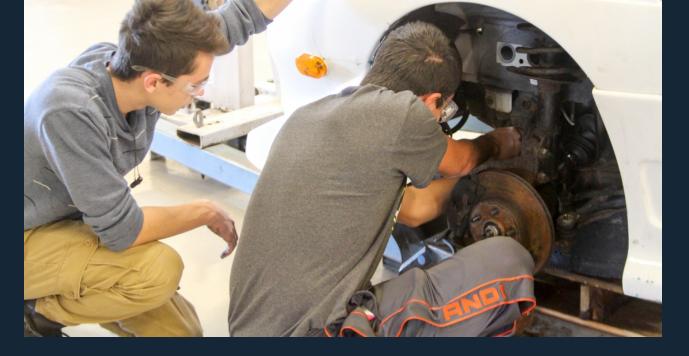
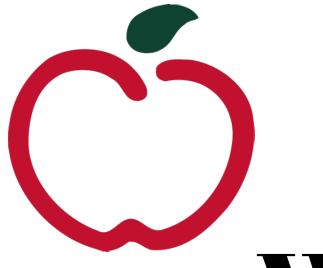


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022









WEBER School district

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Jon Ritchie, President - Board of Eduction Gina Butters, Superintendent

Robert Petersen, Ph.D., Business Administrator

Prepared by:

Seth Pilkington, CPA, Assistant Business Administrator

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WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT 5320 Adams Avenue Parkway Ogden, Utah 84405



To President Ritchie, Members of the Board of Education, and Citizens of Weber School District:

State law requires that school districts publish, within five months of the close of each year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In addition, these statements are to be audited by licensed certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the basic financial statements of the Weber School District (the District) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of readers of financial statements, our basic financial statements are divided into three major sections:

- Introductory section Introduces the reader to the report and includes this transmittal letter.
- Financial section Consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.
- Other information Contains substantial selected financial information, but presents tables that differ from financial statements in that they present non-accounting data.

Internal controls. This report consists of management's representations concerning our finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To ensure the validity of this report, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect our assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, our comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Independent audits. Squire & Company, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited our financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that our financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report

The independent audit of our financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on our internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in our separately issued compliance reports.

Management's discussion and analysis. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in connection with it. Our MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

District profile. We are a legally separate entity enjoying all rights and privileges accorded political subdivisions in the State of Utah. We are fiscally independent. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in our Board of Education consisting of seven members. Our Board is responsible, among other things, for developing policy, adopting budgets, levying taxes, incurring bonded debt, supervising committees, and hiring both our Superintendent and Business Administrator. Our Superintendent and Business Administrator are responsible for carrying out the policies of our Board and overseeing our day-to-day operations. Our Board is elected on a non-partisan basis. Board members serve four-year

staggered terms with no more than four board members elected every two years.

Our major purpose is to provide public education for those who reside within the boundaries of the District located in Weber County, Utah. To accomplish this purpose, for the school year 2021-2022, we operate four traditional high schools, nine junior high schools, and twenty-nine elementary schools. We also offer various special purpose programs. These special programs include an alternative high school and Weber Innovations Center. We serve approximately 32,700 students.



Budgetary control. Our Board adopts an annual budget for our funds. This budget acts as the financial operating plan for the entire year. Revisions may be implemented during the year authorizing a larger appropriation of available resources through a public hearing and approval from our Board.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance commitment. During May of each year, our Superintendent submits to our Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30.

If we do not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 30 at which time the budget is legally adopted by resolution of our Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If we exceed the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set tax rates. The level by which expenditures may not exceed appropriations has been interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be the total budgeted expenditures of a given fund. Our 2022 year-end balances and projected revenue are sufficient to meet the fiscal 2023 budget as presented to the public in June 2022.

Economic condition and outlook. Our economic outlook is largely dependent on state aid. According to the 2022 Economic Report to the Governor prepared by the Utah Economical Council, Utah's economy is one of the fastest growing in the nation. Utah added approximately 72,500 jobs in 2021, which is the

largest single-year increase in Utah's history. Utah also experienced a 16-year high of net in-migration and the value of nonresidential construction reached a record high \$2.7 billion in 2021. The State of Utah has been able to conclude each fiscal year since fiscal 1988 with a general fund surplus.

The state's industrial structure continues to be well-balanced and diversified, with a broad base of businesses and a solid technology and transportation infrastructure. Combined with continued population growth and a young, highly-educated workforce, the state is positioned well for positive long-term growth.

Federal and state funding increased with the increase in the number of students served and an increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU), the state funding method that guarantees a minimum amount for each student enrolled. The value of the WPU increased by 5.9% to \$3,809 in 2022 from \$3,596 in 2021. Additionally, the overall taxable value of property within the District increased by 18.7% to \$17.6 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 5.1% to 0.00566.

Student growth and facilities. The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget estimates steady student growth in Utah schools over the next few years. This growth is expected to impact Weber School District. However, new charter schools that have opened and expanded in Weber County have had an impact on our enrollment. Notwithstanding the addition and expansion of charter schools, steady growth is expected to continue for the next five years in the District. This means that on the average, over 100

students will be added to our enrollment every year.

Student growth brings additional state aid. However, student growth also adds fixed operational costs. Accordingly, we made effective use of boundary changes and portable classroom units to manage the shifting student enrollments. Several areas in the District are experiencing student growth as a result of new construction. In November 2021, voters approved a \$279.0 million bond authorization to construct a new high school, junior high and elementary school, and rebuild an aging elementary school.



As we continue to grow, student counts will be carefully monitored so that available financing resources will have the greatest impact. Current projections indicate most of the growth will be in the north and west areas of the District.

Audit committee. Our independent auditor uses our audit committee to communicate certain matters to upper management and our Board. Our audit committee includes three members of our Board, our Superintendent, and our Business Administrator. The three members of our Board report audit findings and other financial considerations to our Board. Our Board is responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Cash management and investments. We maintain a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. We invest in corporate bonds, government agencies, and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The State of Utah Money Management Act with the Utah Money Management Council (the Council) governs our investment policies and provides a measure of depository protection. The Council issues a list of qualified depositories to public treasurers quarterly and monitors the maximum amount of public funds each depository is eligible to hold in accordance with the law and the rules of the Council. State

law and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, the public treasurers are notified immediately.

We consider the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of our uninsured bank deposits.

Risk management. We are self-insured for workers' compensation. Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost-of-benefits-reimbursement basis with the State of Utah. We participate in the Utah State Risk Management system for property and liability insurance. This is a pooled arrangement where the participating entities pay annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the system will be able to protect the participating entities with its own capital. The pool reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base.

Early retirement benefits. Certain employees are eligible to receive healthcare and stipend benefits upon early retirement. When these employees elect to retire early, we report a benefit obligation as a termination benefit per current accounting standards. We finance these benefits primarily as premiums and stipends are paid. We have assigned resources in our General Fund to provide for this obligation.

The efficient and dedicated staff of our business and payroll departments helped accomplish the preparation of this report. We would like to express appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the members of our Board of Education for their interest and support in conducting our financial affairs in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Øina Butters Superintendent of Schools

Robert D. Petersen, Ph.D. Business Administrator



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Weber School District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weber School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weber School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Weber 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.

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

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 opinion. 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 Weber 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 Weber 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, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of District contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Oher Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and other information 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 transmittal letter and 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 transmittal letter and other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the transmittal letter and other information and the basic financial statements, or the transmittal letter and other information otherwise appear to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the transmittal letter and 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 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Squin & Company, PC

Orem, Utah November 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report of Weber School District (the District) presents the discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total net position was \$119.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, most of which is invested in capital assets.
- Federal and state funding increased by \$25.0 million and property tax revenue increased by \$11.2 million compared to the prior year.
- The *general fund* balance increased by \$2.8 million to \$41.4 million (or 0.9% of *general fund* budgeted expenditures).
- District enrollment increased by 526 students or 1.6% from October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2021.
- In November 2021, voters approved \$279.0 million in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new high school, junior high, elementary school and a rebuild of an elementary school. The District issued \$90.0 million in general obligation bonds in February 2022. Construction on the new high school, junior high, and elementary school commenced during the 2022 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three sections—introductory, financial, and other information. The financial section contains the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *governmental fund financial statements* that focus on the District's individual parts, reporting its operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements tell how District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, this annual report includes a section with *individual schedules* that compare fund activities with budgets and the prior year and *combining statements* that provide details about the nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole, using an accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Consequently, the *statement of net position* includes all District assets and liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. All current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *statement of activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District assets and deferred outflows of resources and the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the District's overall health, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the number of students enrolled should also be considered.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's *funds*—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. All District funds are governmental funds.

The District's governmental funds focus on 1) how cash and other current financial assets flow in and out and 2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided after the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its *general fund*. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the *general fund* to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial standing. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$119.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see chart on next page).

- A significant portion of the District's net position (\$111.2 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable and notes payable from direct borrowings) used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- An additional portion of the District's net position (\$39.0 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for capital outlay.
- The remaining balance of net position (a deficit of \$31.2 million) is unrestricted. This deficit does not mean that the District does not have resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than presently available resources. Specifically, the unrestricted net position balance includes the District's proportionate share of net pension assets and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of the defined benefit administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). In 2022, the District's unrestricted net position was reduced by \$39.5 million as a result of recognizing the net pension asset and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in millions of dollars)

	(Governmen	Total change			
		2022		2021		22-2021
Other assets	\$	365.9	\$	198.0	\$	167.9
Capital assets		314.2		291.3		22.9
Total assets		680.1		489.3		190.8
Deferred outflows of resources		50.5		32.2		18.3
Other liabilities		75.1		56.7		18.4
Long-term liabilities outstanding		303.4		259.1		44.3
Total liabilities		378.5		315.8		62.7
Deferred inflows of resources		233.1		145.2		87.9
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		111.2		109.4		1.8
Restricted		19.4		8.4		11.0
Unrestricted		(11.6)		(57.3)		45.7
Total net position	\$	119.0		60.5	\$	58.5

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues increased by 11.8% to \$360.9 million (see table on next page). Of the District's revenue, 68.7% comes from federal and state funding and 28.2% from property taxes. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$0.9 million, or 0.3%. District expenses cover a range of services, primarily instructional and related support. The majority of the decrease in expenses as compared to the previous year can be attributed to a reduction in pension expense related to URS pension plans.

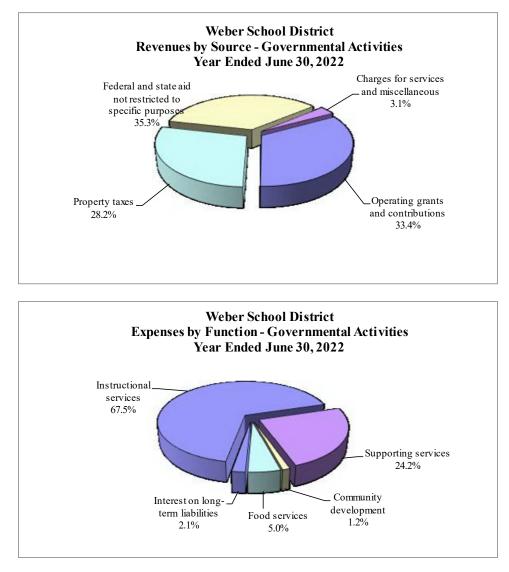
- State funding increased with the increase in the number of students served and an increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU), the state funding method that guarantees a minimum level for each student enrolled. The value of the WPU increased by 5.9% to \$3,809 in 2022 from \$3,596 in 2021. Additionally, federal funding increased due to additional federal grants to respond to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Property tax revenue is the result of applying tax rates to the taxable value of property. The overall taxable value of property within the District increased by 18.2% to \$17.6 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 5.1% to 0.005566.
- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$302.4 million. Personnel costs increased by 6.7% due mainly to increases in base salaries and insurance costs.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities 2022 2021			Total change 2022-2021		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	8.2	\$	6.7	\$	1.5
Operating grants and contributions		120.4		100.9		19.5
General revenues:						
Property taxes		101.7		90.5		11.2
Federal and state aid not restricted to						
specific purposes		127.5		121.3		6.2
Earnings on investments		0.1		1.4		(1.3)
Miscellaneous		3.0		2.0		1.0
Total revenues		360.9		322.8		38.1
Expenses:						
Instructional services		204.3		205.0		(0.7)
Supporting services:						
Students		11.7		10.6		1.1
Instructional staff		3.5		3.5		-
District administration		5.2		5.1		0.1
School administration		13.7		15.0		(1.3)
Central		5.8		7.3		(1.5)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		21.5		22.4		(0.9)
Transportation		11.9		11.6		0.3
Contributions to other governments		3.5		3.1		0.4
Food services		15.1		13.3		1.8
Interest on long-term liabilities		6.2		6.4		(0.2)
Total expenses		302.4		303.3		(0.9)
Increase in net position		58.5		19.5		39.0
Net position – beginning		60.5		41.0		19.5
Net position – ending	\$	119.0	\$	60.5	\$	58.5



Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$144.3 million (see chart below).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in millions of dollars)

		Ν	Aajoi	r Funds		0	Other	
	G	eneral		Debt ervice	apital ojects		rnmenta Junds	Total
Revenues Expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$	287.7 (284.6) (0.3)	\$	24.1 (23.1)	\$ 17.6 (55.9) 124.6	\$	32.7 (29.5) 0.3	\$ 362.1 (393.1) 124.6
Net change in fund balances Fund balances – beginning		2.8 38.6		1.0 1.2	86.3 3.7		3.5 7.3	 93.6 50.8
Fund balances – ending	\$	41.4	\$	2.2	\$ 90.0	\$	10.8	\$ 144.4

The governmental funds report the differences between their assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance, which is divided into nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted portions. *Nonspendable* includes inventories and prepaid items. *Restricted* includes the District's net fund resources that are subject to external constraints due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Restrictions include tax revenues levied for specific purposes. The unrestricted fund balance is, in turn, subdivided between committed, assigned, and unassigned portions. *Committed* balances reflect the District's self-imposed limitation on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds. *Assigned* balances in the *general fund* and other governmental funds are those that do not meet the requirements of restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. *Unassigned* balances in the *general fund* are all other available net fund resources. At June 30, 2022, the District's combined governmental fund balance is \$144.4 million (\$7.2 million in nonspendable, \$97.9 million in restricted, \$10.2 million in committed, \$13.0 million in assigned, and \$16.1 million in unassigned fund balances).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Majo	r Funds			0	ther		
	Ge	eneral		ebt rvice	Capital				al Total	
Nonspendable	\$	3.1	\$	-	\$	0.2	\$	3.9	\$	7.2
Restricted		-		2.2		89.8		5.9		97.9
Committed to:										
Economic stabilization		6.0		-		-		-		6.0
Employee vacation benefit		3.1		-		-		-		3.1
Students		-		-		-		1.0		1.0
Contractual obligations		0.1		-		-		-		0.1
Assigned to:										
Early retirement benefit		10.0		-		-		-		10.0
Other programs		3.0		-		-		-		3.0
Unassigned		16.1		-		-		-		16.1
Total fund balances	\$	41.4	\$	2.2	\$	90.0	\$	10.8	\$	144.4

(in millions of dollars)

- As allowed by state law (limited to 5% of *general fund* budgeted expenditures), the District has committed resources to economic stabilization within the *general fund*. This amount is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and is not to be used in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's excellent bond rating of Aa2 given by Moody's Investor Service.
- The District has \$6.0 million committed general fund resources toward economic stabilization.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board amended the District's budget to reflect changes in anticipated property tax revenue and changes in state and federal programs. Actual revenues were more than what was budgeted by \$20.3 million and actual expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$8.0 million. Variances between budgets and actual amounts primarily result from expenditure-driven federal and state grants that are included in the budgets at their full amounts. Such grants are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met; unspent grant amounts are carried forward and included in the succeeding year's budget. Therefore, actual grant revenues and expenditures are normally less than amounts budgeted.

Enrollment Highlights

State and federal funding is highly dependent on enrollment. Since state and federal sources comprise the majority of total revenue, projecting enrollment growth and trends is a critical part of the budget process. Complicating this process has been the approval by the State Charter School Board of several charter schools within District boundaries. District enrollment from October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2021 increased by 526 students. Going forward, it is estimated that steady growth will continue for the next few years.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Regular schools:					
Elementary	16,687	16,879	16,965	16,213	16,575
Junior high	7,646	7,677	7,869	8,092	8,280
High	7,624	7,615	7,754	7,892	7,868
Total enrollment	31,957	32,171	32,588	32,197	32,723
Change from prior year	772	214	417	(391)	526

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT's Enrollment History Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$314.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Construction on a new high school, junior high, and elementary school commenced during the 2022 fiscal year. The total net increase in capital assets for the current year was \$23.0 million or 7.9%.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students in the District. In November 2021, voters approved \$279.0 million in general obligation bonds for the construction of a new high school, junior high, elementary school, and rebuild of an elementary school. As of June 30, 2022 \$90.0 million of the authorized general obligation bonds have been issued. Unspent bond proceeds as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$57.7 million.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets June 30, 2022 and 2021

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	G	Governmen	Total change		
		2022	 2021	202	22-2021
Land	\$	22.6	\$ 20.7	\$	1.9
Construction in progress		31.8	-		31.8
Buildings and improvements		248.8	258.9		(10.1)
Furniture and equipment		11.0	11.6		(0.6)
Total capital assets	\$	314.2	\$ 291.2	\$	23.0

Refer to Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$260.0 million (net of unamortized amounts for bond premiums). Payment of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of taxpayers as well as the state of Utah under provisions of The Guaranty Act. The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$79.1 million, or 43.7%, during the current year.

During 2022, the District entered into notes payable obligations totaling \$26.7 million to acquire computer equipment and upgrade facilities.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (net of accumulated amortization in millions of dollars)

(net of accumulated amortization,	, in millions of dollars)

	G	Governmen	ivities	Total change			
		2022 2021			2022-2021		
General obligation bonds Unamortized amounts for bond premiums	\$	243.3 16.7	\$	169.7 11.2	\$	73.6 5.5	
Net bonds payable Notes payable from direct borrwing		260.0 28.9		180.9 10.4		79.1 18.5	
Total outstanding debt	\$	288.9	\$	191.3	\$	97.6	

The District's general obligation bonded debt is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2022 was \$910.3 million. General obligation debt at June 30, 2022 was \$260.0 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$650.3 million.

Although it is not unusual for governments to have a 30-year bond payoff schedule, the District maintains an aggressive schedule to retire all of its general obligation bonds by 2042.

Refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term debt.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of the Business Administrator, Weber School District, 5320 Adams Avenue Parkway, Ogden, UT 84405.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities Assets: Cash and investments \$ 184,961,355 Receivables: 117,049,863 Property taxes Local 213,175 State 4,907,840 Federal 23,944,200 Note receivable 325,468 Inventories and prepaid items 4,951,558 29,549,560 Net pension asset Capital assets: 54,415,829 Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 259,794,193 680,113,041 Total assets **Deferred outflows of resources:** Deferred charges on bond refunding 1,746,450 Amounts related to pensions 48,787,959 Total deferred outflows of resources 50,534,409 Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 15,275,738 Accrued salaries and employee benefits 54,257,488 Accrued interest 625,770 Unearned revenue: State 4,243,827 Federal 836,673 Noncurrent liabilities: Due and payable within one year 24,191,757 279,214,346 Due and payable in more than one year Total liabilities 378,645,599 **Deferred inflows of resources:** Property taxes levied for future year 115,253,729 Amounts related to pensions 117,840,721 Total deferred inflows of resources 233,094,450 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 111,153,760 Restricted for: Debt service 1,983,989 Capital outlay 12,936,857 Students 2,851,504 Food services 1,612,894 Unrestricted (11,631,603) Total net position \$ 118,907,401

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Program Revenues Operating			Total
Functions		Expenses	C	harges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
		<u> </u>				
Governmental activities: Instructional services	\$	204,259,575	\$	7,065,097	\$ 87,195,753	\$ (109,998,725)
Supporting services:	Ψ	201,209,070	Ψ	1,000,001	φ 01,170,700	\$ (10),))0,/ <u>2</u> 0)
Students		11,664,504		215,449	5,031,400	(6,417,655)
Instructional staff		3,507,224		-	179,165	(3,328,059)
District administration		5,209,448		_	243,466	(4,965,982)
School administration		13,729,361		-	474,345	(13,255,016)
Central		5,833,068		100,820	160,141	(5,572,107)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		21,467,491		96,965	473,472	(20,897,054)
Transportation		11,900,742		477,573	6,716,786	(4,706,383)
Contributions to other governments		3,495,840		-	-	(3,495,840)
Food services		15,052,426		21,857	19,952,495	4,921,926
Interest on long-term liabilities		6,158,905		-	-	(6,158,905)
Total school district	\$	302,278,584	\$	7,977,761	\$ 120,427,023	(173,873,800)
		eneral revenues Property taxes le		`or:		
	1	General purpos		01.		57,869,878
		Debt service				23,987,422
		Capital outlay				16,378,604
		Other governm	ents (nass-through)		3,495,840
		-				
	1	Total proper			۰ <i>۳</i>	101,731,744
					specific purposes	127,469,086
		Earnings on inve	stmen	its		145,241
	(Other	1			2,978,530
		Total genera				232,324,601
	(Change in net po	sition			58,450,801
	Ne	t position – beg	innin	g		60,456,600
	Ne	t position – end	ing			\$ 118,907,401

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 69,343,566	\$ 2,185,212	\$ 102,895,910	\$ 10,536,667	\$ 184,961,355
Receivables:					
Property taxes	69,982,497	27,741,278	15,224,490	4,101,598	117,049,863
Local	173,551	-	-	39,624	213,175
State	4,634,666	-	-	273,174	4,907,840
Federal	23,832,430	-	-	111,770	23,944,200
Note receivable	325,468	-	-	-	325,468
Inventories and prepaid items	3,120,418		218,246	1,612,894	4,951,558
Total assets	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 29,926,490	\$ 118,338,646	\$ 16,675,727	\$ 336,353,459
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,019,971	\$ -	\$ 12,925,321	\$ 330,446	\$ 15,275,738
Accrued salaries and employee benefits Unearned revenue:	52,658,637	-	177,727	1,421,124	54,257,488
State	4,243,827	-	-	-	4,243,827
Federal	836,673	-	-	-	836,673
Total liabilities	59,759,108	-	13,103,048	1,751,570	74,613,726
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue from sale of land	325,468	-	-	-	325,468
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,054,655	418,064	229,422	67,442	1,769,583
Property taxes levied for future year	68,912,201	27,316,731	14,990,641	4,034,156	115,253,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	70,292,324	27,734,795	15,220,063	4,101,598	117,348,780
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items	3,120,418	-	218,246	1,612,894	4,951,558
Foundation - scholarships	-	-	-	2,305,323	2,305,323
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	2,191,695	-	-	2,191,695
Capital projects	-	-	89,797,289	-	89,797,289
School lunch	-	-	-	5,331,183	5,331,183
Students	-	-	-	546,181	546,181
Committed to:					
Economic stabilization	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Employee vacation benefit	3,053,952	-	-	-	3,053,952
Students	-	-	-	1,026,978	1,026,978
Contractual obligations	132,852	-	-	-	132,852
Assigned to:					
Early retirement benefit	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Other programs	3,015,254	-	-	-	3,015,254
Unassigned	16,038,688	-		-	16,038,688
Total fund balances	41,361,164	2,191,695	90,015,535	10,822,559	144,390,953
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 29,926,490	\$ 118,338,646	\$ 16,675,727	\$ 336,353,459

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	144,390,953
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore are n in the funds. Those assets consist of the following:	not reported		
Land\$Construction in progressBuildings and improvements, net of \$192,307,290 accumulated depreciationFurniture and equipment, net of \$29,284,664 accumulated depreciation	22,567,182 31,848,647 248,790,818 11,003,375		314,210,022
The net pension asset in not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governme	ntal funds.		29,549,560
Some of our revenue will be collected after year-end, but will not be available soon enough to p current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the	-		
Unavailable property taxes Unavailable revenue from the sale of land	1,769,583 325,468		2,095,051
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the net position. These and related balances at year end are:			
Bond premiums, net of \$6,267,664 accumulated amortization Deferred charges on bond refunding, net of \$1,786,038 accumulated amortization Accrued interest Notes payable from direct borrowings Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(243,290,000) (16,741,528) 1,746,450 (625,770) (28,887,346) 48,787,959 (117,840,721) (3,053,952) (11,433,277)	\$	<u>(371,338,185)</u> 118,907,401
i otai net position of governmental activities		¢	116,907,401

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Other	Total	
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General	Service	Tojects	Funds	Funds	
Property taxes	\$ 58,105,903	\$ 24,085,255	\$ 16,445,405	\$ 3,495,840	\$ 102,132,403	
Earnings on investments	606,217	-	180,217	(641,193)	145,241	
School lunch sales	-	-	-	21,857	21,857	
Local	4,446,717	-	886,566	9,822,561	15,155,844	
State	193,854,883	-	56,572	2,872,415	196,783,870	
Federal	30,659,281			17,080,080	47,739,361	
Total revenues	287,673,001	24,085,255	17,568,760	32,651,560	361,978,576	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services	200,950,618	-	-	10,201,427	211,152,045	
Supporting services:						
Students	13,758,625	-	-	-	13,758,625	
Instructional staff	4,054,237	-	-	-	4,054,237	
District administration	5,617,568	-	-	-	5,617,568	
School administration	15,642,263	-	-	-	15,642,263	
Central	6,876,845	-	-	-	6,876,845	
Operation and maintenance						
of facilities	22,951,955	-	-	-	22,951,955	
Transportation	11,708,754	-	-	-	11,708,754	
Food services	-	-	-	15,793,466	15,793,466	
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	3,495,840	3,495,840	
Capital outlay	-	-	50,319,071	-	50,319,071	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	3,035,778	16,425,000	5,109,578	-	24,570,356	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,689,538	127,004	-	6,816,542	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	329,406		329,406	
Total expenditures	284,596,643	23,114,538	55,885,059	29,490,733	393,086,973	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	3,076,358	970,717	(38,316,299)	3,160,827	(31,108,397)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	90,000,000	-	90,000,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	6,598,025	-	6,598,025	
Notes payable issued	-	-	26,665,194	-	26,665,194	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,380,826	-	1,380,826	
Transfers in (out)	(338,028)	-		338,028		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(338,028)		124,644,045	338,028	124,644,045	
Net change in fund balances	2,738,330	970,717	86,327,746	3,498,855	93,535,648	
Fund balances – beginning	38,622,834	1,220,978	3,687,789	7,323,704	50,855,305	
Fund balances – ending	\$ 41,361,164	\$ 2,191,695	\$ 90,015,535	\$ 10,822,559	\$ 144,390,953	

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land and furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of transactions involving capital assets increased net position in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 35,472,307	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,380,826)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,360,826	
Depreciation expense	 (12,504,173)	22,948,134

\$

93,535,648

Certain revenue sources are collected several months after our fiscal year end and are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as deferred inflows of resources at year end. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

Property taxes	(400,659)	
Other local revenue	(75,110)	(475,769)

The issuance of bonds and other debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of bonds consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt and related items is as follows:

Proceeds from refunding bonds issued	(90,000,000)	
Proceeds from bond premiums	(6,598,025)	
Principal payments of bond principal	16,425,000	
Interest expense	(95,616)	
Amortization of bond refunding costs	(316,934)	
Amortization of bond premiums	1,070,187	
Notes payable issued	(26,665,194)	
Principal payments of notes payable	8,145,356	(98,035,226)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; long-term employee benefit obligations are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid.

Pension expense	42,781,083	
Early retirement benefits expense	(2,197,485)	
Vacation benefits expense	(105,584)	40,478,014
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 58,450,801

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *General Fund*

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 52,000,000	\$ 59,000,000	\$ 58,105,903	\$ (894,097)	
Earnings on investments	750,000	500,000	606,217	106,217	
Local	3,600,000	3,900,000	4,446,717	546,717	
State	180,000,000	187,000,000	193,854,883	6,854,883	
Federal	30,000,000	17,000,000	30,659,281	13,659,281	
Total revenues	266,350,000	267,400,000	287,673,001	20,273,001	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	197,700,000	208,549,345	200,950,618	7,598,727	
Supporting services:					
Students	11,350,000	12,377,143	13,758,625	(1,381,482)	
Instructional staff	4,562,000	4,542,986	4,054,237	488,749	
District administration	6,530,000	6,101,492	5,617,568	483,924	
School administration	11,050,000	15,984,940	15,642,263	342,677	
Central	7,430,000	8,250,536	6,876,845	1,373,691	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	30,425,000	24,843,219	22,951,955	1,891,264	
Transportation	11,770,000	11,903,304	11,708,754	194,550	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			3,035,778	(3,035,778)	
Total expenditures	280,817,000	292,552,965	284,596,643	7,956,322	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,467,000)	(25,152,965)	3,076,358	28,229,323	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(338,028)	(38,028)	
Net change in fund balances	(14,767,000)	(25,452,965)	2,738,330	28,191,295	
Fund balances – beginning	15,248,656	38,622,834	38,622,834	<u> </u>	
Fund balances – ending	\$ 481,656	\$ 13,169,869	\$ 41,361,164	\$ 28,191,295	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Weber School District (the District) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Board of Education, comprised of seven elected individuals, is the District's primary governing authority. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District and its component unit, Weber School District Foundation, for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of District operations.

The Weber School District Foundation is a nonprofit organization established under Internal Revenue Service regulations as a conduit for the District to receive tax-deductible donations. The voting majority of the Foundation's board is appointed by the Board of Education. The Foundation exclusively serves the District. The District reports the Foundation as a special revenue fund (a blended component unit).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on all the activities of the primary government (the District) and its blended component unit. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and food services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line item. Program revenues include: a) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services offered by a given function, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The *fund financial statements* provide information about District funds, including the blended component unit. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of land, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students in the District.

Additionally, the District reports the *school lunch*, *student activities*, the *Weber School District Foundation*, and *pass-through taxes funds* as special revenue funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to early retirement and pension benefits and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the governmental funds except for the *Weber School District Foundation* special revenue fund. Budgets are not adopted on a District level for the *Weber School District Foundation* special revenue fund. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

• During May of each year, the superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30.

- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by patrons of the District by June 1.
- If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 30 at which the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when additional data is available to set the rates.
- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board, upon recommendation of the Superintendent, can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2022 have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted amounts at the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is used to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Negative variances in total revenues and the positive variances in total expenditures are largely a result of federal and state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the fund balance. Budgets generally assume the expenditure of all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenue received but not spent is deferred to the subsequent fiscal year. As a result, overall fund revenue variances will be negative, and overall fund expenditure variances will be positive.

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of governmental activities are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The District's investments are reported at fair value at year end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds."

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at acquisition value when received, using the moving average method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Donated food commodities are reported in the governmental funds as revenue at acquisition value when received. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land and furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or significantly extend the lives of the assets is not capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The District's buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements and portable classrooms	20
Maintenance equipment	15
Buses	10
Furniture	10
Office equipment	10
Vehicles	8
Computer equipment	3

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received on grants whose purpose restrictions have not been met. Revenue is recognized on restricted grants only when all restrictions on those funds are satisfied.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. Accumulated sick leave is also reimbursed to employees that retire, but is dependent on certain criteria being meet. The criteria are defined in each employee groups' handbook. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums, as well as refunding costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of bond premiums.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from the URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is *net position* on the government-wide financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is *fund balance*.

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the District is bound to honor them. The District first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth.

Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Nonspendable – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories and prepaid items are classified as nonspendable.

Restricted – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:

- Unspent tax revenues levied for specific purposes, such as, capital projects and debt service.
- Balances remaining for nutrition services.
- Donations held by the Weber School District Foundation for schools.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

The Board has resolved to commit fund balance amounts in the governmental funds to the following purposes:

- Economic stabilization. As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to 5% of *general fund* budgeted expenditures. Potential state budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e., reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by state law, the commitment is not to be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees" and the use of this reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with the Utah State Board of Education and Utah State Auditor.
- Employee vacation benefit for unpaid compensated absences.
- Amounts held in other governmental funds for students.
- Contractual obligations that will be completed after June 30, 2022.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the Business Administrator to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue

and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District has assigned fund resources that are to be used for the early retirement benefit and other programs.

Unassigned – Residual balances in the *general fund* are classified as unassigned. Also, if a governmental fund other than the *general fund* has nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in excess of total fund balance, the difference is reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are carried at fair value. A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2022 as reported on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 39,682,202
Carrying amount of investments	145,279,153
Total cash and investments	\$ 184,961,355

The District complies with the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (the Council) in handling the District's depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, first-tier commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the state of Utah.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. The District considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Rules of the Council allow the Foundation to invest private grants, contributions, and endowments in any deposit or investment authorized by the Act and certain investment funds, equity securities, fixed-income securities, and investment strategies with institutions that meet certain restrictions.

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the District's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$38,800,331, of which about \$1.0 million was covered by federal depository insurance; the difference is uninsured and uncollateralized. No deposits are collateralized, nor are they required to be by state statute. At June 30, 2022, the Foundation's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$881,871, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the District has investments in the PTIF of \$104,975,970 The PTIF is an external local government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the state. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which consists of debt securities held by the state or in the state's name by the state's custodial banks, including investment-grade corporate bonds and notes, money market mutual funds, first-tier commercial paper, and certificates of deposit. The portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less. The majority of the PTIF's corporate bonds and notes are variable-rate securities, which reset every three months to the prevailing market interest rates. The PTIF is not rated. The PTIF has no debt securities with more than 5% of its total investment in a single issuer. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

A portion of the District's investments are in corporate debt securities. At June 30, 2022, the par value of these investments was \$37,426,000. The Foundation's investments are in mutual funds holding equity and debt securities. The maturities of these investments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Maturity (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	Less than 2	Less than 3	
Weber School District:					
Corporate bonds	\$ 37,426,000	\$ 9,464,000	\$ 25,962,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Public Treasurers'					
Investment Fund	104,975,970	104,975,970	-	-	
Weber School District					
Foundation:					
Mutual funds	2,877,183	2,877,183			
Total investments	\$ 145,279,153	\$ 117,317,153	\$ 25,962,000	\$ 2,000,000	

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates and will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments do not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and fixed-rate securities from 270 days to 15 months. Variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding three years. In addition, government agencies may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding five years. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. District policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act and related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first-tier rating and investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service or by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. District policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and or corporate obligations to 5% of its total portfolio with a single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. District policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District, as well as the Foundation, categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District and the Foundation have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$104,975,970, is valued at the District's and Foundation's position multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate bonds of \$37,426,000 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$2,877,183 are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

District Property Tax Revenue

The District's property tax revenue is collected and distributed by the county treasurer as its agent. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The lien date for real property in the State of Utah is the annual date on which the county assessor's office must establish the owner of

record and assessed values of the property to be taxed. The lien date is January 1. The county assessor's office is required to complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30.

Motor vehicles are assessed an age-based fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. Revenues collected in each county from motor vehicles fees is distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when collected.

As of June 30, 2022, property taxes receivable includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2022 or earlier. It is expected that all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the county treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion.

Pass-Through Taxes

In addition to property taxes the District levies for its own purposes, the District levies property taxes for redevelopment agencies (located within District boundaries) in accordance with the Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act (*Utah Code* 17C-1) and for students of charter schools residing within the District in accordance with the Minimum School Program (*Utah Code* 53F-2 part 7). These taxes are forwarded directly by the county to the redevelopment agencies or the State of Utah as these taxes are collected by the county.

Property tax revenue (or incremental taxes) from increased assessed values within project areas are earmarked to finance urban renewal, economic development, and community development projects managed by the redevelopment agencies for the duration of the projects. During the year ended June 30, 2022, incremental taxes levied for the redevelopment agencies totaled \$2,324,347 recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure as a contribution to other governments in the *pass-through taxes* special revenue fund.

Also during the year ended June 30, 2022, the charter school levy totaled \$1,171,493 recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure for contribution to other governments in the *pass-through taxes* special revenue fund.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,702,762	\$ 1,884,420	\$ (20,000)	\$ 22,567,182
Construction in progress		31,848,647		31,848,647
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,702,762	33,733,067	(20,000)	54,415,829
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	441,098,108 40,207,360	1,739,240	(1,658,561)	441,098,108 40,288,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated	481,305,468	1,739,240	(1,658,561)	481,386,147
Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(182,188,630) (28,557,712)	(10,118,660) (2,385,513)	1,658,561	(192,307,290) (29,284,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(210,746,342)	(12,504,173)	1,658,561	(221,591,954)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	270,559,126	(10,764,933)		259,794,193
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 291,261,888	\$ 22,968,134	\$ (20,000)	\$ 314,210,022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instructional services	\$ 8,922,409
Supporting services:	
District administration	80,359
School administration	788,673
Central	124,911
Operation and maintenance of facilities	423,333
Transportation	1,407,733
Food services	756,755
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 12,504,173

Project	Project Authorized	Costs to Date	Costs to Complete
West Field High School			
Building	153,890,878	18,643,021	135,247,857
Architect	6,425,000	2,639,773	3,785,227
Mountain View Junior High			
Building	62,688,570	8,261,106	55,305,677
Architect	2,160,643	1,771,872	388,771
New West Haven Elementary			
Architect	1,837,500	532,875	1,304,625
Other repairs and maintenance projects	23,100,160	5,381,403	17,718,757
	\$ 250,102,751	\$ 37,230,050	\$ 213,750,914

The District is obligated at June 30, 2022, under construction commitments as follows:

Costs to complete these projects will be finance with current and future bond proceeds and other resources accumulated in the *capital projects fund*.

NOTE 6 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of Plans

Eligible employees are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS) administered by the URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- *Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System* (Tier 2 Contributory System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan which includes the Tier 2 Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan)
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

District employees qualify for membership in the retirement systems if a) employment, contemplated to continue during a fiscal or calendar year, normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week and the employee receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, b) the employee is a classified school employee whose employment normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week regardless of benefits, c) the employee is a teacher who teaches half-time or more and receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, or d) the employee is an appointed officer.

The Tier 2 systems became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

The plans are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the *Utah Code*. The plans are amended statutorily by the Utah State Legislature. Title 49 provides for the administration of the plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor.

The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

Benefits Provided

The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the plans.

Retirement benefits in the defined benefit pension plans are determined from 1.50% to 2.00% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. If an employee terminates prior to the vesting period, employer contributions and associated earnings for the employee are subject to forfeiture. Forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses paid by participants. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the plans, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Defined Benef	fit Plan Rates	District Rates	
	District Contribution *	Amortization of UAAL *	for 401(k) Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 2 Contributory System	9.46%	9.94%	0.62%	20.02%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	0.08%	9.94%	10.00%	20.02%

* District contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

** Required contributions include an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the Tier 1 plans.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans, up to applicable plan and Internal Revenue Code limits.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	District Contributions *	Employee Contributions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 24,394,457	\$ -
Tier 2 Contributory System	8,954,259	-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	807,418	-
401(k) Plan	2,913,074	2,497,183
457 Plan and other individual plans	-	876,625

* A portion of required contributions in the Tier 2 plans is used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the Tier 1 plans.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$29,549,560 and a liability of zero for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	I	Net Pension Asset	 Pension iability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$	28,583,364 966,196	\$ -
Total	\$	29,549,560	\$ -

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of its actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the plan year. The following presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2021 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportionate Share			
	2021	Change		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	4.1834764 %	0.0370749 %		
Tier 2 Contributory System	2.2828718 %	0.0495223 %		

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense for the plans as follows:

	Pension Expens		
Defined benefit pension plans:			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	(12,018,122)	
Tier 2 Contributory System		3,359,477	
Total	\$	(8,658,645)	
Defined contribution plans:			
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	\$	876,625	
401(k) Plan		2,913,074	
Total	\$	3,789,699	

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
		Tier 1 ncontributory System	Co	Tier 2 ontributory System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District	\$	17,145,476 11,145,530	\$	469,398 900,906	\$	17,614,874 12,046,436
contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,063,723 12,366,707		582,467 5,113,750		1,646,190 17,480,457
Total	\$	41,721,436	\$	7,066,521	\$	48,787,957

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
	No	Tier 1 ncontributory System	Co	Tier 2 ontributory System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	124,487	\$	124,487
Changes of assumptions		-		9,134		9,134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		115,279,635		2,387,347		117,666,982
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		40,118		-		40,118
Total	\$	115,319,753	\$	2,520,968	\$	117,840,721

The \$17,480,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	No	Tier 1 ncontributory System	Tier 2 ntributory System	 Total
2022	\$	(12,757,621)	\$ (444,110)	\$ (13,201,731)
2023		(27,707,497)	(570,606)	(28,278,103)
2024		(26,335,615)	(412,702)	(26,748,317)
2025		(19,164,290)	(235,728)	(19,400,018)
2026		-	191,791	191,791
Thereafter		-	903,159	903,159

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 9.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on actual experience and mortality tables, considering gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	37%	2.43%
Debt securities	20%	(0.06)%
Real assets	15%	0.87%
Private equity	12%	1.18%
Absolute return	16%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.85%)		 Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.5%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability:						
Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$	102,652,724 5,756,811	\$ (28,583,364) (966,196)	\$	(138,297,672) (6,128,069)	
Total	\$	108,409,535	\$ (29,549,560)	\$	(144,425,741)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables of \$6,839,159 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and \$588,922 for contributions to defined contribution plans.

NOTE 7 – EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT

Retiree Health Coverage

In accordance with Board policy, the District provides health coverage to certain retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare. Retirees receiving this benefit must contribute the same out-of-pocket premium percentage required by active employees. Teachers may receive up to ten years of single coverage and seven years of couple or family coverage. To receive this benefit, a teacher must have ten years of service and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement Systems. Administrators may receive this benefit, a retiring administrator must have ten years of service and qualify for retirement. To receive the years of service and pullify for retirement specific the years of service and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement until they are eligible for Medicare. To receive this benefit, a retiring administrator must have ten years of service and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement Systems. Retired classified employees may also receive health benefits. Most

classified employees may receive up to seven years of couple or single coverage until they become Medicare eligible. Generally speaking, a typical classified employee must be employed prior to age 55 and qualify to retire under the Utah State Retirement Systems. At June 30, 2022, 186 retirees are eligible to receive health coverage. During the year, the District paid \$1,450,492 for retiree health coverage. The projected estimated future cost of post-employment supplemental coverage of current retirees is \$4,271,541. The post-employment healthcare benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Stipends

In accordance with Board policy, the District provides early retirement incentive stipends to certain retirees. All employees are eligible for these stipends if they meet certain criteria. To receive a stipend an employee must have ten years of service, qualify to retire under the Utah State Retirement Systems, and meet specified age requirements. Retirees will then receive a stipend each year up to four years based upon a percentage of final salary as it pertains to their employee classification. At June 30, 2022, 188 retirees are eligible to receive stipends. During the year, the District paid \$2,311,259 for retiree stipends. The projected estimated future cost of early retirement incentives of current retirees is \$7,161,736. The early retirement incentives are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$10 million per occurrence through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The District also insures its buildings, including those under construction, and contents against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with the Fund. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$1,000 deductible; automobile physical damage is insured to actual value with a \$500 deductible; other liability is limited to the lesser of \$10 million or the statutory limit. The Fund is a public entity risk pool operated by the state for the benefit of the state and local governments within Utah. The District pays annual premiums to the Fund. The Fund obtains independent coverage for insured events, up to \$25 million per location. This is a pooled arrangement where the participants pay experienced rated annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the pool will be able to protect the participating entities with its own capital. The Fund reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base. Insurance coverage from coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due and Payable Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 169,715,000	\$ 90,000,000	\$ (16,425,000)	\$ 243,290,000	\$ 17,080,000
Unamortized bond premiums	11,213,690	6,598,025	(1,070,187)	16,741,528	
Net bonds payable	180,928,690	96,598,025	(17,495,187)	260,031,528	17,080,000
Net pension liability	55,597,802	110,275,168	(165,872,970)	-	-
Notes payable from direct borrowing	10,367,508	26,665,194	(8,145,356)	28,887,346	1,849,403
Early retirement obligation	9,235,792	5,959,236	(3,761,751)	11,433,277	3,429,983
Accrued vacation	2,948,368	202,071	(96,487)	3,053,952	1,832,371
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 259,078,160	\$ 239,699,694	\$ (195,371,751)	\$ 303,406,103	\$ 24,191,757

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation school building bonds payable at June 30, 2022, with their outstanding balances, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Range	Date	Balance
chool building	\$ 25,000,000	3.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2033	\$ 20,060,000
chool building and bond refunding	37,785,000	2.40% to 5.00%	June 15, 2034	21,410,000
efunding	20,835,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2028	16,045,000
chool building	27,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2035	23,925,000
chool building	35,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2038	31,550,000
chool building	35,000,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2039	26,725,000
efunding	16,640,000	0.58%	June 15, 2024	13,575,000
chool building	90,000,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2042	90,000,000
	hool building and bond refunding efunding hool building hool building hool building efunding	chool building\$ 25,000,000chool building and bond refunding37,785,000efunding20,835,000chool building27,000,000chool building35,000,000chool building35,000,000chuol building16,640,000	shool building \$ 25,000,000 3.50% to 5.00% shool building and bond refunding 37,785,000 2.40% to 5.00% efunding 20,835,000 2.00% to 5.00% shool building 27,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% shool building 35,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% shool building 16,640,000 0.58%	shool building \$ 25,000,000 3.50% to 5.00% June 15, 2033 shool building and bond refunding 37,785,000 2.40% to 5.00% June 15, 2034 efunding 20,835,000 2.00% to 5.00% June 15, 2028 shool building 27,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% June 15, 2035 shool building 35,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% June 15, 2038 shool building 35,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% June 15, 2038 shool building 35,000,000 2.50% to 5.00% June 15, 2038 shool building 16,640,000 0.58% June 15, 2024

Total general obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2022

\$ 243,290,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	17,080,000	\$	25,139,809	\$	42,219,809
2024	*	14,610,000	+	22,218,029	-	36,828,029
2025		12,335,000		19,427,050		31,762,050
2026		11,850,000		18,467,375		30,317,375
2027		11,680,000		17,905,675		29,585,675
2028-2032		65,430,000		88,691,237		154,121,237
2033-2037		67,505,000		78,033,881		145,538,881
2038-2042		42,800,000		45,579,501		88,379,501
Total	\$	243,290,000	\$	315,462,558	\$	558,752,558

The District's general obligation bonded debt is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property. For legal debt limit purposes under state law, the outstanding direct general obligation debt is increased by the premiums associated with debt issued. As of June 30, 2022, the total unamortized amount of bond premiums was \$16,741,531, resulting in total outstanding net direct debt of \$260,031,528. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2022 was \$910,334,961. The legal debt limit less net direct debt equaled an estimated additional debt incurring capacity of \$650,303,433.

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

The District has entered into several notes payable to finance building improvements, purchase land, buses, and computer equipment. The interest rates of the notes range from 1.9% to 7.25%. The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 1,849,403	\$ 220,941	\$ 2,070,344
2024	3,351,088	966,328	4,317,416
2025	1,647,572	527,333	2,174,905
2026	1,034,078	483,291	1,517,369
2027	957,378	461,560	1,418,938
2028-2032	4,828,332	1,993,312	6,821,644
2033-2037	5,856,480	1,437,489	7,293,969
2038-2043	 9,363,015	 748,199	 10,111,214
Total	\$ 28,887,346	\$ 6,838,453	\$ 35,725,799

Servicing Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the *debt service fund* from property taxes and earnings on investments. Payments on the notes payable are made by the *capital projects* fund from property taxes, earnings on investments and state funding. Employee benefit obligations will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the *general fund* and other governmental funds.

NOTE 10 – LITIGATION AND COMPLIANCE

There are several lawsuits pending in which the District is involved. The District's legal counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not significantly affect its financial statements.

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the *general fund* or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, administration believes such disallowance, if any, would not be significant.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During 2022, the District transferred \$338,028 from the *general fund* to the Foundation to cover administrative costs..

Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems Last Eight Plan (Calendar) Years

	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	District's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability (Asset)	Co	District's vered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Tier 1 Non	contributory System:						
2021	4.1834764%	\$	(28,583,364)	\$	111,071,762	(25.73)%	102.7%
2020	4.1464015%		55,276,584		108,231,317	51.07 %	94.3%
2019	4.0938987%		90,954,223		106,090,497	85.73 %	90.1%
2018	3.7851295%		140,826,392		105,148,098	133.93 %	84.1%
2017	3.7669782%		92,116,260		103,839,781	88.71 %	89.2%
2016	3.7066607%		120,129,793		103,264,794	116.33 %	84.9%
2015	3.7448814%		117,637,449		103,427,458	113.74 %	84.5%
2014	3.7382783%		93,925,314		105,232,505	89.26 %	87.2%
Tier 2 Con	tributory System:						
2021	2.2828718%	\$	(966,196)	\$	42,579,681	(2.27)%	103.8%
2020	2.2333495%		321,218		35,793,313	0.90 %	98.3%
2019	2.0722528%		466,065		28,853,751	1.62 %	96.5%
2018	1.9589016%		838,956		23,040,908	3.64 %	91.4%
2017	1.8648760%		166,327		18,535,638	0.90 %	97.4%
2016	1.7645740%		196,502		14,446,694	1.36 %	95.1%
2015	1.7644955%		(3,852)		11,393,880	(0.03)%	100.2%
2014	1.7058098%		(51,694)		8,345,525	(0.62)%	103.5%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of District Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems Last Eight Reporting (Fiscal) Years

		ontractually Required ontributions	Ro C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required ontributions	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Co	District's vered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Tier 1 No	ncontr	ibutory System	:						
2022	\$	24,394,457	\$	24,394,457	\$	-	\$	111,157,491	21.95 %
2021		24,233,891		24,233,891		-		110,307,799	21.97 %
2020		23,573,043		23,573,043		-		107,312,548	21.97 %
2019		23,229,029		23,229,029		-		105,785,935	21.96 %
2018		22,800,810		22,800,810		-		104,061,381	21.91 %
2017		22,643,632		22,643,632		-		103,353,852	21.91 %
2016		22,601,840		22,601,840		-		103,387,123	21.86 %
2015		22,477,461		22,477,461		-		104,131,499	21.59 %
Tier 2 Co	ntribut	tory System:							
2022	\$	8,954,259	\$	8,954,259	\$	-	\$	46,261,553	19.36 %
2021		7,585,858		7,585,858		-		39,665,318	19.12 %
2020		6,271,371		6,271,371		-		33,042,165	18.98 %
2019		4,795,077		4,795,077		-		25,514,602	18.79 %
2018		3,805,782		3,805,782		-		20,594,182	18.48 %
2017		3,023,201		3,023,201		-		16,548,171	18.27 %
2016		2,351,304		2,351,304		-		12,880,505	18.25 %
2015		1,798,368		1,798,368		-		9,958,803	18.06 %
Tier 2 Det	fined C	Contribution Pla	an:						
2022	\$	807,418	\$	807,418	\$	-	\$	8,058,715	10.02 %
2021		643,083		643,083		-		6,418,094	10.02 %
2020		500,675		500,675		-		4,996,848	10.02 %
2019		435,065		435,065		-		4,322,083	10.07 %
2018		347,502		347,502		-		3,468,151	10.02 %
2017		286,834		286,834		-		2,862,509	10.02 %
2016		233,923		233,923		-		2,333,584	10.02 %
2015		188,382		188,382		-		1,916,593	9.83 %

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

NOTE A – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Amounts reported in plan year 2021 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2021 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was decreased from 6.95% to 6.85%.

Amounts reported in plan year 2020 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2020 valuation:

- The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.00% to 2.90%.
- Other assumptions that were modified: retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates, rate of salary increase, and pre and post retirement mortality tables.

Assumptions for plan years 2019 and 2018 remain unchanged from the prior years.

Amounts reported in plan year 2017 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2017 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.20% to 6.95%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.60% to 2.50%.
- The life expectancy assumption increased for most groups.
- The wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.35% to 3.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.10% to 3.00%

Amounts reported in plan year 2016 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2016 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- The inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%.
- Both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15%.

Amounts reported in plan year 2015 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2015 valuation:

- The wage inflation assumption for all employee groups was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Other assumptions that were modified: rate of salary increases, post-retirement mortality, and certain demographics.

<u>NOTE B – SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET</u> <u>PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>

These schedules only present information for the 2014 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE C – SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

These schedules only present information for the 2015 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. A portion of required contributions in the Tier 2 plans is used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *General Fund*

		2022		2021
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 59,000,000	\$ 58,105,903	\$ (894,097)	\$ 51,540,105
Earnings on investments	500,000	606,217	106,217	492,040
Local	3,900,000	4,446,717	546,717	3,478,123
State	187,000,000	193,854,883	6,854,883	186,761,142
Federal	1,700,000	30,659,281	28,959,281	17,952,376
Total revenues	252,100,000	287,673,001	35,573,001	260,223,786
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	177,988,398	180,243,679	(2,255,281)	170,323,826
Employee benefits	72,042,568	74,890,156	(2,847,588)	68,940,256
Purchased services	14,177,000	10,793,368	3,383,632	9,372,452
Supplies	8,780,000	11,590,297	(2,810,297)	8,567,207
Property	4,770,000	3,945,623	824,377	4,358,833
Other objects	14,795,000	3,133,520	11,661,480	(298,807)
Total expenditures	292,552,966	284,596,643	7,956,323	261,263,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(40,452,966)	3,076,358	43,529,324	(1,039,981)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	13,700
Transfers	(300,000)	(338,028)	(38,028)	(1,980,376)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(338,028)	(38,028)	(1,966,676)
Net change in fund balances	(40,752,966)	2,738,330	43,491,296	(3,006,657)
Fund balances – beginning	38,622,834	38,622,834	-	41,629,491
Fund balances – ending	\$ (2,130,132)	\$ 41,361,164	\$ 43,491,296	\$ 38,622,834

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –

Debt Service Fund

		2022		2021
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 24,085,255	\$ 85,255	\$ 20,203,842
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs	16,425,000 7,171,703 800,000	16,425,000 6,689,538	482,165 800,000	12,605,000 6,830,719
Total expenditures	24,396,703	23,114,538	1,282,165	19,435,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(396,703)	970,717	1,367,420	768,123
Other financing sources (uses): Refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	4,500,000 (4,500,000)		4,500,000 (4,500,000)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	(396,703)	970,717	1,367,420	768,123
Fund balances – beginning	1,220,978	1,220,978		452,855
Fund balance – ending	\$ 824,275	\$ 2,191,695	\$ (1,367,420)	\$ 1,220,978

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *Capital Projects Fund*

		2022		2021
D	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property taxes Earnings on investments Local State	\$ 16,700,000 150,000 50,000 2,000	\$ 16,445,405 180,217 886,566 56,572	\$ (254,595) 30,217 836,566 54,572	\$ 15,600,434 125,045 17,915 274,063
Total revenues	16,902,000	17,568,760	666,760	16,017,457
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Land and buildings:	18 000 000	20.025.112	0.174.000	0 704 852
Buildings Land and improvements Salaries and benefits	48,000,000 6,000,000 1,500,000	39,835,112 2,030,575 1,461,537	8,164,888 3,969,425 38,463	9,704,853 2,015,730 1,353,654
Purchased services Supplies and materials	300,000 700,000	318,701 766,231	(18,701) (66,231)	329,538 558,469
Total land and buildings Equipment and textbooks:	56,500,000	44,412,156	12,087,844	13,962,244
School buses Vehicles Software Textbooks	1,800,000 250,000 500,000 3,000,000	1,307,581 266,649 564,360 401,804	492,419 (16,649) (64,360) 2,598,196	1,547,083 121,762 431,480 1,934,101
Other instructional equipment	32,600,000	3,366,521	29,233,479	4,255,762
Total equipment and textbooks	38,150,000	5,906,915	32,243,085	8,290,188
Total capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	94,650,000 7,800,000 500,000 350,000	50,319,071 5,109,578 127,004 329,406	44,330,929 2,690,422 372,996 20,594	22,252,432 5,380,836 433,210
Total debt service	8,650,000	5,565,988	3,084,012	5,814,046
Total expenditures	103,300,000	55,885,059	47,414,941	28,066,478
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(86,398,000)	(38,316,299)	48,081,701	(12,049,021)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from general obligation bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Notes payable issued Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	90,000,000 6,598,000 34,500,000 875,000	90,000,000 6,598,025 26,665,194 1,380,826	25 (7,834,806) 505,826	2,147,898
Total other financing sources	131,973,000	124,644,045	(7,328,955)	3,823,498
Net change in fund balances	45,575,000	86,327,746	40,752,746	(8,225,523)
Fund balances - beginning	3,687,789	3,687,789		11,913,312
Fund balances - ending	\$ 49,262,789	\$ 90,015,535	\$ 40,752,746	\$ 3,687,789

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

				Special Rev	enue	Funds				Total	
	School Lunch		Student Activities		Foundation		Pass-Through Taxes		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Assets:	¢	(224 225	¢	442 270	¢	2 750 054	¢		¢	10 526 667	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,334,235	\$	443,378	\$	3,759,054	\$	-	\$	10,536,667	
Property taxes								4,101,598		4,101,598	
Local		1,542		- 1,774		36,308		4,101,398		39,624	
State		273,174		1,774		50,508		-		273,174	
Federal		111,770		-		-		-		111,770	
Inventories and prepaid items		1,612,894		-		-		-		1,612,894	
Total assets	\$	8,333,615	\$	445,152	\$	3,795,362	\$	4,101,598	\$	16,675,727	
Liabilities:											
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	62,560	\$	260,928	\$	6,958	\$	-	\$	330,446	
Accrued salaries and employee benefits		1,326,978		94,146		-		-		1,421,124	
Total liabilities		1,389,538		355,074		6,958		-		1,751,570	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable property tax revenue		-		-		-		67,442		67,442	
Property taxes levied for future year		-		-		-		4,034,156		4,034,156	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		4,101,598		4,101,598	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items		1,612,894								1,612,894	
Foundation - scholarships		1,012,894		-		2,305,323		-		2,305,323	
Restricted for:		-		-		2,303,323		-		2,505,525	
School lunch		5,331,183		_		-		-		5,331,183	
Students		-		_		546,181		-		546,181	
Committed to:						510,101				510,101	
Students		-		90,078		936,900		-		1,026,978	
Total fund balances		6,944,077		90,078		3,788,404		-	_	10,822,559	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	8,333,615	\$	445,152	\$	3,795,362	\$	4,101,598	\$	16,675,727	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Rev	Total				
	School Lunch	Student Activities	Foundation	Pass-Through Taxes	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,495,840	\$ 3,495,840		
Earnings on investments	-	116	(641,309)	-	(641,193)		
Contributions	-	3,149,676	1,639,495	-	4,789,171		
Tuition	-	1,369,146	-	-	1,369,146		
Activity fees	-	1,945,872	-	-	1,945,872		
Other local	-	1,718,372	-	-	1,718,372		
Lunch sales	21,857	-	-	-	21,857		
State	2,872,415	-	-	-	2,872,415		
Federal	17,080,080	-		-	17,080,080		
Total revenues	19,974,352	8,183,182	998,186	3,495,840	32,651,560		
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services	-	8,596,005	1,605,422	-	10,201,427		
Food services	15,793,466	-	-	-	15,793,466		
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	3,495,840	3,495,840		
Total expenditures	15,793,466	8,596,005	1,605,422	3,495,840	29,490,733		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,180,886	(412,823)	(607,236)	-	3,160,827		
Other financing sources:			229.029		229,029		
Transfers in		-	338,028		338,028		
Net change in fund balances	4,180,886	(412,823)	(269,208)	-	3,498,855		
Fund balances – beginning	2,763,191	502,901	4,057,612		7,323,704		
Fund balances – ending	\$ 6,944,077	\$ 90,078	\$ 3,788,404	\$-	\$ 10,822,559		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *School Lunch*

		2022		2021
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Lunch sales	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,857	\$ (18,143)	\$ 3,355,134
State	2,800,000	2,872,415	72,415	3,023,034
Federal	14,900,000	17,080,080	2,180,080	11,555,686
Total revenues	17,740,000	19,974,352	2,234,352	17,933,854
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	4,866,093	4,797,941	68,152	4,590,654
Employee benefits	1,590,351	1,646,950	(56,599)	1,500,568
Purchased services	250,000	185,904	64,096	168,198
Supplies and materials	1,750,000	1,150,396	599,604	1,073,883
Food	7,200,000	6,838,055	361,945	5,377,897
Equipment	550,000	400,798	149,202	302,981
Other	900,000	773,422	126,578	898,166
Total expenditures	17,106,444	15,793,466	1,312,978	13,912,347
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	633,556	4,180,886	3,547,330	4,021,507
Fund balances – beginning	5,505,616	2,763,191	(2,742,425)	1,484,109
Fund balances – ending	\$ 6,139,172	\$ 6,944,077	\$ 804,905	\$ 5,505,616

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *Student Activities*

		2022		2021
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 45,000	\$ 116	\$ (44,884)	\$ 42,755
Contributions	4,000,000	3,149,676	(850,324)	2,446,573
Tuition	2,000,000	1,369,146	(630,854)	1,245,268
Activity fees	1,500,000	1,945,872	445,872	1,181,678
Other local	1,700,000	1,718,372	18,372	1,209,556
Total revenues	9,245,000	8,183,182	(1,061,818)	6,125,830
Expenditures: Current:				
Salaries and benefits	750,000	860,927	(110,927)	706,495
Purchased services	1,000,000	957,693	42,307	381,643
Supplies	7,200,000	6,213,259	986,741	6,175,404
Equipment	200,000	325,961	(125,961)	210,585
Other	250,000	238,165	11,835	201,715
Total expenditures	9,400,000	8,596,005	803,995	7,675,842
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures / net change in fund balances	(155,000)	(412,823)	(257,823)	(1,550,012)
Fund balances – beginning	502,901	502,901		2,052,913
Fund balances – ending	\$ 347,901	\$ 90,078	\$ (257,823)	\$ 502,901

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – *Weber School District Foundation*

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues: Earnings on investments Contributions	\$ (641,309) 1,639,495	\$ 771,914 1,441,348
Total revenues	998,186	2,213,262
Expenditures: Current: Salaries	214,757	198,684
Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies Other	112,421 273 1,277,959 12	95,475 6,484 1,188,084 1,238
Total expenditures	1,605,422	1,489,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(607,236)	723,297
Other financing sources: Transfers in	338,028	304,776
Net change in fund balances	(269,208)	1,028,073
Fund balances – beginning Fund balances – ending	4,057,612 \$3,788,404	3,029,539 \$ 4,057,612

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *Pass-Through Taxes*

		2022			2021		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	 ariance with inal Budget	Actual Amounts			
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 3,495,840	\$ (1,004,160)	\$	3,051,339		
Expenditures: Current: Contributions to other governments	 4,500,000	 3,495,840	 1,004,160		3,051,339		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/net change in fund balances	-	-	-		-		
Fund balances – beginning	 -	 -	 -		-		
Fund balances – ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$			

		General	Oblig	ation Overlappin June 30, 2022	ng Indebtedn	iess			
Entity		2021 Taxable Value		District's Portion of Assessment	District's Percent		General Obligation Debt	(Overlapping Debt
Weber County Cities:	\$	24,796,094,871	\$	14,889,311,109	60.0%	\$	40,520,000	\$	24,331,044
Washington Terrace		653,837,898		653,837,898	100.0%		-		-
Other Districts: Weber Basin Water									
Conservancy District North Davis County		73,304,961,854		17,003,620,794	23.2%		10,095,000		2,341,609
Sewer District		16,846,038,314		2,497,113,913	14.8%		10,120,000		1,500,103
Total overlapping general oblig	ation del	ot							28,172,756
Total direct general obligation l	oonded ii	ndebtedness							243,290,000
Total direct and overlapping ge	neral obl	igation debt						\$	271,462,756

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT General Obligation Overlapping Indebtedne

Notes:

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District ("WBWCD") covers all of Morgan County, most of Davis and Weber Counties, and a portion of Box Elder and Summit Counties. Principal and interest on WBWCD bonds are paid primarily from sales of water. WBWCD bonds are show as overlapping but are self-supporting except for a minimum 0.000200 tax rate.

Cities or districts marked with 100% are contained entirely within the District. Other cities or districts contain territory partly within and partly without Weber School District. The percentage shown represents the portion of our taxable value as compared to the total taxable value of the entity.

The State of Utah general obligations debt is not included in the calculation of Total Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of general obligation bonds.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Debt Ratios - General Obligation Bonds

	To 2019 Taxable Value	To Adjusted Fair Market Value		r Capita bt Ratio
Direct general obligation debt	1.75%	1.14%	\$	1,486.73
Direct and overlapping general obligation debt	1.82%	1.19%		1,552.08
Notes: Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2021 taxa	ble value for Weber School Di	strict of:	\$ 14,8	89,311,109
Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2021 adju	sted fair market value for the I	District of:	\$ 22,7	58,374,016

Based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate for Weber County of 262,223 less Ogden City's population estimate of 87,321. Ogden City does not lie within the District's boundaries therefore, Weber School District's 2020 population estimate is 174,902.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Bonds (By Year)

June 30, 2022

Year Ending	Serie	es 201	3	Serie	Series 2014				Series 2016					3	Series 2018 B			
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2023	\$ 750.000	\$	833,568	\$ 2,760,000	\$	756,775	\$	1,665,000	\$	578,575	\$	480,000	\$	860,100	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,387,350
2024	1,115,000		796,068	2,905,000		618,775		2,630,000		495,325		835,000		836,100		1,275,000		1,324,850
2025	1,110,000		757,044	3,060,000		473,525		2,775,000		363,825		860,000		794,350		1,350,000		1,261,100
2026	1,130,000		718,194	3,145,000		400,850		2,925,000		225,075		925,000		772,850		1,425,000		1,193,600
2027	1,235,000		672,994	1,050,000		322,225		2,985,000		166,575		2,250,000		749,725		1,550,000		1,122,350
2028	1,280,000		623,594	1,090,000		280,225		3,065,000		91,950		1,375,000		637,225		1,620,000		1,044,850
2029	1,740,000		572,394	1,135,000		236,625		-		-		3,430,000		568,475		1,700,000		963,850
2030	2,325,000		502,794	1,180,000		191,225		-		-		2,570,000		431,275		1,775,000		878,850
2031	2,380,000		406,888	1,215,000		155,825		-		-		1,870,000		357,387		1,840,000		790,100
2032	2,425,000		308,712	1,250,000		119,375		-		-		1,550,000		301,287		1,915,000		698,100
2033	4,570,000		205,650	1,290,000		81,875		-		-		1,150,000		252,850		2,000,000		621,500
2034	-		-	1,330,000		41,563		-		-		3,500,000		215,475		2,325,000		541,500
2035	-		-	-		-		-		-		3,130,000		101,725		2,425,000		448,500
2036	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,100,000		351,500
2037	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		3,000,000		187,500
2038	-		-			-		-		-		-		-		2,000,000		75,000
	\$ 20,060,000	\$	6,397,900	\$ 21,410,000	\$	3,678,863	\$	16,045,000	\$	1,921,325	\$	23,925,000	\$	6,878,824	\$	31,550,000	\$	12,890,500

Year Ending		Serie	s 201	9	Series	2021	В		Serie	s 202	2		Totals	otals		
June 30,]	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal	 Interest	G	rand Total	
2023	\$	1,075,000	\$	874,356	\$ 9,100,000	\$	78,735	\$	-	\$	2,690,350	\$ 17,080,000	\$ 8,059,809	\$	25,139,809	
2024		1,125,000		820,606	4,475,000		25,955		250,000		2,690,350	14,610,000	7,608,029		22,218,029	
2025		1,180,000		764,356	-		-		2,000,000		2,677,850	12,335,000	7,092,050		19,427,050	
2026		1,250,000		728,956	-		-		1,050,000		2,577,850	11,850,000	6,617,375		18,467,375	
2027		1,310,000		666,456	-		-		1,300,000		2,525,350	11,680,000	6,225,675		17,905,675	
2028		1,375,000		600,956	-		-		2,300,000		2,460,350	12,105,000	5,739,150		17,844,150	
2029		1,450,000		532,206	-		- 3,100,000			2,345,350	12,555,000	5,218,900		17,773,900		
2030		1,515,000		459,706	-		-		3,700,000		2,190,350	13,065,000	4,654,200		17,719,200	
2031		1,590,000		383,956	-		-		4,710,000		2,005,350	13,605,000	4,099,506		17,704,506	
2032		1,670,000		352,156	-		-		5,290,000		1,769,850	14,100,000	3,549,480		17,649,480	
2033		1,720,000		316,669	-		-		3,800,000		1,558,250	14,530,000	3,036,794		17,566,794	
2034		1,775,000		280,119	-		-		5,500,000		1,406,250	14,430,000	2,484,907		16,914,907	
2035		1,825,000		240,181	-		-		6,500,000		1,241,250	13,880,000	2,031,656		15,911,656	
2036		1,880,000		196,838	-		-		6,750,000		1,111,250	12,730,000	1,659,588		14,389,588	
2037		1,935,000		152,188	-		-		7,000,000		976,250	11,935,000	1,315,938		13,250,938	
2038		2,000,000		103,813	-		-		7,000,000		827,500	11,000,000	1,006,313		12,006,313	
2039		2,050,000		53,813	-		-		7,250,000		678,750	9,300,000	732,563		10,032,563	
2040		-		-	-		-		7,500,000		515,625	7,500,000	515,625		8,015,625	
2041		-		-	-		-		7,500,000		346,875	7,500,000	346,875		7,846,875	
2042		-		-	 -		-		7,500,000		178,125	 7,500,000	 178,125		7,678,125	
	\$	26,725,000	\$	7,527,332	\$ 13,575,000	\$	104,690	\$	90,000,000	\$	32,773,125	\$ 243,290,000	\$ 72,172,559	\$	315,462,559	

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Taxable and Fair Market Value Last Five Tax (Calendar) Years

Including Fee in Lieu Valuation

Tax Year	Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2021	\$ 17,595,098,283	\$ 27,129,397,441
2020	14,889,311,109	22,758,374,016
2019	13,436,658,175	20,510,795,017
2018	12,206,769,052	18,520,744,321
2017	10,706,874,027	16,094,821,191

Excluding Fee in Lieu Valuation

Tax Year	Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2021	\$ 17,157,349,398	\$ 26,691,648,546
2020	14,508,246,712	22,377,309,618
2019	13,056,386,484	20,130,523,326
2018	11,837,079,569	18,151,027,839
2017	10,365,638,668	15,753,585,832

Notes:

Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission

These valuation figures include the value associated with the fees in lieu of ad valorem taxes for motor vehicles and other tangible personal property.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Significant Taxpayers in the District

December 31, 2021

Taxpayer	Type of Business	December 31, 020 Taxable Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
Compass Minerals	Manufacturing	\$ 215,174,705	1.45%
Northrup Gruman	Manufacturing	213,663,600	1.44%
Pacificorp	Electric Utility	192,425,771	1.29%
Union Pacific Railroad Co	Transportation	117,540,171	0.79%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Manufacturing	114,672,751	0.77%
America First Credit Union	Banking	100,125,974	0.67%
Questar Gas	Natural Gas Utility	87,805,632	0.59%
SMHG Village Development LLC	Land Development	77,596,131	0.52%
Columbia Ogden Medical Center	Medical	69,947,294	0.47%
Associated/Fresh Markets Inc.	Groceries	 65,744,350	0.44%
Totals		\$ 1,254,696,379	8.43%

Notes:

Source: Office of Weber County Treasurer

Based on the District's 2021 taxable value of: \$ 14,889,311,109

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Summary of Taxable Value

December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021 Taxable Value	Percent of 2021	2020 Taxable Value		
Centrally assessed values:	\$ 696,041,343	4.67%	\$ 710,828,561		
Real property:					
Primary residential	11,606,254,195	77.95%	9,582,100,997		
Secondary residential	1,432,461,734	9.62%	1,188,951,620		
Commercial and industrial	2,545,866,700	17.10%	2,241,866,732		
FAA and agricultural	99,903,234	0.67%	78,617,666		
Unimproved non FAA	146,043,570	0.98%	123,571,093		
Total real property	15,830,529,433	106.32%	13,215,108,108		
Personal property:					
Primary and secondary mobile homes	46,778,097	0.31%	35,642,555		
Other business personal	584,000,525	3.92%	546,667,498		
Total personal property	630,778,622	4.23%	582,310,053		
Fee-in-lieu property	437,748,895	2.94%	381,064,397		
Total assessed properties	\$ 17,595,098,293	118.16%	\$ 14,889,311,119		

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Tables 7, 8 and 9

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Tax Collection Record of the District

Year Ended December 31,	Total Taxes Levied	Current Collections	Percent Current Collections	Collections for Prior Years	Total Collections	Percent of Total Taxes Levied
2021	\$ 88,329,051	\$ 83,948,602	95.04%	\$ 2,594,945	\$ 86,543,547	97.98%
2020	85,275,311	80,413,057	94.30%	2,541,298	82,954,355	97.28%
2019	82,097,981	79,248,103	96.53%	1,880,422	81,128,525	98.82%
2018	74,686,836	70,869,522	94.89%	1,334,939	72,204,461	96.68%
2017	66,199,725	63,193,645	95.46%	1,427,544	64,621,189	97.62%

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

	Tax Year Ended December 31,								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017				
State required	0.001661	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666	0.001568				
Voted local	0.000748	0.000846	0.000907	0.000963	0.001060				
Board local	0.000831	0.000952	0.001015	0.001084	0.001027				
Charter school	0.000066	0.000062	0.000072	0.000070	0.000075				
Capital local	0.000917	0.001037	0.001112	0.001181	0.001300				
Debt service	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343				
Total	0.005566	0.005868	0.006110	0.006307	0.006373				

Historical Property Tax Collections by Fund

Year Ended June 30,	Total Funds	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmenta Funds
2022	\$ 102,132,403	\$ 58,105,903	\$ 24,085,255	\$ 16,445,405	\$ 3,495,840
2021	90,395,718	51,540,104	20,203,841	15,600,434	3,051,339
2020	84,390,759	48,487,899	17,538,177	15,422,625	2,942,058
2019	79,178,681	45,649,124	16,511,385	14,519,692	2,498,480
2018	69,126,151	38,287,094	14,068,282	13,617,846	3,152,929

Notes:

Table 7 excludes collections on fee-in-lieu property.

Levies, rates, and collections include amounts levied for and passed-through to other governments (redevelopment agencies and charter schools).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Fund Financial Summary

Years Ending June 30, 2018 through 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 58,105,903	\$ 51,540,105	\$ 48,332,344	\$ 45,649,124	\$ 38,287,094
Earnings from investments	606,217	492,040	2,110,734	2,378,376	1,244,609
Local	4,446,717	3,478,123	4,550,238	4,606,748	4,997,527
State	193,854,883	186,761,142	179,846,701	171,115,332	160,807,847
Federal	30,659,281	17,952,376	10,276,712	11,494,485	12,169,089
Total revenues	287,673,001	260,223,786	245,116,729	235,244,065	217,506,166
Expenditures:					
Instruction	203,986,396	184,863,056	172,715,409	163,073,408	152,917,336
Support services:					
Students	13,758,625	11,322,922	9,954,500	8,619,897	7,874,762
Instructional staff	4,054,237	3,755,829	3,504,464	3,506,595	3,284,794
District administration	5,617,568	5,262,936	5,170,200	4,839,495	4,406,189
School administration	15,642,263	15,105,206	14,632,014	13,452,901	12,594,479
Central	6,876,845	7,578,566	5,804,810	6,330,730	5,901,495
Operations and maintenance	22,951,955	22,666,270	20,695,509	19,834,639	19,257,179
Student transportation	11,708,754	10,708,982	10,242,545	10,409,363	9,922,984
Total expenditures	284,596,643	261,263,767	242,719,451	230,067,028	216,159,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	3,076,358	(1,039,981)	2,397,278	5,177,037	1,346,948
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	13,700	30,625	70,557	39,744
Transfers	(338,028)	(1,980,376)	(291,042)	(265,830)	(270,548)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(338,028)	(1,966,676)	(260,417)	(195,273)	(230,804)
Net change in fund balance	2,738,330	(3,006,657)	2,136,861	4,981,764	1,116,144
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,622,834	41,629,491	39,492,630	34,510,866	33,394,722
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 41,361,164	\$ 38,622,834	\$ 41,629,491	\$ 39,492,630	\$ 34,510,866

Notes:

Source: The District's basic financial statements.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - General Fund

June 30, 2018 throug	h 2022	
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	 2022	 2021		2019	 2019		2018
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 69,343,566	\$ 85,569,110	\$	87,910,353	\$ 81,658,895	\$	71,670,577
Receivables:							
Property taxes	69,982,497	50,941,351		45,363,602	44,744,671		42,253,462
Local	173,551	86,728		128,910	137,435		141,148
Due from other funds	-	83,110		-	-		-
State	4,634,666	1,184,055		962,901	1,632,806		1,032,949
Federal	23,832,430	4,892,275		4,602,455	4,547,619		3,629,443
Note receivable	325,468	325,468		374,319	421,748		467,794
Inventories and prepaid items	 3,120,418	 1,366,458		943,327	 599,061		682,815
Total assets	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 144,448,555	\$	140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235	\$	119,878,188
Liabilities:							
Account and contracts payable	\$ 2,019,971	\$ 1,663,119	\$	1,530,379	\$ 5,909,395	\$	1,211,451
Accrued salaries and employee benefits Unearned revenue:	52,658,637	47,432,276		45,756,745	36,210,976		32,607,764
State	4,243,827	4,397,269		5,267,014	6,051,865		7,445,536
Federal	 836,673	 593,988		67,227	 25,975		521,504
Total liabilities	 59,759,108	 54,086,652		52,621,365	 48,198,211		41,786,255
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue from sale of land	325,468	325,468		374,319	421,748		467,794
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,054,655	1,234,151		984,213	1,017,305		903,033
Property taxes levied for future year	 68,912,201	 50,179,450	_	44,676,479	 44,612,341		42,210,240
Total deferred inflows of resources	70,292,324	51,739,069		46,035,011	46,051,394		43,581,067
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	3,120,418	1,366,458		943,327	599,061		682,815
Committed to:							
Economic stabilization	6,000,000	6,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000		5,000,000
Employee vacation benefit	3,053,952	2,948,368		2,631,805	2,235,426		2,029,029
Contractual obligations	132,852	199,745		377,653	367,612		361,920
Assigned to:							
Early retirement benefit	10,000,000	10,000,000		10,250,000	10,250,000		10,250,000
Other programs	3,015,254	2,208,229		5,648,037	4,486,513		3,286,513
Unassigned	 16,038,688	 15,900,034		15,778,669	 15,554,018		12,900,589
Total fund balances	 41,361,164	 38,622,834		41,629,491	 39,492,630		34,510,866
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 144,448,555	\$	140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235	S	119.878.188

Notes:

Source: The District's basic financial statements.