



SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



PAUL WIDDISON, PRESIDENT - BOARD OF EDUCATION GINA BUTTERS, SUPERINTENDENT ROBERT PETERSEN, PH.D., BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

PREPARED BY: SETH PILKINGTON, CPA, ASSISTANT BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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, 2023.

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, 2023 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, 2023 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 2022-2023, 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 32,600 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 2023 year-end balances and projected revenue are sufficient to meet the fiscal 2024 budget as presented to the public in June 2023.

Economic condition and outlook. 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 6.0% to \$4,038 in 2023 from \$3,908 in 2022. Additionally, the overall taxable value of property within the District increased by 29.1% to \$22.7 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 0.9% to 0.005514.

Student growth and facilities. Overall student enrollment in the District has remained flat. However, several areas in the District are experiencing student growth as a result of new residential 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. The new schools are scheduled to opened in the Fall of 2024. In August of 2023, the School Board approved a property tax rate increase to fund increases in operational and staffing costs as a result of the new construction.

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,

Robert D. Petersen, Ph.D. Business Administrator

Seth Pilkington
Assistant Business Administrator



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Weber School District

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 21, 2023, 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 21, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$121.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, most of which is invested in capital assets.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$28.0 million and earnings from investments increased by \$7.2 million compared to the prior year. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$11.3 million and federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes decreased by \$13.3 million compared to the prior year.
- The general fund balance increased by \$0.4 million to \$41.8 million.
- 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 \$102.9 million in general obligation bonds in March 2023.

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 \$121.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see chart on next page).

- A significant portion of the District's net position (\$103.6 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 outstanding liabilities 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 (\$40.6 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 (deficit of \$22.8 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 liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of the defined benefit administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities				Total change		
		2023		2022	2023-2022		
Other assets	\$	350.3	\$	365.9	\$	(15.6)	
Capital assets		402.6		314.2		88.4	
Total assets		752.9		680.1		72.8	
Deferred outflows of resources		60.7		50.5		10.2	
Other liabilities		83.6		75.1		8.5	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		487.8		303.4		184.4	
Total liabilities		571.4		378.5		192.9	
Deferred inflows of resources		120.8		233.1		(112.3)	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		103.6		111.2		(7.6)	
Restricted		40.6		19.4		21.2	
Unrestricted	1	(22.8)		(11.6)		(11.2)	
Total net position	\$	121.4		119.0	\$	2.4	

Changes in Net Position

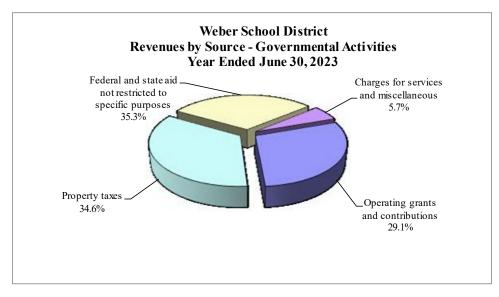
The District's total revenues increased by 3.7% to \$374.4 million. Of the District's revenue, 59.6% comes from federal and state funding and 34.6% from property taxes. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$69.6 million, or 23.0%. District expenses cover a range of services, primarily instructional and related support.

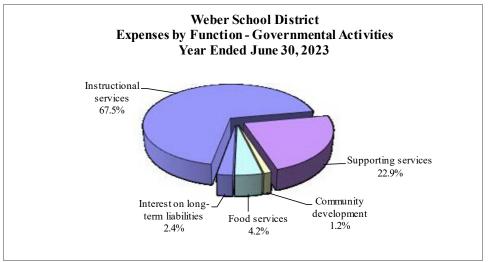
- State funding increased with the increase in the number of students served and an increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU), the state funding method that guarantees a minimum level for each student enrolled. The value of the WPU increased by 6.0% to \$4,038 in 2023 from \$3,908 in 2022.
- 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 29.1% to \$22.7 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 0.9% to 0.005514.
- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$372.0 million. Personnel costs increased by 6.1% due mainly to increases in base salaries and insurance costs.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities					Total change	
		2023		2022	202	23-2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	11.2	\$	8.2	\$	3.0	
Operating grants and contributions		109.1		120.4		(11.3)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		129.7		101.7		28.0	
Federal and state aid not restricted to							
specific purposes		114.2		127.5		(13.3)	
Earnings on investments		7.3		0.1		7.2	
Miscellaneous		2.9		3.0		(0.1)	
Total revenues		374.4		360.9		13.5	
Expenses:							
Instructional services		258.1		204.3		53.8	
Supporting services:							
Students		15.0		11.7		3.3	
Instructional staff		4.5		3.5		1.0	
District administration		7.3		5.2		2.1	
School administration		17.5		13.7		3.8	
Central		7.4		5.8		1.6	
Operation and maintenance of facilities		19.7		21.5		(1.8)	
Transportation		13.9		11.9		2.0	
Contributions to other governments		4.3		3.5		0.8	
Food services		15.5		15.1		0.4	
Interest on long-term liabilities		8.8		6.2		2.6	
Total expenses		372.0		302.4		69.6	
Increase in net position		2.4		58.5		(56.1)	
Net position – beginning		119.0		60.5		58.5	
Net position – ending	\$	121.4	\$	119.0	\$	2.4	





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 \$144.9 million (see chart below).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

(in millions of dollars)

		N	Лајог	Funds		(Other	
	G	eneral		Debt ervice	Capital rojects		rnmental Tunds	Total
Revenues Expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$	296.0 (295.2) (0.4)	\$	30.7 (28.2)	\$ 19.7 (135.4) 114.1	\$	28.6 (30.1) 0.4	\$ 375.0 (488.9) 114.1
Net change in fund balances Fund balances – beginning		0.4 41.4		2.5 2.2	 (1.6) 90.0		(1.1) 10.8	0.2 144.4
Fund balances – ending	\$	41.8	\$	4.7	\$ 88.4	\$	9.7	\$ 144.6

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, 2023, the District's combined governmental fund balance is \$144.6 million (\$8.0 million in nonspendable, \$94.9 million in restricted, \$10.0 million in committed, \$14.2 million in assigned, and \$17.5 million in unassigned fund balances).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

(in millions of dollars)

	Major Funds					o	ther		
	Ge	eneral		ebt rvice		apital ojects		nmental ınds	 Γotal
Nonspendable	\$	1.0	\$	-	\$	2.9	\$	4.1	\$ 8.0
Restricted		-		4.7		85.5		4.7	94.9
Committed to:									
Economic stabilization		6.0		-		-		-	6.0
Employee vacation benefit		2.9		-		-		-	2.9
Students		-		-		-		0.9	0.9
Contractual obligations		0.2		-		-		-	0.2
Assigned to:									
Early retirement benefit		11.3		-		-		-	11.3
Other programs		2.9		-		-		-	2.9
Unassigned		17.5		_		-			17.5
Total fund balances	\$	41.8	\$	4.7	\$	88.4	\$	9.7	\$ 144.6

- 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 less than what was budgeted by \$4.4 million and actual expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$22.7 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, 2021 to October 1, 2022 decreased by 166 students. Going forward, it is estimated that enrollment will remain flat for the next few years.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT's Enrollment History Years Ended June 30, 2019 through 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Regular schools:					
Elementary	16,879	16,965	16,213	16,575	16,309
Junior high	7,677	7,869	8,092	8,280	8,253
High	7,615	7,754	7,892	7,868	7,995
Total enrollment	32,171	32,588	32,197	32,723	32,557
Change from prior year	986	417	(391)	526	(166)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$402.6 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 and has continued throughout fiscal year 2023.

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, 2023 \$191.0 million of the authorized general obligation bonds have been issued. Unspent bond proceeds as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$82.3 million.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets June 30, 2023 and 2022

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	G	Governmen	ivities	Total change			
		2023		2022	2023-2022		
Land	\$	23.1	\$	22.6	\$	0.5	
Construction in progress		129.7		31.8		97.9	
Buildings and improvements		238.8		248.8		(10.0)	
Furniture and equipment		11.0		11.0		-	
Total capital assets	\$	402.6	\$	314.2	\$	88.4	

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 \$350.2 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 increased by \$90.2 million, or 34.7%, during the current year.

During 2023, the District entered into notes payable obligations totaling \$2.4 million to acquire computer equipment and upgrade facilities.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt June 30, 2023 and 2022

(net of accumulated amortization, in millions of dollars)

	G	Governmen	tivities	Total change		
		2023		2022		3-2022
General obligation bonds Unamortized amounts for bond premiums	\$	327.3 22.9	\$	243.3 16.7	\$	84.0 6.2
Net bonds payable Notes payable from direct borrwing		350.2 29.1		260.0 28.9		90.2 0.2
Total outstanding debt	\$	379.3	\$	288.9	\$	90.4

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, 2023 was \$1.4 billion. General obligation debt at June 30, 2023 was \$350.2 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$1.1 billion.

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 2043.

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.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 203,262,114
Receivables:	
Property taxes	122,892,438
Local	136,888
State	1,309,685
Federal	16,651,496
Note receivable	275,152
Inventories and prepaid items	5,851,482
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	152,785,639
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	249,779,391
Total assets	752,944,285
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	1,526,399
Amounts related to pensions	59,165,838
Total deferred outflows of resources	60,692,237
Liabilities:	
Accounts and contracts payable	28,673,111
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	45,909,552
Accrued interest	882,374
Unearned revenue:	002,371
State	7,738,665
Federal	391,846
Noncurrent liabilities:	371,040
Due and payable within one year	27,949,680
Due and payable in more than one year	459,866,932
Total liabilities	571,412,160
	2,
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for future year	120,593,897
Amounts related to pensions	226,171
Total deferred inflows of resources	120,820,068
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	103,622,257
Restricted for:	
Debt service	4,303,411
Capital outlay	30,758,514
Students	3,623,715
Food services	1,950,724
Unrestricted	(22,854,327)
Total net position	\$ 121,404,294
Total liet position	\$ 121,404,294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	\$	258,146,289	\$	6,094,841	\$ 82,673,891	\$ (169,377,557)
Supporting services:						
Students		14,984,316		324,583	7,950,366	(6,709,367)
Instructional staff		4,477,188		-	164,389	(4,312,799)
District administration		7,259,154		-	629,138	(6,630,016)
School administration		17,548,498		-	233,464	(17,315,034)
Central		7,400,636		49,974	43,692	(7,306,970)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		19,720,899		119,329	620,642	(18,980,928)
Transportation		13,901,073		560,716	7,056,385	(6,283,972)
Contributions to other governments		4,305,404		-	-	(4,305,404)
Food services		15,466,917		4,084,242	9,767,716	(1,614,959)
Interest on long-term liabilities		8,750,609		-		(8,750,609)
Total school district	\$	371,960,983	\$	11,233,685	\$ 109,139,683	(251,587,615)
		eneral revenues Property taxes le		for:		
		General purpos	ses			78,094,031
		Debt service				30,541,725
		Capital outlay				16,760,425
		Other governm	ents	(pass-through)		4,305,404
		Total proper	tv tax	es		129,701,585
]		•		specific purposes	114,162,876
		Earnings on inve			1 1 1	7,325,764
		Other local				2,894,283
		Total genera	l reve	enues		254,084,508
	(Change in net po	sition	1		2,496,893
	Ne	et position – beg	innin	ıg		118,907,401
		et position – end				\$ 121,404,294

		Major Funds Debt	Debt Capital		Total Governmental		
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds		
Assets:	A 74.002.441	A 710 252	Ф. 115 045 00 <i>6</i>	Ф. 0.404.2 2 4	A 202 262 114		
Cash and investments	\$ 74,003,441	\$ 4,719,253	\$ 115,045,096	\$ 9,494,324	\$ 203,262,114		
Receivables:	61 140 093	24,596,814	32,595,222	4,550,419	122 802 428		
Property taxes Local	61,149,983 127,488	24,390,814	32,393,222	9,400	122,892,438 136,888		
State	1,295,644	-	-	14,041	1,309,685		
Federal	16,574,034	<u>-</u>	-	77,462	16,651,496		
Note receivable	275,152	<u>-</u>	_	77,402	275,152		
Inventories and prepaid items	976,523	_	2,924,235	1,950,724	5,851,482		
Total assets	\$ 154,402,265	\$ 29,316,067	\$ 150,564,553	\$ 16,096,370	\$ 350,379,255		
Liabilities:	4 2.221 021	•	A 26.112.265		A 20 (52 111		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,231,834	\$ -	\$ 26,112,365	\$ 328,912	\$ 28,673,111		
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	44,200,618	-	195,403	1,513,531	45,909,552		
Unearned revenue:	4.452.650		2 206 007		7.720.665		
State Federal	4,452,658	-	3,286,007	-	7,738,665		
	391,846				391,846		
Total liabilities	51,276,956	-	29,593,775	1,842,443	82,713,174		
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue from sale of land	275,152	-	-	-	275,152		
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,067,662	429,463	569,620	80,871	2,147,616		
Property taxes levied for future year	59,988,807	24,130,282	32,005,260	4,469,548	120,593,897		
Total deferred inflows of resources	61,331,621	24,559,745	32,574,880	4,550,419	123,016,665		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	976,523	-	2,924,235	1,950,724	5,851,482		
Foundation - scholarships	-	-	-	2,115,562	2,115,562		
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	4,756,322	-	-	4,756,322		
Capital projects	-	-	85,471,663	-	85,471,663		
School lunch	-	-	-	3,272,963	3,272,963		
Students	-	-	-	1,508,153	1,508,153		
Committed to:							
Economic stabilization	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000		
Employee vacation benefit	2,904,474	-	-	-	2,904,474		
Students	100.724	-	-	856,106	856,106		
Contractual obligations	190,724	-	-	-	190,724		
Assigned to:	11 200 000				11 200 000		
Early retirement benefit	11,300,000	-	-	-	11,300,000		
Other programs Unassigned	2,919,658	-	-	-	2,919,658		
· ·	17,502,309	4.756.222		0.702.509	17,502,309		
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	41,793,688	4,756,322	88,395,898	9,703,508	144,649,416		
resources and fund balances	\$ 154,402,265	\$ 29,316,067	\$ 150,564,553	\$ 16,096,370	\$ 350,379,255		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position $\mbox{\tt June}~30,2023$

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	144,649,416
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is differe	nt because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore are in the funds. Those assets consist of the following:	e not reported		
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements, net of \$202,356,392 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$31,555,740 accumulated depreciation	3 23,062,882 129,722,757 238,741,716 11,037,675		402,565,030
Some of our revenue will be collected after year-end, but will not be available soon enough to 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	2,147,616 275,152		2,422,768
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period a 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:			
General obligation bonds payable Bond premiums, net of \$7,455,835 accumulated amortization Deferred charges on bond refunding, net of \$2,006,088 accumulated amortization Net pension liability Accrued interest Notes payable from direct borrowings Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Accrued vacation Early retirement obligation	(327,250,000) (22,922,498) 1,526,399 (93,264,902) (882,374) (29,125,634) 59,165,838 (226,171) (2,904,474) (12,349,104)	<u></u>	(428,232,920)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	121,404,294

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds			Other	Total	
		Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
D.	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 77,461,868	\$ 30,705,811	\$ 16,850,469	\$ 4,305,404	\$ 129,323,552	
Earnings on investments	5,464,966	5 50,705,811	1,550,351	310,447	7,325,764	
School lunch sales	-	-	-	4,085,062	4,085,062	
Local	3,889,776	-	618,077	10,092,045	14,599,898	
State	189,312,788	-	672,045	2,134,443	192,119,276	
Federal	19,840,821			7,633,273	27,474,094	
Total revenues	295,970,219	30,705,811	19,690,942	28,560,674	374,927,646	
Expenditures:						
Current:	211 726 026			10 172 229	221 000 264	
Instructional services Supporting services:	211,736,926	-	-	10,172,338	221,909,264	
Students	15,238,864	_	_	_	15,238,864	
Instructional staff	4,532,004	_	_	-	4,532,004	
District administration	6,815,712	-	_	-	6,815,712	
School administration	17,135,807	-	=	=	17,135,807	
Central	7,447,866	-	-	-	7,447,866	
Operation and maintenance						
of facilities	19,554,513	-	-	-	19,554,513	
Transportation	12,704,818	-	-	-	12,704,818	
Food services	-	-	-	15,573,168	15,573,168	
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	4,305,404	4,305,404	
Capital outlay	-	-	132,597,049	-	132,597,049	
Debt service:		10,000,000	2 122 416		21.022.416	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	18,900,000 9,241,184	2,123,416 220,941	-	21,023,416 9,462,125	
Bond issuance costs	-	9,241,104	461,418	-	461,418	
Total expenditures	295,166,510	28,141,184	135,402,824	30,050,910	488,761,428	
•	293,100,310	20,141,104	133,402,824	30,030,910	466,701,426	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	803,709	2,564,627	(115,711,882)	(1,490,236)	(113,833,782)	
•	003,703	2,301,027	(113,711,002)	(1,150,250)	(113,033,702)	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from general obligations bonds issued	_	_	102,860,000	_	102,860,000	
Premiums on bonds issued	_	_	7,369,141	_	7,369,141	
Notes payable issued	<u>-</u>	_	2,361,704	_	2,361,704	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	-	1,501,400	-	1,501,400	
Transfers in (out)	(371,185)	-	- -	371,185	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(371,185)	-	114,092,245	371,185	114,092,245	
Net change in fund balances	432,524	2,564,627	(1,619,637)	(1,119,051)	258,463	
Fund balances – beginning	41,361,164	2,191,695	90,015,535	10,822,559	144,390,953	
Fund balances – ending	\$ 41,793,688	\$ 4,756,322	\$ 88,395,898	\$ 9,703,508	\$ 144,649,416	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

258,463

\$

- --- ---

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	\$ 101,154,297
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,501,400)
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,022,289
Depreciation expense	(12,320,178) 88,355,008

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	378,033	
Other local revenue	(50,316)	327,717

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	(102,860,000)	
Proceeds from bond premiums	(7,369,141)	
Principal payments of bond principal	18,900,000	
Interest expense	(256,604)	
Amortization of bond refunding costs	(220,051)	
Amortization of bond premiums	1,188,171	
Notes payable issued	(2,361,704)	
Principal payments of notes payable	2,123,416	(90,855,913)

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.

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,496,893
Vacation benefits expense	149,478	4,411,618
Early retirement benefits expense	(915,827)	
Pension expense	5,177,967	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – *General Fund*Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 66,400,000	\$ 72,000,000	\$ 77,461,868	\$ 5,461,868	
Earnings on investments	700,000	4,500,000	5,464,966	964,966	
Local	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,889,776	(10,224)	
State	194,000,000	195,000,000	189,312,788	(5,687,212)	
Federal	17,000,000	25,000,000	19,840,821	(5,159,179)	
Total revenues	282,000,000	300,400,000	295,970,219	(4,429,781)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	212,450,546	220,407,974	211,736,926	8,671,048	
Supporting services:					
Students	13,204,179	15,122,916	15,238,864	(115,948)	
Instructional staff	4,822,810	4,958,331	4,532,004	426,327	
District administration	6,421,854	8,160,472	6,815,712	1,344,760	
School administration	17,018,811	17,171,855	17,135,807	36,048	
Central	8,653,326	10,279,104	7,447,866	2,831,238	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	25,638,336	27,078,214	19,554,513	7,523,701	
Transportation	12,440,427	14,688,345	12,704,818	1,983,527	
Total expenditures	300,650,289	317,867,211	295,166,510	22,700,701	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,650,289)	(17,467,211)	803,709	18,270,920	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	300,000	1,700,000	(371,185)	(2,071,185)	
Net change in fund balances	(18,350,289)	(15,767,211)	432,524	16,199,735	
Fund balances – beginning	41,361,164	41,361,164	41,361,164		
Fund balances – ending	\$ 23,010,875	\$ 25,593,953	\$ 41,793,688	\$ 16,199,735	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

- 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, 2023 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."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 school lunch.
- 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, 2023.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023 as reported on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 17,097,046
Carrying amount of investments	 186,165,068
Total cash and investments	\$ 203,262,114

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023, the District's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$16,042,633, 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, 2023, the Foundation's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$1,054,413, of which about \$445,655 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, 2023, the District has investments in the PTIF of \$139,394,105. 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, 2023, the par value of these investments was \$43,500,000. The Foundation's investments are in mutual funds holding equity and debt securities. The maturities of these investments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Maturity (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Less than 2		Fair Value Less than 1 Less th		Less than 3
Weber School District:						
Corporate bonds	\$ 43,500,000	\$ 24,500,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 3,000,000		
Public Treasurers'						
Investment Fund	139,394,105	139,394,105	-	-		
Weber School District						
Foundation:						
Mutual funds	3,270,963	3,270,963				
Total investments	\$ 186,165,068	\$ 167,165,068	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 3,000,000		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates 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, 2023:

- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position is valued at the District's and Foundation's position multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate bonds are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Mutual funds 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023, property taxes receivable includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2023 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, 2023, incremental taxes levied for the redevelopment agencies totaled \$3,233,677 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, 2023, the charter school levy totaled \$1,071,727 recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure for contribution to other governments in the *pass-through taxes* special revenue fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 22,567,182	\$ 780,000	\$	(284,300)	\$ 23,062,882
Construction in progress	31,848,647	97,874,110		_	129,722,757
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	54,415,829	98,654,110		(284,300)	152,785,639
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	441,098,108	-		-	441,098,108
Furniture and equipment	40,288,039	2,500,187		(194,811)	42,593,415
Total capital assets, being depreciated	481,386,147	2,500,187		(194,811)	483,691,523
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(192,307,290)	(10,049,102)		-	(202,356,392)
Furniture and equipment	(29,284,664)	(2,271,076)		-	(31,555,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(221,591,954)	(12,320,178)		-	(233,912,132)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	259,794,193	(9,819,991)		(194,811)	249,779,391
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 314,210,022	\$ 88,834,119	\$	(479,111)	\$ 402,565,030

For the year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Government	al activities:
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Instructional services	\$ 8,841,411
Supporting services:	
District administration	79,982
School administration	833,462
Central	79,562
Operation and maintenance of facilities	400,752
Transportation	1,323,714
Food services	 761,295
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 12,320,178

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The District is obligated at June 30, 2023, under construction commitments as follows:

Project	Project Authorized	Costs to Date	Costs to Complete
West Field High School			
Building	\$ 153,890,878	\$ 74,565,248	\$ 79,325,630
Architect	6,425,000	3,424,873	3,000,127
Mountain View Junior High			
Building	62,688,570	43,146,955	55,305,677
Architect	2,160,643	1,918,297	242,346
New West Haven Elementary			
Building	38,122,014	5,192,433	55,305,677
Architect	1,837,500	1,474,951	362,549
Other repairs and maintenance projects	23,100,160	18,825,377	4,274,783
	\$ 288,224,765	\$ 148,548,134	\$ 197,816,788

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	District Contributions *	mployee tributions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 24,874,625	\$ -
Tier 2 Contributory System	10,894,441	-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	982,367	-
401(k) Plan	2,980,457	2,511,392
457 Plan and other individual plans	-	972,567

^{*} 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, 2023, the District reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$93,264,902 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	 Pension Asset	N	Net Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$ -	\$	90,738,676 2,526,226
Total	\$ -	\$	93,264,902

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, 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, 2022 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportionate Share			
	2022	Change		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	4.2022749 %	0.0187985 %		
Tier 2 Contributory System	2.3199930 %	0.0371212 %		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense for the plans as follows:

	Pension Exper			
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	26,689,673		
Tier 2 Contributory System		4,848,249		
Total	\$	31,537,922		
Defined contribution plans:				
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	\$	972,567		
401(k) Plan		2,511,392		
Total	\$	3,483,959		

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
	Nor	Tier 1 ncontributory System	Co	Tier 2 ontributory System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,795,187	\$	853,266	\$	16,648,453
Changes of assumptions		5,192,128		820,133		6,012,261
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		15,593,464		1,018,493		16,611,957
Changes in proportion and differences between District						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		797,392		515,162		1,312,554
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,511,812		6,068,801		18,580,613
Total	\$	49,889,983	\$	9,275,855	\$	59,165,838

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
	Noncor	ier 1 ntributory vstem	Cor	Tier 2 ntributory System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District	\$	-	\$	100,230 6,426	\$	100,230 6,426
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		119,515		119,515
Total	\$		\$	226,171	\$	226,171

The \$18,580,613 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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,	Tier 1 Noncontributory System		Tier 2 Contributory System		Total
2024	\$	1,868,774	\$	150,182	\$ 2,018,956
2025		3,205,069		310,653	3,515,722
2026		6,526,962		490,505	7,017,467
2027		25,777,365		925,002	26,702,367
2028		-		224,497	224,497
Thereafter		-		880,043	880,043

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the January 1, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

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	35%	2.30%
Debt securities	20%	0.22%
Real assets	18%	1.03%
Private equity	12%	1.18%
Absolute return	15%	0.44%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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	\$ 226,792,081	\$	90,738,676	\$ (23,107,477)
Tier 2 Contributory System	11,038,222		2,526,226	(4,031,188)
Total	\$ 237,830,303	\$	93,264,902	\$ (27,138,665)

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, 2023, the District reported payables of \$7,871,938 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and \$624,545 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 family, couple, or single coverage from their 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2023, 147 retirees are eligible to receive health coverage. During the year, the District paid \$1,799,737 for retiree health coverage. The projected estimated future cost of post-employment supplemental coverage of current retirees is \$5,352,936. 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, 2023, 190 retirees are eligible to receive stipends. During the year, the District paid \$2,903,946 for retiree stipends. The projected estimated future cost of early retirement incentives of current retirees is \$6,996,168. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due and Payable Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 243,290,000	\$ 102,860,000	\$ (18,900,000)	\$ 327,250,000	\$ 18,535,000
Unamortized bond premiums	16,741,528	7,369,141	(1,188,171)	22,922,498	
Net bonds payable	260,031,528	110,229,141	(20,088,171)	350,172,498	18,535,000
Net pension liability	-	129,980,791	(36,715,889)	93,264,902	-
Notes payable from direct borrowing	28,887,346	2,361,704	(2,123,416)	29,125,634	3,967,265
Early retirement obligation	11,433,277	5,619,510	(4,703,683)	12,349,104	3,704,731
Accrued vacation	3,053,952	224,056	(373,534)	2,904,474	1,742,684
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 303,406,103	\$ 248,415,202	\$ (64,004,693)	\$ 487,816,612	\$ 27,949,680

General Obligation Bonds

In March 2023, the District issued \$102,860,000 of general obligation bonds to construct new school buildings. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% with a final maturity of June 2042.

General obligation school building bonds payable at June 30, 2023, with their outstanding balances, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2013	School building	\$ 25,000,000	3.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2033	\$ 19,310,000
2014	School building and bond refunding	37,785,000	2.40% to 5.00%	June 15, 2034	18,650,000
2016	Refunding	20,835,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2028	14,380,000
2018	School building	27,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2035	23,445,000
2018B	School building	35,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2038	30,300,000
2019	School building	35,000,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2039	25,650,000
2021B	Refunding	16,640,000	0.58%	June 15, 2024	4,475,000
2022	School building	90,000,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2042	90,000,000
2023	School building	100,000,000	4.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2042	101,040,000
	Total general obligation bonds payab	ole as of June 30, 202	3		\$ 327,250,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	18,535,000	\$	12,179,679	\$	30,714,679
2025	_	14,455,000	•	11,467,450	-	25,922,450
2026		14,080,000		10,886,775		24,966,775
2027		14,020,000		10,383,575		24,403,575
2028		14,560,000		9,780,050		24,340,050
2029-2033		82,110,000		38,793,381		120,903,381
2034-2038		96,895,000		21,393,400		118,288,400
2039-2043		72,595,000		6,797,188		79,392,188
Total	\$	327,250,000	\$	121,681,499	\$	448,931,499

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, 2023, the total unamortized amount of bond premiums was \$22,922,498, resulting in total outstanding net direct debt of \$350,172,498. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2023 was \$1,430,611,509. The legal debt limit less net direct debt equaled an estimated additional debt incurring capacity of \$1,080,439,011.

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

The District has entered into several note payables to purchase equipment. Proceeds from the notes totaled \$2,361,704 during the year ended June 30, 2023, the notes bear interest rates ranging from 5.2% to 7.1%. The notes are secured by the equipment. The notes are payable in annual installments ranging from \$313 to \$260,985.

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, 2023, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2024 2025	\$	3,967,265 2,228,468	\$	984,959 581,244	\$ 4,952,224 2,809,712
2026 2027		1,633,088 1,523,000		519,090 478,676	2,152,178 2,001,676
2028 2029-2033		1,012,863 4,577,586		441,211 1,888,300	1,454,074 6,465,886
2034-2038 2039-2043		6,208,592 7,974,772		1,308,119 541,370	7,516,711 8,516,142
Total	\$	29,125,634	\$	6,742,969	\$ 35,868,603

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 2023, the District transferred \$371,185 from the *general fund* to the Foundation to cover administrative costs..

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems
Last Nine 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:						
2022	4.2022749%	\$	90,738,676	\$	112,692,392	80.52 %	91.6%
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:						
2022	2.3199930%	\$	2,526,226	\$	50,971,342	4.96 %	92.3%
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.

Schedules of District Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems

Last Nine Reporting (Fiscal) Years

		ontractually Required ontributions	Ro C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Со	District's vered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Tier 1 No	ncontri	butory System								
2023	\$	24,874,625	\$	24,874,625	\$	-	\$	113,425,626	21.93 %	
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 %	
	ntribut	ory System:								
2023	\$	10,894,441	\$	10,894,441	\$	-	\$	55,045,476	19.79 %	
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 %	
		ontribution Pla								
2023	\$	982,367	\$	982,367	\$	-	\$	9,804,686	10.02 %	
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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE A – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Assumptions for play year 2022 remain unchanged from the prior year.

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.

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

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

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.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2022			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 72,000,000	\$ 77,461,868	\$ 5,461,868	\$ 58,105,903	
Earnings on investments	4,500,000	5,464,966	964,966	606,217	
Local	3,900,000	3,889,776	(10,224)	4,446,717	
State	195,000,000	189,312,788	(5,687,212)	193,854,883	
Federal	25,000,000	19,840,821	(5,159,179)	30,659,281	
Total revenues	300,400,000	295,970,219	(4,429,781)	287,673,001	
Expenditures: Current:					
Salaries	223,607,965	195,148,941	28,459,024	180,243,679	
Employee benefits	57,781,646	76,695,453	(18,913,807)	74,890,156	
Purchased services	15,237,000	7,292,900	7,944,100	10,793,368	
Supplies	14,795,600	11,758,109	3,037,491	11,590,297	
Property	5,505,000	4,659,281	845,719	3,945,623	
Other objects	940,000	(388,174)	1,328,174	3,133,520	
Total expenditures	317,867,211	295,166,510	22,700,701	284,596,643	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(17,467,211)	803,709	18,270,920	3,076,358	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	1,700,000	(371,185)	(2,071,185)	(338,028)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,700,000	(371,185)	(2,071,185)	(338,028)	
Net change in fund balances	(15,767,211)	432,524	16,199,735	2,738,330	
Fund balances – beginning	41,361,164	41,361,164		38,622,834	
Fund balances – ending	\$ 25,593,953	\$ 41,793,688	\$ 16,199,735	\$ 41,361,164	

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

	2023							2022
		Final Budgeted Ao Amounts Am				riance with	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:	•	20,000,000	Ф.	20 705 911	•	1 705 911	¢	24.005.255
Property taxes	\$	29,000,000	\$	30,705,811	\$	1,705,811	\$	24,085,255
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal retirement		9,238,424		18,900,000		(9,661,576)		16,425,000
Interest and other charges		18,900,000		9,241,184		9,658,816		6,689,538
Bond issuance costs		800,000				800,000		
Total expenditures		28,938,424		28,141,184		797,240		23,114,538
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances		61,576		2,564,627		2,503,051		970,717
Fund balances – beginning		2,191,695		2,191,695		-		1,220,978
Fund balance – ending	\$	2,253,271	\$	4,756,322	\$	(2,503,051)	\$	2,191,695

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2022		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:	¢ 21,000,000	¢ 16.950.460	¢ (4.140.521)	¢ 16 445 405
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ 21,000,000 1,200,000	\$ 16,850,469 1,550,351	\$ (4,149,531) 350,351	\$ 16,445,405 180,217
Local	420,000	618,077	198,077	886,566
State	3,800,000	672,045	(3,127,955)	56,572
Total revenues	26,420,000	19,690,942	(6,729,058)	17,568,760
Expenditures:	, ,	, ,	(, , ,	, ,
Capital outlay:				
Land and buildings:				
Buildings	102,000,000	113,722,603	(11,722,603)	39,835,112
Land and improvements	8,200,000	966,412	7,233,588	2,030,575
Salaries and benefits	1,800,000	1,592,850	207,150	1,461,537
Purchased services	450,000	7,302,590	(6,852,590)	318,701
Supplies and materials	950,000	894,773	55,227	766,231
Total land and buildings	113,400,000	124,479,228	(11,079,228)	44,412,156
Equipment and textbooks:				
School buses	1,800,000	2,572,739	(772,739)	1,307,581
Vehicles	250,000	485,386	(235,386)	266,649
Software	500,000	222,918	277,082	564,360
Textbooks	3,000,000	165,440	2,834,560	401,804
Other instructional equipment	32,600,000	4,671,338	27,928,662	3,366,521
Total equipment and textbooks	38,150,000	8,117,821	30,032,179	5,906,915
Total capital outlay	151,550,000	132,597,049	18,952,951	50,319,071
Debt service:	7 000 000	2 122 416	5 (7) 504	5 100 570
Principal retirement	7,800,000	2,123,416	5,676,584	5,109,578
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	500,000	220,941	279,059	127,004
	350,000	461,418	(111,418)	329,406
Total debt service	8,650,000	2,805,775	5,844,225	5,565,988
Total expenditures	160,200,000	135,402,824	24,797,176	55,885,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(133,780,000)	(115,711,882)	18,068,118	(38,316,299)
· / •	(133,780,000)	(113,/11,002)	10,000,110	(30,310,233)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from general obligation bonds issued	102,860,000	102,860,000	-	90,000,000
Premium on bonds issued	7,369,141	7,369,141	2 2 6 1 7 0 4	6,598,025
Notes payable issued	-	2,361,704	2,361,704	26,665,194
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,501,400	1,501,400	1,380,826
Total other financing sources	110,229,141	114,092,245	3,863,104	124,644,045
Net change in fund balances	(23,550,859)	(1,619,637)	21,931,222	86,327,746
Fund balances - beginning	90,015,535	90,015,535	-	3,687,789
Fund balances - ending	\$ 66,464,676	\$ 88,395,898	\$ 21,931,222	\$ 90,015,535

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								Total		
		School Lunch	,	Student activities	F	oundation	Pa	ss-Through Taxes		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,585,273	\$	565,816	\$	4,343,235	\$		\$	9,494,324	
Receivables:	Ф	4,363,273	Ф	303,610	Φ	4,343,233	Ф	-	Ф	9,494,324	
Property taxes		_		_		_		4,550,419		4,550,419	
Local		_		_		9,400		-		9,400	
State		14,041		-		-		-		14,041	
Federal		77,462		-		-		-		77,462	
Inventories and prepaid items		1,950,724		-		-		-		1,950,724	
Total assets	\$	6,627,500	\$	565,816	\$	4,352,635	\$	4,550,419	\$	16,096,370	
Liabilities:											
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	14,445	\$	282,489	\$	31,978	\$	_	\$	328,912	
Accrued salaries and employee benefits		1,389,368		124,163		-		-		1,513,531	
Total liabilities		1,403,813		406,652		31,978		-		1,842,443	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable property tax revenue		_		_		-		80,871		80,871	
Property taxes levied for future year		-		-		-		4,469,548		4,469,548	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		4,550,419		4,550,419	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories and prepaid items		1,950,724		-		-		-		1,950,724	
Foundation - scholarships Restricted for:		-		-		2,115,562		-		2,115,562	
School lunch		3,272,963								3,272,963	
Students		3,272,903		-		1,508,153		-		1,508,153	
Committed to:		-		-		1,300,133		-		1,300,133	
Students				159,164		696,942		-		856,106	
Total fund balances		5,223,687		159,164		4,320,657		-		9,703,508	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,627,500	\$	565,816	\$	4,352,635	\$	4,550,419	\$	16,096,370	

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								Total Nonmajor		
		School Lunch	Student Activities		Foundation		Pa	ss-Through Taxes	Governmental Funds		
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,305,404	\$	4,305,404	
Earnings on investments		-		-		310,447		-		310,447	
Contributions		-		3,249,400		1,894,201		-		5,143,601	
Tuition		-		1,721,461		-		-		1,721,461	
Activity fees		-		1,232,247		-		-		1,232,247	
Other local		-		1,994,736		-		-		1,994,736	
Lunch sales		4,085,062		-		-		-		4,085,062	
State		2,134,443		-		-		-		2,134,443	
Federal		7,633,273		-		-				7,633,273	
Total revenues	1	3,852,778		8,197,844		2,204,648		4,305,404		28,560,674	
Expenditures: Current:											
Instructional services				8,128,758		2,043,580				10,172,338	
Food services	1	15,573,168		0,120,730		2,043,360		-		15,573,168	
Contributions to other governments	1	13,373,106		-		-		4,305,404		4,305,404	
· ·											
Total expenditures	1	5,573,168		8,128,758		2,043,580		4,305,404		30,050,910	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	((1,720,390)		69,086		161,068		-		(1,490,236)	
Other financing sources:											
Transfers in		_				371,185		-		371,185	
Net change in fund balances	((1,720,390)		69,086		532,253		-		(1,119,051)	
Fund balances – beginning		6,944,077		90,078		3,788,404				10,822,559	
Fund balances – ending	\$	5,223,687	\$	159,164	\$	4,320,657	\$	-	\$	9,703,508	

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

			2022	
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Lunch sales	\$ 4,060,000	\$ 4,085,062	\$ 25,062	\$ 21,857
State	2,800,000	2,134,443	(665,557)	2,872,415
Federal	6,500,000	7,633,273	1,133,273	17,080,080
Total revenues	13,360,000	13,852,778	492,778	19,974,352
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	5,585,817	4,890,933	694,884	4,797,941
Employee benefits	1,745,767	1,758,082	(12,315)	1,646,950
Purchased services	500,000	232,215	267,785	185,904
Supplies and materials	1,750,000	850,709	899,291	1,150,396
Food	7,200,000	6,422,959	777,041	6,838,055
Equipment	550,000	620,783	(70,783)	400,798
Other	900,000	797,487	102,513	773,422
Total expenditures	18,231,584	15,573,168	2,658,416	15,793,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures / net change in fund balances	(4,871,584)	(1,720,390)	3,151,194	4,180,886
Fund balances – beginning	6,944,077	6,944,077		2,763,191
Fund balances – ending	\$ 2,072,493	\$ 5,223,687	\$ 3,151,194	\$ 6,944,077
				·

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		_	2022		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116	
Contributions	3,100,000	3,249,400	149,400	3,149,676	
Tuition	2,000,000	1,721,461	(278,539)	1,369,146	
Activity fees	1,300,000	1,232,247	(67,753)	1,945,872	
Other local	2,000,000	1,994,736	(5,264)	1,718,372	
Total revenues	8,400,000	8,197,844	(202,156)	8,183,182	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	1,000,000	928,877	71,123	860,927	
Purchased services	1,000,000	848,337	151,663	957,693	
Supplies	7,200,000	5,777,500	1,422,500	6,213,259	
Equipment	400,000	430,505	(30,505)	325,961	
Other	250,000	143,539	106,461	238,165	
Total expenditures	9,850,000	8,128,758	1,721,242	8,596,005	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures / net change in fund	(1.450.000)	60.006	1.510.006	(410,000)	
balances	(1,450,000)	69,086	1,519,086	(412,823)	
Fund balances – beginning	90,078	90,078		502,901	
Fund balances – ending	\$ (1,359,922)	\$ 159,164	\$ 1,519,086	\$ 90,078	

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

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Earnings on investments	\$ 310,447	\$ (641,309)
Contributions	1,894,201	1,639,495
Total revenues	2,204,648	998,186
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Salaries	238,291	214,757
Employee benefits	118,916	112,421
Purchased services	11,062	273
Supplies	1,674,040	1,277,959
Other	1,271	12
Total expenditures	2,043,580	1,605,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	161,068	(607,236)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in	371,185	338,028
Net change in fund balances	532,253	(269,208)
Fund balances – beginning	3,788,404	4,057,612
Fund balances – ending	\$ 4,320,657	\$ 3,788,404

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

				2022					
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			riance with nal Budget	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:		_		_					
Property taxes	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,305,404	\$	(694,596)	\$	3,495,840	
Expenditures: Current:									
Contributions to other governments		5,000,000		4,305,404		694,596		3,495,840	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/net change									
in fund balances		-		-		=		-	
Fund balances – beginning		-		-		-			
Fund balances – ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	

Table 1

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT General Obligation Overlapping Indebtedness

June 30, 2023

Entity		2022 Taxable Value		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		District's Portion of Assessment	District's Percent	 General Obligation Debt	 Overlapping Debt
Weber County	\$	32,163,768,338	\$	22,721,260,679	70.6%	\$ 37,900,000	\$ 26,773,473						
Cities: Washington Terrace		839,831,731		839,831,731	100.0%	-	-						
Other Districts:													
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District North Davis County		101,062,253,093		22,721,260,679	22.5%	10,095,000	2,269,602						
Sewer District		22,110,031,802		3,433,755,508	15.5%	10,120,000	 1,571,667						
Total overlapping general oblig	ation de	bt					30,614,742						
Total direct general obligation b	onded i	ndebtedness					 350,172,498						
Total direct and overlapping ge	neral ob	igation debt					\$ 380,787,240						

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.

Table 2

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Debt Ratios - General Obligation Bonds

	To 2022 Taxable Value	To Adjusted Fair Market Value	_		· Capita bt Ratio				
Direct general obligation debt	1.54%	0.98%	:	\$	1,942.51				
Direct and overlapping general obligation debt	1.68%	1.06%			2,112.34				
Notes:									
Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2022 taxable value	:	\$ 17,5	95,098,283						
Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2022 adjusted fair market value for the District of: \$ 27,129,397,44									

Based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate for Weber County of 267,066 less Ogden City's population estimate of 86,798. Ogden City does not lie within the District's boundaries therefore, Weber School District's 2022 population estimate is 180,268.

Table 3

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

June 30, 2023

Year Ending	Serie	es 2013		Serie	s 2014	4		Serie	s 201	6	Serie	es 201	8	Series	2018	3 B	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034	\$ 1,115,000 1,110,000 1,130,000 1,235,000 1,280,000 1,740,000 2,325,000 2,380,000 2,425,000 4,570,000	\$ 796,068 757,044 718,194 672,994 623,594 572,394 502,794 406,888 308,712 205,650	\$	2,905,000 3,060,000 3,145,000 1,050,000 1,090,000 1,135,000 1,180,000 1,215,000 1,250,000 1,290,000 1,330,000	\$	618,775 473,525 400,850 322,225 280,225 236,625 191,225 155,825 119,375 81,875 41,563	\$	2,630,000 2,775,000 2,925,000 2,985,000 3,065,000	\$	495,325 363,825 225,075 166,575 91,950	\$ 835,000 860,000 925,000 2,250,000 1,375,000 2,570,000 1,870,000 1,550,000 1,150,000 3,500,000	\$	836,100 794,350 772,850 749,725 637,225 568,475 431,275 357,387 301,287 252,850 215,475	\$ 1,275,000 1,350,000 1,425,000 1,550,000 1,620,000 1,775,000 1,775,000 1,840,000 1,915,000 2,000,000 2,325,000	\$	1,324,850 1,261,100 1,193,600 1,122,350 1,044,850 963,850 878,850 790,100 698,100 621,500 541,500	
2035 2036	-	-		-		-		-		-	3,130,000		101,725	2,425,000 4,100,000		448,500 351,500	
2036	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	3,000,000		187,500	
2038	-	-		_		-		_		-	-		-	2,000,000		75,000	
	\$ 19,310,000	\$ 5,564,332	\$	18,650,000	\$	2,922,088	\$	14,380,000	\$	1,342,750	\$ 23,445,000	\$	6,018,724	\$ 30,300,000	\$	11,503,150	
Year Ending	Serie	es 2019		Series	2021	В		Serie	s 202	2	Serie	es 202	3			Totals	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Grand Total
2024 2025	\$ 1,125,000 1,180,000	\$ 820,606 764,356		4,475,000	\$	25,955	\$	250,000 2,000,000	\$	2,690,350 2,677,850	\$ 3,925,000 2,120,000	\$	4,571,650 4,375,400	\$ 18,535,000 14,455,000	\$	12,179,679 11,467,450	\$ 30,714,679 25,922,450
2026	1,250,000	728,956		-		-		1,050,000		2,577,850	2,230,000		4,269,400	14,080,000		10,886,775	24,966,775
2027 2028	1,310,000 1,375,000	666,456 600,956		-		-		1,300,000 2,300,000		2,525,350 2,460,350	2,340,000 2,455,000		4,157,900 4,040,900	14,020,000 14,560,000		10,383,575 9,780,050	24,403,575 24,340,050
2029	1,450,000	532,206		_		_		3,100,000		2,345,350	2,580,000		3,918,150	15,135,000		9,780,030	24,272,050
2030	1,515,000	459,706		-		_		3,700,000		2,190,350	2,710,000		3,789,150	15,775,000		8,443,350	24,218,350
2031	1,590,000	383,956		_		_		4,710,000		2,005,350	2,845,000		3,653,650	16,450,000		7,753,156	24,203,156
2032	1,670,000	352,156		-		_		5,290,000		1,769,850	2,985,000		3,511,400	17,085,000		7,060,880	24,145,880
2033	1,720,000	316,669		-		-		3,800,000		1,558,250	3,135,000		3,362,150	17,665,000		6,398,944	24,063,944
2034	1,775,000	280,119		-		-		5,500,000		1,406,250	5,960,000		3,205,400	20,390,000		5,690,307	26,080,307
2035	1,825,000	240,181		-		-		6,500,000		1,241,250	6,255,000		2,907,400	20,135,000		4,939,056	25,074,056
2036	1,880,000	196,838		-		-		6,750,000		1,111,250	6,570,000		2,594,650	19,300,000		4,254,238	23,554,238
2037	1,935,000	152,188		-		-		7,000,000		976,250	6,895,000		2,266,150	18,830,000		3,582,088	22,412,088
2038	2,000,000	103,813		-		-		7,000,000		827,500	7,240,000		1,921,400	18,240,000		2,927,713	21,167,713
2039	2,050,000	53,813		-		-		7,250,000		678,750	7,530,000		1,631,800	16,830,000		2,364,363	19,194,363
2040	-	-		-		-		7,500,000		515,625	7,830,000		1,330,600	15,330,000		1,846,225	17,176,225
2041	-	-		-		-		7,500,000		346,875	8,145,000		1,017,400	15,645,000		1,364,275	17,009,275
2042	-	-		-		-		7,500,000		178,125	8,475,000		691,600	15,975,000		869,725	16,844,725
2043				-		-	_	-		-	 8,815,000		352,600	 8,815,000		352,600	9,167,600
	\$ 25,650,000	\$ 6,652,976	\$	4,475,000	\$	25,955	\$	90,000,000	\$	30,082,775	\$ 92,225,000	\$	57,216,150	\$ 327,250,000	\$	121,328,900	\$ 439,763,900

Table 4

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
2022	\$ 22,721,260,679	\$ 35,765,287,732
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

Excluding Fee in Lieu Valuation

Tax <u>Y</u> ear	Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2022	\$ 23,181,484,062	\$ 36,225,511,115
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

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.

Table 5

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Significant Taxpayers in the District

December 31, 2022

Taxpayer	Type of Business	December 31, 2022 Taxable Type of Business Value					
Compass Minerals	Manufacturing	\$	219,007,596	1.24%			
Pacificorp	Electric Utility		154,566,381	0.88%			
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Manufacturing		133,868,010	0.76%			
Union Pacific	Transportation		104,384,296	0.59%			
America First Credit Union	Banking		104,101,773	0.59%			
Besra LLC	Manufacturing		99,141,000	0.56%			
Columbia Ogden Medical Center	Medical		87,684,624	0.50%			
Questar Gas	Natural Gas Utility		85,253,480	0.48%			
Associated/Fresh Markets Inc.	Groceries		69,792,747	0.40%			
Shikra LLC	Manufacturing		69,257,000	0.39%			
Totals		\$	1,127,056,907	6.39%			

Notes:

Source: Office of Weber County Treasurer

Based on the District's 2022 taxable value of: \$ 17,595,098,283

Table 6

Summary of Taxable Value

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022 Taxable Value	Percent of 2022	2021 Taxable Value		
Centrally assessed values:	\$ 703,002,153	4.00%	\$ 696,041,343		
Real property:					
Primary residential	15,884,006,811	90.28%	11,606,254,195		
Secondary residential	2,086,814,859	11.86%	1,432,461,734		
Commercial and industrial	3,032,831,205	17.24%	2,545,866,700		
FAA and agricultural	107,943,766	0.61%	99,903,234		
Unimproved non FAA	187,584,518	1.07%	146,043,570		
Total real property	21,299,181,159	121.06%	15,830,529,433		
Personal property:					
Primary and secondary mobile homes	58,692,920	0.33%	46,778,097		
Other business personal	660,384,447	3.75%	584,000,525		
Total personal property	719,077,367	4.08%	630,778,622		
Fee-in-lieu property	460,223,383	2.62%	437,748,895		
Total assessed properties	\$ 23,181,484,062	131.76%	\$ 17,595,098,293		

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Tables 7, 8 and 9

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Tax Collection Record of the District

Year Ended To December 31,	Total Taxes Levied	Current Collections	Percent Current Collections		Current for Prior		Total Collections	Percent of Total Taxes Levied	
2022	\$ 119,559,133	\$ 113,923,563	95.29%	\$	1,880,677	\$ 115,804,240	96.86%		
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%		

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

	Tax Year Ended December 31,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018					
State required	0.001652	0.001661	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666					
Voted local	0.001061	0.000748	0.000846	0.000907	0.000963					
Board local	0.000675	0.000831	0.000952	0.001015	0.001084					
Charter school	0.000046	0.000066	0.000062	0.000072	0.000070					
Capital local	0.000737	0.000917	0.001037	0.001112	0.001181					
Debt service	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343					
Total	0.005514	0.005566	0.005868	0.006110	0.006307					

Historical Property Tax Collections by Fund

Year Ended June 30,	Total Funds	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		
2023	\$ 129,323,552	\$ 77,461,868	\$ 30,705,811	\$ 16,850,469	\$ 4,305,404		
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		

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).

Table 10

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT General Fund Financial Summary

Years Ending June 30, 2019 through 2023

	202	3	2022	 2021	2020	2019
Revenues:					40.000.044	
Property taxes		61,868	\$ 58,105,903	\$ 51,540,105	\$ 48,332,344	\$ 45,649,124
Earnings from investments		64,966	606,217	492,040	2,110,734	2,378,376
Local		90,414	4,446,717	3,478,123	4,550,238	4,606,748
State		12,788	193,854,883	186,761,142	179,846,701	171,115,332
Federal	19,8	40,821	30,659,281	 17,952,376	 10,276,712	 11,494,485
Total revenues	295,8	70,857	287,673,001	260,223,786	245,116,729	235,244,065
Expenditures:						
Instruction	211,7	36,926	203,986,396	184,863,056	172,715,409	163,073,408
Support services:						
Students	15,2	38,864	13,758,625	11,322,922	9,954,500	8,619,897
Instructional staff	4,5	32,004	4,054,237	3,755,829	3,504,464	3,506,595
District administration	6,8	15,712	5,617,568	5,262,936	5,170,200	4,839,495
School administration	17,1	35,807	15,642,263	15,105,206	14,632,014	13,452,901
Central	7,4	47,866	6,876,845	7,578,566	5,804,810	6,330,730
Operations and maintenance	19,5	54,513	22,951,955	22,666,270	20,695,509	19,834,639
Student transportation	12,7	04,818	11,708,754	 10,708,982	10,242,545	10,409,363
Total expenditures	295,1	66,510	284,596,643	261,263,767	 242,719,451	 230,067,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	7	04,347	3,076,358	 (1,039,981)	 2,397,278	 5,177,037
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	13,700	30,625	70,557
Transfers out	(3	71,185)	(338,028)	(1,980,376)	 (291,042)	 (265,830)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3	71,185)	(338,028)	(1,966,676)	(260,417)	(195,273)
Net change in fund balances	3	33,162	2,738,330	(3,006,657)	2,136,861	4,981,764
Fund balances, beginning of year	41,3	61,164	38,622,834	 41,629,491	 39,492,630	34,510,866
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 41,6	94,326	\$ 41,361,164	\$ 38,622,834	\$ 41,629,491	\$ 39,492,630

Notes:

Source: The District's basic financial statements.

Table 11

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - General Fund

June 30, 2019 through 2023

	 2023	 2022	2021	 2019	 2019
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 74,003,441	\$ 69,343,566	\$ 85,569,110	\$ 87,910,353	\$ 81,658,895
Receivables:					
Property taxes	61,149,983	69,982,497	50,941,351	45,363,602	44,744,671
Local	127,488	173,551	86,728	128,910	137,435
Due from other funds	-	-	83,110	-	-
State	1,295,644	4,634,666	1,184,055	962,901	1,632,806
Federal	16,574,034	23,832,430	4,892,275	4,602,455	4,547,619
Note receivable	275,152	325,468	325,468	374,319	421,748
Inventories and prepaid items	 976,523	 3,120,418	 1,366,458	 943,327	 599,061
Total assets	\$ 154,402,265	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 144,448,555	\$ 140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235
Liabilities:					
Account and contracts payable	\$ 2,231,834	\$ 2,019,971	\$ 1,663,119	\$ 1,530,379	\$ 5,909,395
Accrued salaries and employee benefits Unearned revenue:	44,200,618	52,658,637	47,432,276	45,756,745	36,210,976
State	4,452,658	4,243,827	4,397,269	5,267,014	6,051,865
Federal	391,846	 836,673	593,988	 67,227	 25,975
Total liabilities	 51,276,956	 59,759,108	 54,086,652	 52,621,365	 48,198,211
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue from sale of land	275,152	325,468	325,468	374,319	421,748
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,067,662	1,054,655	1,234,151	984,213	1,017,305
Property taxes levied for future year	59,988,807	 68,912,201	50,179,450	 44,676,479	 44,612,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	61,331,621	70,292,324	51,739,069	46,035,011	46,051,394
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items Committed to:	976,523	3,120,418	1,366,458	943,327	599,061
Economic stabilization	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Employee vacation benefit	2,904,474	3,053,952	2,948,368	2,631,805	2,235,426
Contractual obligations	190,724	132,852	199,745	377,653	367,612
Assigned to:					
Early retirement benefit	11,300,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,250,000	10,250,000
Other programs	2,919,658	3,015,254	2,208,229	5,648,037	4,486,513
Unassigned	 17,502,309	 16,038,688	15,900,034	 15,778,669	 15,554,018
Total fund balances	 41,793,688	 41,361,164	 38,622,834	 41,629,491	 39,492,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 154,402,265	\$ 171,412,596	\$ 144,448,555	\$ 140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235

Notes:

Source: The District's basic financial statements.