000	276,393	24.4	363,857	37.3	487,967	24.6	4,301,261	30.6
2010	325,078	17.6	441,603	21.4	572,003	17.2	5,029,196	16.9
2020	386,261	18.8	519,572	17.7	655,070	14.5	5,773,714	14.8
2021	390,137	1.0	523,505	2.7	656,768	0.3	5,811,121	0.6
2022	392,974	0.7	528,201	0.9	656,191	(0.1)	5,840,234	0.5
2023	394,380	0.4	535,901	1.5	655,760	(0.1)	5,876,300	0.5
2024	404,219	2.5	543,760	1.5	666,557	1.6	5,956,729	1.4

Sources: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (1980 to 2020) and Colorado State Demography Office (2024 estimate, which is subject to periodic revisions).

Income

The following table sets forth annual per capita personal income levels for Adams County, Arapahoe County, the State and the nation. Per capita personal income levels in Adams and Arapahoe Counties have consistently been lower than personal income levels in the State and the nation during the period shown.

<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>				
<i>Year</i>	<i>Adams County</i>	<i>Arapahoe County</i>	<i>Colorado</i>	<i>United States</i>
2019	\$45,011	\$64,502	\$61,276	\$55,566
2020	48,468	68,968	64,704	59,151
2021	53,186	73,433	71,928	64,692
2022	56,627	77,902	76,685	66,298
2023	58,328	81,414	80,169	70,002
2024	60,273	84,131	83,055	73,204

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Employment

The following table presents information on employment within Adams County, Arapahoe County, the State and the nation for the time period indicated.

Labor Force and Percent Unemployed

<i>Year</i>	<i>Adams County⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Arapahoe County⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Colorado⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>United States</i>
	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force</i>	<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Percent Unemployed</i>
2020	280,473	7.2%	366,768	7.9%	3,079,767	6.8%	6.5%
2021	289,766	6.0	374,709	6.0	3,146,263	5.5	3.7
2022	295,083	3.3	377,389	3.6	3,184,962	3.1	3.3
2023	300,007	3.4	378,483	3.1	3,231,187	3.3	3.6
2024	302,940	4.5	377,299	4.0	3,267,766	4.3	4.1
2025	304,399	4.2	379,102	3.9	3,529,004	4.0	4.2
2026 ⁽²⁾	295,723	3.8	368,229	3.5	3,172,024	3.5	4.3

⁽¹⁾ Figures for Adams County, Arapahoe County and the State are not seasonally adjusted.

⁽²⁾ Estimates through April 30, 2026.

Sources: State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, Labor Force Data; and United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table sets forth the number of individuals employed in selected industries in Adams County that are covered by unemployment insurance. In 2025, the largest employment sector in Adams County was healthcare and social assistance (comprising approximately 13.7% of the county's work force), followed, in order, by transportation and warehousing, educational services, construction and retail trade. For the 12-month period ended December 31, 2025, total average employment in the county decreased 0.5% as compared to the same 12-month period ending December 31, 2024.

Average Number of Employees Within Selected Industries – Adams County

<i>Industry</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>
Accommodation and Food Services	15,583	17,026	18,722	18,979	18,816	18,965
Administrative and Waste Services	14,286	15,293	16,399	16,932	16,747	16,691
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	1,366	1,230	1,122	944	897	840
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,946	2,290	2,496	2,935	3,056	3,203
Construction	23,607	23,892	24,581	25,865	26,569	26,394
Educational Services	23,305	23,383	24,575	25,996	26,671	27,310
Finance and Insurance	3,358	3,357	3,571	3,791	3,407	3,401
Government	8,619	8,875	9,244	9,981	10,418	10,621
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,302	30,322	31,580	33,458	34,831	34,387
Information	2,340	2,473	2,582	2,540	2,477	2,371
Management of Companies/Enterprises	1,762	1,958	1,734	1,689	1,870	1,932
Manufacturing	14,190	14,475	14,669	14,081	13,483	13,675
Mining	883	955	972	965	985	1,012
Non-Classifiable	16	26	25	50	23	129
Other Services	5,715	6,101	6,709	6,992	7,098	7,059
Professional and Technical Services	7,114	7,864	8,684	9,065	9,674	9,872
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	3,219	3,402	3,464	3,469	3,648	3,572
Retail Trade	20,267	20,918	20,699	21,438	22,244	21,547
Transportation and Warehousing	26,578	26,673	27,753	26,939	29,922	28,678
Utilities	796	827	875	963	938	971
Wholesale Trade	<u>16,692</u>	<u>16,908</u>	<u>17,697</u>	<u>18,069</u>	<u>18,244</u>	<u>18,127</u>
Total ⁽¹⁾	<u>220,944</u>	<u>228,248</u>	<u>238,150</u>	<u>245,141</u>	<u>252,018</u>	<u>250,757</u>

⁽¹⁾ Figures may not equal totals when added due to the rounding of averages or the inclusion in the total figure of employees that were not disclosed in individual classifications.

Source: State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

The following table sets forth the number of individuals employed in selected industries in Arapahoe County that are covered by unemployment insurance. In 2025, the largest employment sector in Arapahoe County was health care and social assistance (comprising approximately 15.8% of the county's work force), followed, in order, by professional and technical services, retail trade, educational services, and accommodation and food services. For the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2025, total average employment in Arapahoe County increased 1.2% as compared to the same period ending December 31, 2024.

Average Number of Employees Within Selected Industries – Arapahoe County

<i>Industry</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2025</i>
Accommodation and Food Services	22,010	24,338	26,410	26,814	26,250	25,915
Administrative and Waste Services	23,956	25,265	25,169	24,198	23,567	24,701
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	179	214	157	144	166	164
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4,601	5,376	6,150	6,710	7,045	7,007
Construction	23,320	23,737	24,155	24,601	24,897	24,257
Educational Services	21,897	22,170	23,128	23,616	24,140	27,310
Finance and Insurance	25,665	25,584	25,177	23,890	21,848	22,428
Government	13,891	13,619	13,833	14,744	15,362	15,766
Health Care and Social Assistance	44,215	45,714	46,405	48,813	51,390	54,354
Information	18,283	18,428	17,703	17,353	15,789	15,122
Management of Companies/Enterprises	8,698	8,137	8,420	9,088	9,008	8,936
Manufacturing	8,317	8,702	9,277	8,925	8,493	8,340
Mining	532	438	441	431	442	293
Non-Classifiable	20	17	28	92	30	258
Other Services	9,038	9,086	9,478	9,798	9,870	9,836
Professional and Technical Services	34,842	35,939	38,073	40,008	39,496	38,022
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	6,672	7,025	7,250	7,011	7,366	7,164
Retail Trade	31,917	32,772	32,567	32,406	32,386	31,378
Transportation and Warehousing	6,758	6,799	6,804	7,095	7,907	8,556
Utilities	270	290	275	276	213	216
Wholesale Trade	<u>14,732</u>	<u>14,575</u>	<u>14,667</u>	<u>14,773</u>	<u>14,508</u>	<u>14,236</u>
Total ⁽¹⁾	<u>319,812</u>	<u>328,224</u>	<u>335,570</u>	<u>340,784</u>	<u>340,173</u>	<u>344,259</u>

⁽¹⁾ Figures may not equal totals when added due to the rounding of averages or the inclusion in the total figure of employees that were not disclosed in individual classifications.

Source: State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Major Employers

The following table sets forth a brief description of selected major employers located in the City. No independent investigation has been made regarding these major employers. Therefore, there can be no representation as to whether or not such employers will retain their status as major employers in the City.

Selected Major Employers in Aurora

<i>Employer</i>	<i>Industry</i>
Buckley Air Force Base	Military Installation
University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus	Education/Training
University of Colorado Health (UCHealth)	Education/Training
Children's Hospital Colorado	Healthcare Supplier
Aurora Public Schools	Education/Training
City of Aurora	Government
Cherry Creek Schools	Education/Training
Raytheon	Defense Contractor
Health One Medical Center of Aurora	Healthcare Supplier
Kaiser Permanente	Healthcare Supplier

Source: City of Aurora, Colorado 2024 Annual Comprehensive Report.

Current Construction

The following table sets forth the number of permits issued for both residential and commercial construction in the City during the time period indicated.

Building Permits Issued for New Structures in Aurora

<i>Year</i>	<i>Single Family</i>	<i>Multi-Family⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Commercial⁽²⁾</i>
	<i>Permits</i>	<i>Permits</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Permits</i>
2020	2,055	31	733	63
2021	2,066	46	2,138	69
2022	1,274	26	2,066	64
2023	1,630	59	2,325	69
2024	1,703	22	1,034	47
2025	1,147	2	448	36
2026 ⁽³⁾	337	0	0	18

⁽¹⁾ Includes townhouses, duplexes, condominiums and multi-family buildings.

⁽²⁾ Includes hotels and motels; amusement and recreation; manufacturing; offices, banks and professional buildings; and stores and other retail buildings.

⁽³⁾ Figures are for permits issued through March 31, 2026.

Source: The City Building Division.

Foreclosure Activity

The following table sets forth the number of foreclosures filed in Adams County and Arapahoe County during the time period shown. Such information only represents the number of foreclosures filed and does not take into account foreclosures that were filed and subsequently redeemed or withdrawn.

History of Foreclosures – Adams and Arapahoe Counties

<i>Year</i>	<i>Adams County</i>		<i>Arapahoe County</i>	
	<i>Number of Foreclosures Filed</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>Number of Foreclosures Filed</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
2020	207	--	223	--
2021	102	(50.72)%	105	(52.91)%
2022	691	577.45	625	495.24
2023	618	(10.56)	548	(12.32)
2024	625	1.13	568	3.65
2025	774	23.84	747	31.51
2026 ⁽²⁾	211	--	259	--

⁽¹⁾ Figures are for foreclosures filed from through March 31, 2026.

Sources: Adams and Arapahoe Counties Office of the Public Trustee.