Financial Statements

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WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT 5320 Adams Avenue Parkway Ogden, Utah 84405

November 23, 2021

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, 2021.

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, 2021 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, 2021 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 require 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 2020-2021, 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 32,197 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 2021 year-end balances and projected revenue are sufficient to meet the fiscal 2022 budget as presented to the public in June 2021.

Economic condition and outlook. Our economic outlook is largely dependent on state aid. According to the 2021 Economic Report to the Governor prepared by the Utah Economical Council, Utah's decade long expansion ended in 2020 with the emergence of COVID-19. However, Utah experienced the smallest job contraction from 2019-2020 of any state in the country. The impact of the pandemic on the Utah economy has been milder than initially expected, and employment is forecasted to increase by 58,000 jobs, which would be the largest single-year increase in Utah's history. The State of Utah has been able to conclude each fiscal year since fiscal 1988 with a general fund surplus. According to the 2021.

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 1.8% to \$3,596 in 2021 from \$3,532 in 2020. Additionally, the overall taxable value of property within the District increased by 10.8% to \$14.9 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 4.0% to 0.005868.

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

Student growth brings additional state aid. However, student growth also adds fixed operational costs. Accordingly, we made effective use of boundary changes and portable classroom units to manage the shifting student enrollments. In November 2017, voters approved a \$97 million bond authorization to construct new facilities and expand current space. Since the passage of the bond election, the construction of two new elementary schools, a remodel of Fremont High School, and expansion of Weber Innovation High School, and a rebuild of Roy Junior High School has been completed.

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,

Jeff M. Stephens, Ph.D.

Superintendent of Schools

Robert D. Petersen, Ph.D. Business Administrator



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Weber School District

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

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, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

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.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Other 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, the transmittal letter, and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are 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. Such 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.

The transmittal letter and other information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2021, 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 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 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.

Orem, Utah

November 23, 2021

Squin & Company, PC

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, 2021. 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 \$60.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, most of which is invested in capital assets.
- Federal and state funding increased by \$20.0 million and property tax revenue increased by \$6.2 million compared to the prior year.
- The *general fund* balance decreased by \$3.0 million to \$38.6 million (or 1.1% of *general fund* budgeted expenditures).
- District enrollment decreased by 391 students or 1.3% from October 1, 2019 to October 1, 2020. The decrease in enrollment is primarily attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Construction on a new replacement junior high and a major remodel project was completed for a total cost of \$50.0 million during the 2021 fiscal year..

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial standing. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see chart on next page).

- A significant portion of the District's net position (\$109.4 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable, notes payable, and lease obligations) 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 (\$8.4 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for capital outlay.
- The remaining balance of net position (a deficit of \$57.3 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 the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). In 2021, the District reported a net pension

liability plus deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions of \$82.3 million in the government-wide statement of net position at year end. As the defined benefit plans of the URS reach their goal of becoming fully funded, this liability will decline.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities				Total change	
	2021			2020	2021-2020	
Other assets Capital assets	\$	198.0 291.3	\$	205.0 294.9	\$	(7.0) (3.6)
Total assets		489.3		499.9		(10.6)
Deferred outflows of resources		32.2		25.6		6.6
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding		56.7 259.1		64.5 312.1		(7.8) (53.0)
Total liabilities		315.8		376.6		(60.8)
Deferred inflows of resources		145.2		107.9		37.3
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		109.4		102.2		7.2
Restricted		8.4		14.0		(5.6)
Unrestricted		(57.3)		(75.2)		17.9
Total net position	\$	60.5		41.0	\$	19.5

Changes in Net Position

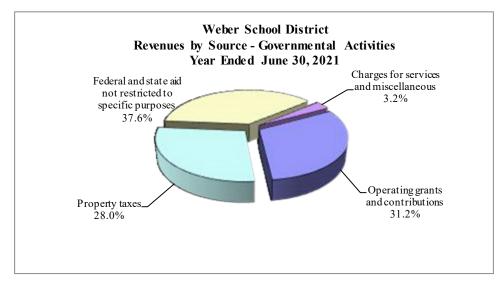
The District's total revenues increased by 6.9% to \$322.9 million (see table on next page). Of the District's revenue, 39.9% comes from federal and state funding and 28.0% from property taxes. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$6.6 million, or 2.1%. District expenses cover a range of services, primarily instructional and related support. The majority of the decrease in expenses as compared to the previous year can be attributed to a reduction in pension expense related to URS liability.

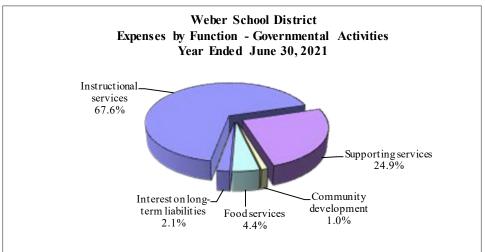
- Federal and state funding increased with the increase in the number of students served and an increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU), the state funding method that guarantees a minimum level for each student enrolled. The value of the WPU increased by 1.8% to \$3,596 in 2021 from \$3,532 in 2020.
- 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 10.8% to \$14.9 billion while the overall tax rate decreased by 4.0% to 0.005868.
- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$303.3 million. Personnel costs increased by 9.7% due mainly to increases in base salaries and insurance costs.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmen	Total change		
	 2021	 2020	202	1-2020
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6.8	\$ 9.4	\$	(2.6)
Operating grants and contributions	100.9	81.0		19.9
General revenues:				
Property taxes	90.5	84.3		6.2
Federal and state aid not restricted to				
specific purposes	121.3	121.2		0.1
Earnings on investments	1.4	3.1		(1.7)
Miscellaneous	 2.0	3.0		(1.0)
Total revenues	322.9	302.0		20.9
Expenses:				
Instructional services	205.0	210.9		(5.9)
Supporting services:				
Students	10.6	10.3		0.3
Instructional staff	3.5	3.6		(0.1)
District administration	5.1	5.6		(0.5)
School administration	15.0	16.2		(1.2)
Central	7.3	6.2		1.1
Operation and maintenance of facilities	22.4	21.7		0.7
Transportation	11.6	11.8		(0.2)
Contributions to other governments	3.1	2.9		0.2
Food services	13.3	14.0		(0.7)
Interest on long-term liabilities	6.4	6.7		(0.3)
Total expenses	303.3	309.9		(6.6)
Increase in net position	19.6	(7.9)		27.5
Net position – beginning	 41.0	48.9		(7.9)
Net position – ending	\$ 60.6	\$ 41.0	\$	19.6





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 \$50.9 million (see chart below).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(in millions of dollars)

		N	(Other			
	G	eneral	Debt ervice	apital ojects		rnmental Tunds	 Total
Revenues Expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$	260.4 (261.3) (2.0)	\$ 20.0 (19.5) 0.1	\$ 16.1 (28.1) 3.8	\$	26.4 (25.9) 0.3	\$ 322.9 (334.8) 2.2
Net change in fund balances Fund balances – beginning		(2.9) 41.6	0.6 0.5	(8.2) 11.9		0.8 6.6	 (9.7) 60.6
Fund balances – ending	\$	38.7	\$ 1.1	\$ 3.7	\$	7.4	\$ 50.9

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, 2021, the District's combined governmental fund balance is \$50.9 million (\$3.0 million in nonspendable, \$6.3 million in restricted, \$12.1 million in committed, \$12.2 million in assigned, and \$17.3 million in unassigned fund balances).

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

(in millions of dollars)

			Majo	r Funds		O	ther		
	Ge	eneral		ebt rvice	pital ojects		nmental inds	<u> </u>	otal
Nonspendable	\$	1.4	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1.6	\$	3.0
Restricted		-		1.1	3.7		1.5		6.3
Committed to:									
Economic stabilization		6.0		-	-		-		6.0
Employee vacation benefit		2.9		-	-		-		2.9
Students		-		-	-		3.0		3.0
Other purposes		0.2		-	-		-		0.2
Assigned to:									
Early retirement benefit		10.0		-	-		-		10.0
Other programs		2.2		-	-		-		2.2
Unassigned		16.0		-	-		1.3		17.3
Total fund balances	\$	38.7	\$	1.1	\$ 3.7	\$	7.4	\$	50.9

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board amended the District's budget to reflect changes in anticipated property tax revenue and changes in state and federal programs. Actual revenues were more than what was budgeted by \$12.0 million and actual expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$13.1 million. Variances between budgets and actual amounts primarily result from expenditure-driven federal and state grants that are included in the budgets at their full amounts. Such grants are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met; unspent grant amounts are carried forward and included in the succeeding year's budget. Therefore, actual grant revenues and expenditures are normally less than amounts budgeted.

Enrollment Highlights

State and federal funding is highly dependent on enrollment. Since state and federal sources comprise the majority of total revenue, projecting enrollment growth and trends is a critical part of the budget process. Complicating this process has been the approval by the State Charter School Board of several charter schools within District boundaries. District enrollment from October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2021 decreased by 391 students. Much of the decline in enrollment occurred as parents took their students out of public schools in response to the global pandemic. By the end of the 2020-2021 school year, many of those students had returned to Weber School District. Going forward, it is estimated that steady growth will continue for the next few years.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT's Enrollment History Years Ended June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Regular schools:					
Elementary	16,490	16,687	16,879	16,965	16,213
Junior high	7,503	7,646	7,677	7,869	8,092
High	7,452	7,624	7,615	7,754	7,892
Total enrollment	31,445	31,957	32,171	32,588	32,197
Change from prior year	260	512	214	417	(391)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$291.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Construction on a new replacement junior high and a major remodel was completed for a total cost of \$50.0 million during the 2021 fiscal year.

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 2017, voters approved \$97.0 million in general obligation bonds for the construction of two new elementary schools, new replacement junior high, and two major remodeling projects. The final construction of these projects were completed during the 2021 fiscal year.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets June 30, 2021 and 2020

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental activities					Total change		
	2021			2020	2021-2020			
Land	\$	20.7	\$	20.7	\$	-		
Construction in progress		-		44.4		(44.4)		
Buildings and improvements		258.9		217.6		41.3		
Furniture and equipment		11.6		12.2		(0.6)		
Total capital assets	\$	291.2	\$	294.9	\$	(3.7)		

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 \$180.9 million (net of unamortized amounts for bond premiums). Payment of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of taxpayers as well as the state of Utah under provisions of The Guaranty Act. The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$13.8 million, or 7.1%, during the current year.

During 2021, the District entered into lease obligations totaling \$2.1 million to acquire computer equipment.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt June 30, 2021 and 2020

(net of accumulated amortization, in millions of dollars)

	G	Governmen	Total change		
		2021	2020	202	21-2020
General obligation bonds	\$	169.7	\$ 181.7	\$	(12.0)
Unamortized amounts for bond premiums		11.2	13.0		(1.8)
Net bonds payable		180.9	194.7		(13.8)
Capital leases		9.7	12.7		(3.0)
Notes payable from direct borrwing		0.7	0.9		(0.2)
Total outstanding debt	\$	191.3	\$ 208.3	\$	(17.0)

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, 2021 was \$820.4 million. General obligation debt at June 30, 2021 was \$180.9 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$639.5 million.

Although it is not unusual for governments to have a 30-year bond payoff schedule, the District maintains an aggressive schedule to retire all of its general obligation bonds by 2039.

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 98,304,974
Receivables:	
Property taxes	89,698,977
Local	198,762
State	1,459,404
Federal	5,053,523
Note receivable	325,468
Inventories and prepaid items	2,930,056
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	20,702,762
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	270,559,126
Total assets	489,233,052
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	2,063,384
Amounts related to pensions	30,169,341
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,232,725
Liabilities:	
Accounts and contracts payable	2,293,122
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	48,931,608
Accrued interest	530,154
Unearned revenue:	330,134
State	4,397,269
Federal	593,988
Noncurrent liabilities:	373,700
Due and payable within one year	26,285,093
Due and payable in more than one year	232,793,067
Total liabilities	315,824,301
Deferred inflows of resources:	00.000.050
Property taxes levied for future year	88,329,052
Amounts related to pensions	56,855,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	145,184,876
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	109,391,164
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,040,119
Capital outlay	4,199,352
Students	1,609,843
Food services	1,502,788
Unrestricted	(57,286,666)
Total net position	\$ 60,456,600

Statement of Activities

				_		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in		
				Progran	n Revenues	Net Assets		
			•	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Total Governmental		
Functions		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Activities		
- Tunctions		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Activities		
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	\$	204,850,869	\$	5,503,086	\$ 71,952,730	\$ (127,395,053)		
Supporting services:						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Students		10,554,473		146,993	3,894,283	(6,513,197)		
Instructional staff		3,532,780		109	161,319	(3,371,352)		
District administration		5,095,974		-	557,197	(4,538,777)		
School administration		15,027,710		-	449,236	(14,578,474)		
Central		7,282,786		75,161	1,715,069	(5,492,556)		
Operation and maintenance of facilities		22,400,183		61,860	1,196,771	(21,141,552)		
Transportation		11,586,262		301,917	6,355,172	(4,929,173)		
Contributions to other governments		3,051,339		-	-	(3,051,339)		
Food services		13,329,710		408,717	14,578,720	1,657,727		
Interest on long-term liabilities		6,418,231				(6,418,231)		
Total school district	\$	303,130,317	\$	6,497,843	\$ 100,860,497	(195,771,977)		
		eneral revenues Property taxes le		or:				
		General purpo	ses			51,579,656		
		Debt service				20,219,345		
		Capital outlay				15,612,406		
		Other governm	nents (pass-through)		3,051,339		
		Total proper	tv taxe	es		90,462,746		
	1		•		specific purposes	121,339,729		
		Earnings on inve			1 1 1	1,431,754		
		Miscellaneous				1,983,714		
		Total genera	l reve	nues		215,217,943		
	(Change in net po	sition			19,445,966		
	Ne	t position – beg	innin	g		41,010,634		
		t position – end		C		\$ 60,456,600		

		Major Funds Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	
	General	Service	Capital Projects	Funds	Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 85,569,110	\$ 1,363,921	\$ 4,390,275	\$ 6,981,668	\$ 98,304,974
Receivables:					
Property taxes	50,941,351	14,408,375	21,126,132	3,223,119	89,698,977
Local	86,728	-	92,602	19,432	198,762
Due from other funds	83,110	-	-	-	83,110
State	1,184,055	-	-	275,349	1,459,404
Federal	4,892,275	-	-	161,248	5,053,523
Note receivable	325,468	-	-	-	325,468
Inventories and prepaid items	1,366,458	-	-	1,563,598	2,930,056
Total assets	\$ 144,448,555	\$ 15,772,296	\$ 25,609,009	\$ 12,224,414	\$ 198,054,274
Y :- L2122					
Liabilities:	¢ 1,662,110	¢	¢ 450.005	¢ 170.000	¢ 2.202.122
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,663,119	\$ -	\$ 459,005	\$ 170,998	\$ 2,293,122
Due to other funds	- 47 422 27 <i>C</i>	-	150.000	83,110	83,110
Accrued salaries and employee benefits Unearned revenue:	47,432,276	-	150,960	1,348,372	48,931,608
State	4,397,269	-	-	=	4,397,269
Federal	593,988	-	-	-	593,988
Total liabilities	54,086,652	-	609,965	1,602,480	56,299,097
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue from sale of land	325,468				325,468
Unavailable other local revenue	323,400	_		75,110	75,110
	1,234,151	349,295	511,563		
Unavailable property tax revenue		,		75,233	2,170,242
Property taxes levied for future year	50,179,450	14,202,023	20,799,692	3,147,887	88,329,052
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,739,069	14,551,318	21,311,255	3,298,230	90,899,872
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items	1,366,458	-	-	1,563,598	2,930,056
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	1,220,978	-	-	1,220,978
Capital projects	-	-	3,687,789	-	3,687,789
Students	-	-	-	1,549,033	1,549,033
Committed to:					
Economic stabilization	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Employee vacation benefit	2,948,368	-	-	-	2,948,368
Contractual obligations	199,745	-	-	-	199,745
Students	-	-	-	2,950,670	2,950,670
Assigned to:					
Early retirement benefit	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Other programs	2,208,229	-	-	-	2,208,229
Unassigned	15,900,034			1,260,403	17,160,437
Total fund balances	38,622,834	1,220,978	3,687,789	7,323,704	50,855,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 144,448,555	\$ 15,772,296	\$ 25,609,009	\$ 12,224,414	\$ 198,054,274

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position $\mbox{\tt June}~30,2021$

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 50,855,305
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is diffe	rent because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not current financial resources and therefore in the funds. Those assets consist of the following:	are not reported	
Land Buildings and improvements, net of \$182,188,630 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$28,557,712 accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,702,762 258,909,478 11,649,648	291,261,888
Some of our revenue will be collected after year-end, but will not be available soon enough current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in		
Unavailable property taxes Unavailable revenue from the sale of land Unavailable other local revenue	\$ 2,170,242 325,468 75,110	2,570,820
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and the net pension liability, are not due and current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current are reported in the statement of net position. These and related balances at year end are:		
General obligation bonds payable Bond premiums, net of \$5,843,058 accumulated amortization Deferred charges on bond refunding, net of \$1,469,105 accumulated amortization Accrued interest Capital leases Notes payable from direct borrowing Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Early retirement obligation Accrued vacation	(169,715,000) (11,213,690) 2,063,384 (530,154) (9,695,746) (671,762) (55,597,802) 30,169,341 (56,855,824) (9,235,792) (2,948,368)	(284,231,413)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 60,456,600

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds			Other Total	
		Debt Capital		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 51,540,105	\$ 20,203,842	\$ 15,600,434	\$ 3,051,339	\$ 90,395,720
Earnings on investments	492,040	-	125,045	814,669	1,431,754
School lunch sales	2 470 122	-	17.015	408,717	408,717
Local State	3,478,123	-	17,915 274,063	7,524,423 3,023,034	11,020,461 190,058,239
Federal	186,761,142 17,952,376	-	2/4,003	11,555,686	29,508,062
Total revenues	260,223,786	20,203,842	16,017,457	26,377,868	322,822,953
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	184,863,056	-	-	9,165,807	194,028,863
Supporting services:					
Students	11,322,922	-	-	-	11,322,922
Instructional staff	3,755,829	-	-	-	3,755,829
District administration	5,262,936	-	-	-	5,262,936
School administration	15,105,206	-	-	-	15,105,206
Central	7,578,566	-	-	-	7,578,566
Operation and maintenance of facilities	22.666.270				22.666.270
Transportation	22,666,270 10,708,982	-	-	-	22,666,270 10,708,982
Food services	10,708,982	-	- -	13,708,355	13,708,355
Contributions to other governments	_		_	3,051,339	3,051,339
Capital outlay	- -	- -	22,252,432	5,051,557	22,252,432
Debt service:			,,		,,
Principal retirement	-	12,605,000	5,380,836	-	17,985,836
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,830,719	433,210	-	7,263,929
Bond issuance costs		78,249			78,249
Total expenditures	261,263,767	19,513,968	28,066,478	25,925,501	334,769,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,039,981)	689,874	(12,049,021)	452,367	(11,946,761)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refunding bonds issued	-	21,140,000	-	-	21,140,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(21,061,751)	-	-	(21,061,751)
Capital leases issued	-	-	2,147,898	-	2,147,898
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,700	-	-	-	13,700
Transfers in (out)	(1,980,376)		1,675,600	304,776	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,966,676)	78,249	3,823,498	304,776	2,239,847
Net change in fund balances	(3,006,657)	768,123	(8,225,523)	757,143	(9,706,914)
Fund balances – beginning	41,629,491	452,855	11,913,312	6,566,561	60,562,219
Fund balances – ending	\$ 38,622,834	\$ 1,220,978	\$ 3,687,789	\$ 7,323,704	\$ 50,855,305

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (9,706,914)

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 decreased net position in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 7,933,049	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(13,700)	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(234,539)	
Depreciation expense	 (11,350,679)	(3,665,869)

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	67,026	
Sale of land	374,319	
Other local revenue	6,159	447,504

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	(21,140,000)		
Payment to bond escrow agent	21,061,751		
Principal payments of bond principal	12,605,000		
Principal payments of notes payable	253,332		
Interest expense	13,026		
Amortization of bond refunding costs	(273,030)		
Amortization of bond premiums	1,105,702		
Capital leases issued	(2,147,898)		
Principal payments of capital leases	5,127,504	16,605,387	

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

Pension expense	15,435,989	
Early retirement benefits expense	646,431	
Vacation benefits expense	(316,562)	15,765,858
Change in net position of governmental activities		19,445,966

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 40,600,000	\$ 51,436,165	\$ 51,540,105	\$ 103,940	
Earnings on investments	1,500,000	500,000	492,040	(7,960)	
Local	3,600,000	3,200,000	3,478,123	278,123	
State	171,250,000	180,000,000	186,761,142	6,761,142	
Federal	13,100,000	13,100,000	17,952,376	4,852,376	
Total revenues	230,050,000	248,236,165	260,223,786	11,987,621	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	179,190,730	197,700,000	184,863,056	12,836,944	
Supporting services:					
Students	9,500,000	11,350,000	11,322,922	27,078	
Instructional staff	4,262,000	4,562,000	3,755,829	806,171	
District administration	5,341,000	6,530,000	5,262,936	1,267,064	
School administration	14,258,000	11,050,000	15,105,206	(4,055,206)	
Central	6,160,069	7,430,000	7,578,566	(148,566)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	21,817,000	23,925,000	22,666,270	1,258,730	
Transportation	10,929,906	11,770,000	10,708,982	1,061,018	
Total expenditures	251,458,705	274,317,000	261,263,767	13,053,233	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(21,408,705)	(26,080,835)	(1,039,981)	25,040,854	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	13,700	13,700	
Transfers out		(300,000)	(1,980,376)	(1,680,376)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,000)	(1,966,676)	(1,666,676)	
Net change in fund balances	(21,408,705)	(26,380,835)	(3,006,657)	23,374,178	
Fund balances – beginning	41,629,491	41,629,491	41,629,491		
Fund balances – ending	\$ 20,220,786	\$ 15,248,656	\$ 38,622,834	\$ 23,374,178	

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 voting majority of the Foundation's board is appointed by the Board of Education. The Foundation exclusively serves the District. The District reports the Foundation as a special revenue fund (a blended component unit).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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, 2021 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 nutrition services.
- Donations held by the Weber School District Foundation for schools.

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

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

- Economic stabilization. As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to 5% of *general fund* budgeted expenditures. Potential state budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e., reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by state law, the commitment is not to be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees" and the use of this reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with the Utah State Board of Education and Utah State Auditor.
- Employee vacation benefit for unpaid compensated absences.
- Contractual obligations that will be completed after June 30, 2021.
- Amounts held in other governmental funds for students.

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, 2021 as reported on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 18,481,595
Carrying amount of investments	79,823,379
Total cash and investments	\$ 98,304,974

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, 2021, the District's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$18,481,595, of which about\$1 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, 2021, the Foundation's carrying amount of cash deposits is \$494,102, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the District has investments in the PTIF of \$47,572,648. 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 and government agencies. At June 30, 2021, the par value of these investments was \$29,564,000. The Foundation's investments are in mutual funds holding equity and debt securities. The maturities of these investments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Maturity (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	Less than 2	Less than 3	
Weber School District:					
Corporate bonds	\$ 29,564,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 23,564,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Public Treasurers'					
Investment Fund	47,572,648	47,572,648	-	-	
Weber School District					
Foundation:					
Marketable securities	2,686,731	2,686,731			
Total investments	\$ 79,823,379	\$ 53,259,379	\$ 23,564,000	\$ 3,000,000	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

The District and the Foundation have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$47,572,648, is valued at the District's and Foundation's position multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$29,564,000 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$2,686,731 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

As of June 30, 2021, property taxes receivable includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2021 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, 2021, incremental taxes levied for the redevelopment agencies totaled \$2,122,063 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, 2021, the charter school levy totaled \$929,276 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,702,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,702,762
Construction in progress	44,379,304	5,609,655	(49,988,959)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	65,082,066	5,609,655	(49,988,959)	20,702,762
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	397,366,274	49,988,959	(6,257,125)	441,098,108
Furniture and equipment	39,118,115	2,323,394	(1,234,149)	40,207,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated	436,484,389	52,312,353	(7,491,274)	481,305,468
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(179,687,810)	(8,757,945)	6,257,125	(182,188,630)
Furniture and equipment	(26,950,888)	(2,592,734)	985,910	(28,557,712)
Total accumulated depreciation	(206,638,698)	(11,350,679)	7,243,035	(210,746,342)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	229,845,691	40,961,674	(248,239)	270,559,126
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 294,927,757	\$ 46,571,329	\$ (50,237,198)	\$ 291,261,888

For the year ended June 30, 2021, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$ 7,849,501
Supporting services:	
District administration	81,885
School administration	813,911
Central	136,598
Operation and maintenance of facilities	468,716
Transportation	1,376,550
Food services	 623,518
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 11,350,679

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of Plans

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

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

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

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

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

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021, 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	9.05%	9.94%	1.03%	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.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	District Contributions *	Employee Contributions	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 24,233,891	\$	-
Tier 2 Contributory System	7,585,858		-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	643,083		-
401(k) Plan	2,756,235		2,091,898
457 Plan and other individual plans	-		676,755

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset of zero and a liability of \$55,597,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$ -	\$	55,276,584 321,218	
Total	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	55,597,802	

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, 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, 2020 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportionate Share			
	2020	Change		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	4.1464015 %	0.0525028 %		
Tier 2 Contributory System	2.2333495 %	0.1610967 %		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense for the plans as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
Defined benefit pension plans:	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 13,836,737
Tier 2 Contributory System	3,145,693
Total	\$ 16,982,430
Defined contribution plans:	
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	\$ 676,755
401(k) Plan	2,756,235
Total	\$ 3,432,990

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
	Tier 1 Noncontributory		Tier 2 Contributory			
		System		System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,062,258	\$	295,688	\$	6,357,946
Changes of assumptions		5,214,065		406,302		5,620,367
Changes in proportion and differences between District						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		985,243		520,122		1,505,365
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,367,055		4,318,608		16,685,663
Total	\$	24,628,621	\$	5,540,720	\$	30,169,341

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans for the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
		Tier 1		Tier 2		
	Nor	contributory	Co	ntributory		
		System		System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	147,087	\$	147,087
Changes of assumptions		-		11,685		11,685
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		55,639,810		938,922		56,578,732
Changes in proportion and differences between District						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		118,320		-		118,320
Total	\$	55,758,130	\$	1,097,694	\$	56,855,824

The \$16,685,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2022. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	No	Tier 1 ncontributory System	Co	Tier 2 ntributory System	 Total
2022	\$	(11,850,595)	\$	(159,436)	\$ (12,010,031)
2023		(3,798,521)		(93,466)	(3,891,987)
2024		(18,617,996)		(217,218)	(18,835,214)
2025		(9,229,452)		(62,739)	(9,292,191)
2026		-		110,395	110,395
Thereafter		-		546,882	546,882

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the January 1, 2020 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 9.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95%, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Assumptions remained unchanged that affect measurement of the total pension liability (asset) since the prior measurement date.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	37%	6.30%
Debt securities	20%	0.00%
Real assets	15%	6.19%
Private equity	12%	9.50%
Absolute return	16%	2.75%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.95%. 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 6.95%, 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 (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability:			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$177,204,223	\$ 55,276,584	\$(46,671,577)
Tier 2 Contributory System	5,405,135	321,218	(3,567,844)
Total	\$182,609,358	\$ 55,597,802	\$(50,239,421)

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, 2021, the District reported payables of \$6,839,159 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and \$588,922 for contributions to defined contribution plans.

NOTE 7 – EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT

Retiree Health Coverage

In accordance with Board policy, the District provides health coverage to certain retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare. Retirees receiving this benefit must contribute the same out-of-pocket premium percentage required by active employees. Teachers may receive up to ten years of single coverage and seven years of couple or family coverage. To receive this benefit, a teacher must have ten years of service and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement Systems. Administrators may receive 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 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, 2021, 151 retirees are eligible to receive health coverage. During the year, the District paid \$1,197,575 for retiree health coverage. The projected estimated future cost of post-employment supplemental coverage of current retirees is \$3,935,519. The post-employment healthcare benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021, 170 retirees are eligible to receive stipends. During the year, the District paid \$1,974,663 for retiree stipends. The projected estimated future cost of early retirement incentives of current retirees is \$5,300,273. The early retirement incentives are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due and Payable Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 181,650,000	\$ 21,140,000	\$ (33,075,000)	\$ 169,715,000	\$ 16,425,000
Unamortized bond premiums	12,964,972	_	(1,751,282)	11,213,690	
Net bonds payable	194,614,972	21,140,000	(34,826,282)	180,928,690	16,425,000
Net pension liability	91,420,288	99,888,517	(135,711,003)	55,597,802	-
Capital leases	12,675,352	2,147,898	(5,127,504)	9,695,746	5,060,849
Notes payable from direct borrowing	925,094	-	(253,332)	671,762	259,485
Early retirement obligation	9,882,223	2,525,807	(3,172,238)	9,235,792	2,770,738
Accrued vacation	2,631,806	436,205	(119,643)	2,948,368	1,769,021
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 312,149,735	\$ 126,138,427	\$ (179,210,002)	\$ 259,078,160	\$ 26,285,093

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation school building bonds payable at June 30, 2021, 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
2012	School building	\$ 20,000,000	1.50% to 4.00%	June 15, 2022	\$ 415,000
2013	School building	25,000,000	3.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2033	20,810,000
2014	School building and bond refunding	37,785,000	2.40% to 5.00%	June 15, 2034	24,030,000
2016	Refunding	20,835,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2028	16,670,000
2018	School building	27,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2035	24,175,000
2018B	School building	35,000,000	2.50% to 5.00%	June 15, 2038	32,750,000
2019	School building	35,000,000	2.00% to 5.00%	June 15, 2039	29,725,000
2021A	Refunding	4,500,000	0.59%	June 15, 2022	4,500,000
2021B	Refunding	16,640,000	0.58%	June 15, 2024	16,640,000
	Total general obligation bonds payab	ole as of June 30, 202	21		\$ 169,715,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	Φ.	16 425 000	Φ.	6 224 505	ф	22 750 705	
2022	\$	16,425,000	\$	6,334,705	\$	22,759,705	
2023		17,080,000		5,369,459		22,449,459	
2024		14,360,000		4,917,679		19,277,679	
2025		10,335,000		4,414,200		14,749,200	
2026		10,800,000		4,039,525		14,839,525	
2027-2031		47,900,000		14,410,682		62,310,682	
2032-2036		41,830,000		5,675,574		47,505,574	
2037-2039	_	10,985,000		572,313		11,557,313	
Total	\$	169,715,000	\$	45,734,138	\$	215,449,138	

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, 2021, the total unamortized amount of bond premiums was \$11,213,689, resulting in total outstanding net direct debt of \$180,928,689. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2021 was \$820,431,801. The legal debt limit less net direct debt equaled an estimated additional debt incurring capacity of \$639,503,112.

Capital Leases

The District has entered into several capital leases to purchase land, buses, and computer equipment. The total amount of leased assets included in capital assets at June 30, 2021 was \$1,309,997 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,023,659).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Future minimum lease obligations relating to the equipment leases in the *capital projects fund* are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Lease Payments			
2022	\$ 4,871,311			
2023	3,364,830			
2024	1,485,319			
2025	320,869			
2026	 185,361			
Total minimum lease payments	10,227,690			
Amount representing interest	 (531,944)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 9,695,746			

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

The District has two notes payable. One of the notes is an interest-free note with the federal government. The other note is with a financial institution with a stated interest rate of 2.87%. The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2022		259,485		14,496	273,981
2023		265,815		8,165	273,980
2024		146,462		1,652	148,114
Total	\$	671,762	\$	24,313	\$ 696,075

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 obligations under capital leases and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During 2021, the District transferred \$304,776 from the *general fund* to the Foundation to cover administrative costs, and \$1,675,600 from the *general fund* to the *capital projects fund* to cover costs of capital projects.

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

Tier 1 Noncontributory System: 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 Contributory System: 2019 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%		District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	District's roportionate are of the Net ision 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
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 Contributory System: 2019 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%	Tier 1 Non	ncontributory System:						
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 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2020	4.1464015%	\$	55,276,584	\$	108,231,317	51.07 %	94.3%
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 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2019	4.0938987%		90,954,223		106,090,497	85.73 %	90.1%
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 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2018	3.7851295%		140,826,392		105,148,098	133.93 %	84.1%
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 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2017	3.7669782%		92,116,260		103,839,781	88.71 %	89.2%
2014 3.7382783% 93,925,314 105,232,505 89.26 % 87.2% Tier 2 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2016	3.7066607%		120,129,793		103,264,794	116.33 %	84.9%
Tier 2 Contributory System: 2019 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%	2015	3.7448814%		117,637,449		103,427,458	113.74 %	84.5%
2019 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	3.7382783%		93,925,314		105,232,505	89.26 %	87.2%
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%	Tier 2 Con	ntributory System:						
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%	2019	2.2333495%	\$	321,218	\$	35,793,313	0.90 %	98.3%
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%	2019	2.0722528%		466,065		28,853,751	1.62 %	96.5%
2016 1.7645740% 196,502 14,446,694 1.36 % 95.1% 2015 1.7644955% (3,852) 11,393,880 (0.03)% 100.2%	2018	1.9589016%		838,956		23,040,908	3.64 %	91.4%
2015 1.7644955% (3,852) 11,393,880 (0.03)% 100.2%	2017	1.8648760%		166,327		18,535,638	0.90 %	97.4%
	2016	1.7645740%		196,502		14,446,694	1.36 %	95.1%
2014 1.7058098% (51,694) 8,345,525 (0.62)% 103.5%	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 Seven Reporting (Fiscal) Years

		ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Ι	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Со	District's vered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Tier 1 No	ncontri	ibutory System	:						
2021	\$	24,233,891	\$	24,233,891	\$	-	\$	110,307,799	21.97 %
2020		23,573,043		23,573,043		-		107,312,548	21.97 %
2019		23,229,029		23,229,029		-		105,785,935	21.96 %
2018		22,800,810		22,800,810		-		104,061,381	21.91 %
2017		22,643,632		22,643,632		-		103,353,852	21.91 %
2016		22,601,840		22,601,840		-		103,387,123	21.86 %
2015		22,477,461		22,477,461		-		104,131,499	21.59 %
Tier 2 Co	ntribut	ory System:							
2021	\$	7,585,858	\$	7,585,858	\$	-	\$	39,665,318	19.12 %
2020		6,271,371		6,271,371		-		33,042,165	18.98 %
2019		4,795,077		4,795,077		-		25,514,602	18.79 %
2018		3,805,782		3,805,782		-		20,594,182	18.48 %
2017		3,023,201		3,023,201		-		16,548,171	18.27 %
2016		2,351,304		2,351,304		-		12,880,505	18.25 %
2015		1,798,368		1,798,368		-		9,958,803	18.06 %
Tier 2 De	fined C	ontribution Pla	an:						
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 the Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE A – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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.

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*

		2021		2020	
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 51,436,165	\$ 51,540,105	\$ 103,940	\$ 48,332,344	
Earnings on investments	500,000	492,040	(7,960)	2,110,734	
Local	3,200,000	3,478,123	278,123	4,550,238	
State	180,000,000	186,761,142	6,761,142	179,846,701	
Federal	13,100,000	17,952,376	4,852,376	10,276,712	
Total revenues	248,236,165	260,223,786	11,987,621	245,116,729	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	179,700,000	170,323,826	9,376,174	157,847,636	
Employee benefits	64,000,000	68,940,256	(4,940,256)	66,130,699	
Purchased services	13,827,000	9,372,452	4,454,548	9,140,905	
Supplies	8,330,000	8,567,207	(237,207)	6,673,471	
Property	3,520,000	4,358,833	(838,833)	2,586,783	
Other objects	4,940,000	(298,807)	5,238,807	339,957	
Total expenditures	274,317,000	261,263,767	13,053,233	242,719,451	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(26,080,835)	(1,039,981)	25,040,854	2,397,278	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	13,700	13,700	30,625	
Transfers	(300,000)	(1,980,376)	(1,680,376)	(291,042)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(1,966,676)	(1,666,676)	(260,417)	
Net change in fund balances	(26,380,835)	(3,006,657)	23,374,178	2,136,861	
Fund balances – beginning	41,629,491	41,629,491		39,492,630	
Fund balances – ending	\$ 15,248,656	\$ 38,622,834	\$ 23,374,178	\$ 41,629,491	

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

		2020		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:	Ф. 20.000.000	Ф. 20.202.042	Ф 122.042	ф. 17.115.710
Property taxes	\$ 20,080,000	\$ 20,203,842	\$ 123,842	\$ 17,115,710
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal retirement	12,575,000	12,605,000	(30,000)	12,070,000
Interest and other charges	6,975,970	6,830,719	145,251	7,028,531
Bond issuance costs		78,249	(78,249)	
Total expenditures	19,550,970	19,513,968	37,002	19,098,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	529,030	689,874	160,844	(1,982,821)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refunding bonds issued	4,500,000	21,140,000	(16,640,000)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(4,500,000)	(21,061,751)	16,561,751	
Total other financing sources (uses)		78,249	(78,249)	
Net change in fund balances	529,030	768,123	82,595	(1,982,821)
Fund balances – beginning	452,855	452,855		2,435,676
Fund balance – ending	\$ 981,885	\$ 1,220,978	\$ (239,093)	\$ 452,855

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2020		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property taxes Earnings on investments Local State	\$ 16,700,000 100,000 250,000 50,000	\$ 15,600,434 125,045 17,915 274,063	\$ (1,099,566) 25,045 (232,085) 224,063	\$ 16,000,647 622,932 76,044 259,125
Total revenues	17,100,000	16,017,457	(1,082,543)	16,958,748
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Land and buildings:	12 000 000	0.704.052	2 205 147	41 (12 117
Buildings Land and improvements	12,000,000 3,000,000	9,704,853 2,015,730	2,295,147 984,270	41,612,117 4,952,251
Salaries and benefits	1,500,000	1,353,654	146,346	1,283,847
Purchased services	300,000	329,538	(29,538)	492,681
Supplies and materials	700,000	558,469	141,531	542,317
Total land and buildings Equipment and textbooks:	17,500,000	13,962,244	3,537,756	48,883,213
School buses	1,800,000	1,547,083	252,917	1,724,127
Vehicles	250,000	121,762	128,238	173,870
Software	500,000	431,480	68,520	633,854
Textbooks	3,000,000	1,934,101	1,065,899	222,408
Other instructional equipment	7,600,000	4,255,762	3,344,238	7,493,332
Total equipment and textbooks	13,150,000	8,290,188	4,859,812	10,247,591
Total capital outlay Debt service:	30,650,000	22,252,432	8,397,568	59,130,804
Principal retirement	7,800,000	5,380,836	2,419,164	5,308,200
Interest and fiscal charges	500,000	433,210	66,790	418,858
Bond issuance costs	350,000		350,000	197,306
Total debt service	8,650,000	5,814,046	2,835,954	5,924,364
Total expenditures	39,300,000	28,066,478	11,233,522	65,055,168
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(22,200,000)	(12,049,021)	10,150,979	(48,096,420)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from general obligation bonds issued Premium on bonds issued	-	-	- -	35,000,000 2,824,844
Capital leases issued	9,500,000	2,147,898	(7,352,102)	4,521,084
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	800,000	-	(800,000)	3,050
Transfers in		1,675,600		
Total other financing sources	10,300,000	3,823,498	(8,152,102)	42,348,978
Net change in fund balances	(11,900,000)	(8,225,523)	1,998,877	(5,747,442)
Fund balances - beginning	11,913,312	11,913,312		17,660,754
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,312	\$ 3,687,789	\$ 1,998,877	\$ 11,913,312

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds						Total			
	School Lunch			F	oundation	Pa	ss-Through Taxes		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
¢	2 116 615	¢	716 220	¢	4 140 722	¢		¢	6,981,667
Э	2,110,013	Э	/10,330	Þ	4,148,722	Þ	-	Э	0,981,007
	_		_		_		3 223 120		3,223,120
	2 081		3 051		14 300		5,225,120		19,432
	,		5,051		14,500		_		275,349
			_		_		_		161,248
			-		60,810		-		1,563,598
\$	4,058,081	\$	719,381	\$	4,223,832	\$	3,223,120	\$	12,224,414
\$	12,449	\$	150,549	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	170,998
	-		-		83,110		-	\$	83,110
	1,282,441		65,931						1,348,372
	1,294,890		216,480		91,110		-		1,602,480
	-		-		-		75,233		75,233
	-		-		75,110		-		75,110
			-				3,147,887		3,147,887
	-		-		75,110		3,223,120		3,298,230
	1,502,788		-		60,810		-		1,563,598
					1 540 022				1,549,033
	-		-		1,549,055		-		1,349,033
	_		502 901		2 447 769		_		2,950,670
	1,260,403		-		-		_		1,260,403
	2,763,191		502,901		4,057,612		-		7,323,704
\$	4,058,081	\$	719,381	\$	4,223,832	\$	3,223,120	\$	12,224,414
		Lunch \$ 2,116,615	Lunch	School Lunch Student Activities \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 - - 2,081 3,051 275,349 - 161,248 - 1,502,788 - \$ 4,058,081 \$ 719,381 \$ 12,449 \$ 150,549 - - 1,282,441 65,931 1,294,890 216,480 - - -	School Lunch Student Activities F \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 \$ 2,081 3,051 275,349 - 161,248 - - - 1,502,788 - - - \$ 4,058,081 \$ 719,381 \$ \$ 12,449 \$ 150,549 \$ 1,282,441 65,931 - 1,294,890 216,480 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	School Lunch Student Activities Foundation \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 \$ 4,148,722 - - - 2,081 3,051 14,300 275,349 - - 161,248 - - 1,502,788 - 60,810 \$ 4,058,081 \$ 719,381 \$ 4,223,832 \$ 12,449 \$ 150,549 \$ 8,000 - - 83,110 1,282,441 65,931 - - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,110 - - 75,49,033 - - 1,549,033 - - 2	School Lunch Student Activities Foundation Pa \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 \$ 4,148,722 \$ - - - - 2,081 3,051 14,300 - 275,349 - - - 161,248 - - - 1,502,788 - 60,810 \$ \$ 4,058,081 \$ 719,381 \$ 4,223,832 \$ \$ 12,449 \$ 150,549 \$ 8,000 \$ - - 83,110 - 1,282,441 65,931 - - - - 75,110 - - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 74,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40,40	School Lunch Student Activities Foundation Pass-Through Taxes \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 \$ 4,148,722 \$ - - - - 3,223,120 2,081 3,051 14,300 - 275,349 - - - 161,248 - - - 1,502,788 - 60,810 - \$ 4,058,081 \$ 719,381 \$ 4,223,832 \$ 3,223,120 \$ 12,449 \$ 150,549 \$ 8,000 \$ - - - 83,110 - 1,282,441 65,931 - - 1,294,890 216,480 91,110 - - - 75,110 - - - 75,110 3,223,120 1,502,788 - - 75,110 3,223,120 1,502,788 - 60,810 - - - 75,110 3,223,120 1,502,788 - 60,810 -	School Lunch Student Activities Foundation Pass-Through Taxes General Section \$ 2,116,615 \$ 716,330 \$ 4,148,722 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 2,081 3,051 14,300 -

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							Total		
	School Lunch		Student Activities		Foundation		Pass-Through Taxes		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	3,051,339	\$	3,051,339
Earnings on investments		-		42,755		771,914		-		814,669
Contributions		-		2,446,573		1,441,348		-		3,887,921
Tuition		-		1,245,268		-		-		1,245,268
Activity fees		-		1,181,678		-		-		1,181,678
Other local		-		1,209,556		-		-		1,209,556
Lunch sales		408,717		-		-		-		408,717
State		3,023,034		-		-		-		3,023,034
Federal		11,555,686								11,555,686
Total revenues		14,987,437		6,125,830		2,213,262		3,051,339		26,377,868
Expenditures: Current:										
Instructional services		-		7,675,842		1,489,965		-		9,165,807
Food services		13,708,355		-		· -		-		13,708,355
Contributions to other governments		<u></u>		-		-		3,051,339		3,051,339
Total expenditures		13,708,355		7,675,842		1,489,965		3,051,339		25,925,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,279,082		(1,550,012)		723,297		-		452,367
Other financing sources: Transfers in						204 776				204 776
						304,776				304,776
Net change in fund balances		1,279,082		(1,550,012)		1,028,073		-		757,143
Fund balances – beginning		1,484,109		2,052,913		3,029,539				6,566,561
Fund balances – ending	\$	2,763,191	\$	502,901	\$	4,057,612	\$		\$	7,323,704

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

			2020			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:	_					
Lunch sales	\$ 550,000	\$ 408,717	\$ (141,283)	\$ 3,355,134		
State	2,800,000	3,023,034	223,034	2,267,743		
Federal	12,000,000	11,555,686	(444,314)	6,224,151		
Total revenues	15,350,000	14,987,437	(362,563)	11,847,028		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries	5,200,000	4,590,654	609,346	4,577,075		
Employee benefits	1,700,000	1,500,568	199,432	1,493,695		
Purchased services	250,000	168,198	81,802	157,073		
Supplies and materials	1,000,000	1,073,883	(73,883)	931,641		
Food	6,200,000	5,377,897	822,103	5,021,492		
Equipment	550,000	302,981	247,019	347,449		
Other	900,000	694,174	205,826	898,166		
Total expenditures	15,800,000	13,708,355	2,091,645	13,426,591		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures / net change in fund balances	(450,000)	1,279,082	1,729,082	(1,579,563)		
in fund balances	(450,000)	1,2/9,082	1,729,082	(1,379,303)		
Fund balances – beginning	1,484,109	1,484,109		3,063,672		
Fund balances – ending	\$ 1,034,109	\$ 2,763,191	\$ 1,729,082	\$ 1,484,109		

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2020				
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:						
Earnings on investments	\$ 45,000	\$ 42,755	\$ (2,245)	\$ 222,838		
Contributions	3,200,000	2,446,573	(753,427)	3,161,993		
Tuition	1,000,000	1,245,268	245,268	1,098,835		
Activity fees	860,000	1,181,678	321,678	1,346,061		
Other local	1,400,000	1,209,556	(190,444)	1,072,165		
Total revenues	6,505,000	6,125,830	(379,170)	6,901,892		
Expenditures: Current:						
Salaries and benefits	750,000	706,495	43,505	683,032		
Purchased services	1,000,000	381,643	618,357	577,228		
Supplies	6,290,016	6,176,802	113,214	5,997,093		
Equipment	200,000	210,585	(10,585)	83,908		
Other	250,000	200,317	49,683	170,151		
Total expenditures	8,490,016	7,675,842	814,174	7,511,412		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures / net change in fund balances	(1,985,016)	(1,550,012)	435,004	(609,520)		
Fund balances – beginning	2,052,913	2,052,913		2,662,433		
Fund balances – ending	\$ 67,897	\$ 502,901	\$ 435,004	\$ 2,052,913		

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

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Earnings on investments Contributions	\$ 771,914 1,441,348	\$ 117,345 1,104,252
Total revenues	2,213,262	1,221,597
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Salaries	198,684	187,621
Employee benefits	95,475	91,545
Purchased services	6,484	8,218
Supplies	1,188,084	1,133,065
Other	 1,238	1,368
Total expenditures	1,489,965	1,421,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	723,297	(200,220)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in	304,776	291,042
Net change in fund balances	1,028,073	90,822
Fund balances – beginning	3,029,539	 2,938,717
Fund balances – ending	\$ 4,057,612	\$ 3,029,539

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

				2021				2020	
		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	4,500,000	\$	3,051,339	\$	(1,448,661)	\$	2,942,058	
Expenditures: Current: Contributions to other governments		4,500,000		3,051,339		1,448,661		2,942,058	
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, 2021

Entity		2020 Taxable Value		District's Portion of Assessment	District's Percent		General Obligation Debt	Overlapping Debt		
Weber County	\$	21,113,538,752	\$	13,436,658,175	63.6%	\$	43,175,000	\$	27,476,574	
Cities: Washington Terrace		558,473,166		558,473,166	100.0%		314,000		314,000	
Other Districts:										
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District		72,540,295,152		14,578,402,126	20.1%		10,870,000		2,184,541	
North Davis County Sewer District		14,664,764,756		2,114,527,603	14.4%		13,675,000		1,971,812	
Total overlapping general obliga	ition debt								31,946,927	
Total direct general obligation b	onded in	debtedness							169,715,000	
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt									201,661,927	

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 shown 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

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

Table 3

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Bonds (By Year) June 30, 2021

Year Ending		Series 2012			Serie	s 201	3	Serie	s 201	4		Se	eries 2	015		Serie	s 201	6
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest]	Principal		Iı	nterest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	415,000	\$	496,200	\$ 750,000	\$	871,068	\$ 2,620,000	\$	887,775	\$	_		\$	_	\$ 625,000	\$	609,825
2023		-		-	750,000		833,568	2,760,000		756,775		-			-	1,665,000		578,575
2024		-		-	1,115,000		796,068	2,905,000		618,775		-			-	2,630,000		495,325
2025		-		-	1,110,000		757,044	3,060,000		473,525		-			-	2,775,000		363,825
2026		-		-	1,130,000		718,194	3,145,000		400,850		-			-	2,925,000		225,075
2027		-		-	1,235,000		672,994	1,050,000		322,225		-			-	2,985,000		166,575
2028		-		-	1,280,000		623,594	1,090,000		280,225		-			-	3,065,000		91,950
2029		-		-	1,740,000		572,394	1,135,000		236,625		-			-	-		-
2030		-		-	2,325,000		502,794	1,180,000		191,225		-			-	-		-
2031		-		-	2,380,000		406,888	1,215,000		155,825		-			-	-		-
2032		-		-	2,425,000		308,712	1,250,000		119,375		-			-	-		-
2033		-		-	4,570,000		205,650	1,290,000		81,875		-			-	-		-
2034		-		-				1,330,000		41,563		-						
	\$	415,000	\$	496,200	\$ 20,810,000	\$	7,268,968	\$ 24,030,000	\$	4,566,638	\$	_		\$	-	\$ 16,670,000	\$	2,531,150

Year Ending	Series	2018	Series	2018 B	Series 2019 Se			2021 A	Series	2021 B	Totals		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Grand Total
2022	\$ 250,000	\$ 872,600	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,447,350	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,024,356	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 33,040	\$ 3,065,000	\$ 92,491	\$ 16,425,000	\$ 6,334,705	\$ 22,759,705
2023	480,000	860,100	1,250,000	1,387,350	1,075,000	874,356	-	-	9,100,000	78,735	17,080,000	5,369,459	22,449,459
2024	835,000	836,100	1,275,000	1,324,850	1,125,000	820,606	-	-	4,475,000	25,955	14,360,000	4,917,679	19,277,679
2025	860,000	794,350	1,350,000	1,261,100	1,180,000	764,356	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>	10,335,000	4,414,200	14,749,200
2026	925,000	772,850	1,425,000	1,193,600	1,250,000	728,956	-	-	-	-	10,800,000	4,039,525	14,839,525
2027	2,250,000	749,725	1,550,000	1,122,350	1,310,000	666,456	-	-	-	-	10,380,000	3,700,325	14,080,325
2028	1,375,000	637,225	1,620,000	1,044,850	1,375,000	600,956	-	-	-	-	9,805,000	3,278,800	13,083,800
2029	3,430,000	568,475	1,700,000	963,850	1,450,000	532,206	-	-	-	-	9,455,000	2,873,550	12,328,550
2030	2,570,000	431,275	1,775,000	878,850	1,515,000	459,706	-	-	-	-	9,365,000	2,463,850	11,828,850
2031	1,870,000	357,387	1,840,000	790,100	1,590,000	383,956	-	-	-	-	8,895,000	2,094,156	10,989,156
2032	1,550,000	301,287	1,915,000	698,100	1,670,000	352,156	-	-	-	-	8,810,000	1,779,630	10,589,630
2033	1,150,000	252,850	2,000,000	621,500	1,720,000	316,669	-	-	-	-	10,730,000	1,478,544	12,208,544
2034	3,500,000	215,475	2,325,000	541,500	1,775,000	280,119	-	-	-	-	8,930,000	1,078,657	10,008,657
2035	3,130,000	101,725	2,425,000	448,500	1,825,000	240,181	-	-	-	-	7,380,000	790,406	8,170,406
2036	-	-	4,100,000	351,500	1,880,000	196,838	-	-	-	-	5,980,000	548,338	6,528,338
2037	-	-	3,000,000	187,500	1,935,000	152,188	-	-	-	-	4,935,000	339,688	5,274,688
2038	-	-	2,000,000	75,000	2,000,000	103,813	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	178,813	4,178,813
2039					2,050,000	53,813					2,050,000	53,813	2,050,000
	\$ 24,175,000	\$ 7,751,424	\$ 23,650,000	\$ 14,337,850	\$ 27,675,000	\$ 8,551,688	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 33,040	\$ 16,640,000	\$ 197,181	\$ 169,715,000	\$ 45,734,139	#########

Table 4

Taxable and Fair Market Value

Last Five Tax (Calendar) Years

Including Fee in Lieu Valuation

Tax Year	Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2020	\$ 14,889,311,109	\$ 22,758,374,016
2019	13,436,658,175	20,510,795,017
2018	12,206,769,052	18,520,744,321
2017	10,706,874,027	16,094,821,191
2016	9,854,617,992	14,744,055,546

Excluding Fee in Lieu Valuation

Tax Year	Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2020	\$ 14,508,246,712	\$ 22,377,309,618
2019	13,056,386,484	20,130,523,326
2018	11,837,079,569	18,151,027,839
2017	10,365,638,668	15,753,585,832
2016	9,512,304,657	14,401,742,217
2010	5,5 12,5 0 1,05 T	11,101,712,217

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, 2020

Taxpayer	Type of Business	December 31, 2020 Taxable Type of Business Value					
Compass Minerals	Manufacturing	\$	221,235,754	1.65%			
Pacificorp	Electric Utility		180,042,948	1.34%			
Union Pacific Railroad Co	Transportation		124,266,380	0.92%			
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Manufacturing		111,241,516	0.83%			
America First Credit Union	Banking		96,012,590	0.71%			
Questar Gas	Natural Gas Utility		78,349,350	0.58%			
SMHG Village Development LLC	Land Development		66,577,928	0.50%			
Columbia Ogden Medical Center	Medical		66,263,902	0.49%			
Associated/Fresh Markets Inc.	Groceries		59,054,035	0.44%			
Westinghouse Electric	Manufacturing		52,029,100	0.39%			
Totals		\$	1,055,073,503	7.85%			

Notes:

Source: Office of Weber County Treasurer

Based on the District's 2020 taxable value of: \$ 13,436,658,175

Table 6

Summary of Taxable Value

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020 Taxable Value	Percent of 2020	2019 Taxable Value
Centrally assessed values:	\$ 710,828,561	5.29%	\$ 680,422,483
Real property:			
Primary residential	9,582,100,997	71.31%	8,620,559,001
Secondary residential	1,188,951,620	8.85%	999,565,355
Commercial and industrial	2,241,866,732	16.68%	2,068,931,176
FAA and agricultural	78,617,666	0.59%	74,784,922
Unimproved non FAA	123,571,093	0.92%	112,135,039
Total real property	13,215,108,108	98.35%	11,875,975,493
Personal property:			
Primary and secondary mobile homes	35,642,555	0.27%	25,608,250
Other business personal	546,667,498	4.07%	474,380,258
Total personal property	582,310,053	4.34%	499,988,508
Fee-in-lieu property	381,064,397	2.84%	380,271,691
Total assessed properties	\$ 14,889,311,119	110.82%	\$ 13,436,658,175

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Tables 7, 8 and 9

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Tax Collection Record of the District

Year Ended December 31,	Total Taxes Levied	Current Collections	Percent Current Collections	Collections for Prior Years	Total Collections	Percent of Total Taxes Levied
2020	85,275,311	80,413,057	94.30%	2,541,298	82,954,355	97.28%
2019	82,097,981	79,248,103	96.53%	1,880,422	81,128,525	98.82%
2018	74,686,836	70,869,522	94.89%	1,334,939	72,204,461	96.68%
2017	66,199,725	63,193,645	95.46%	1,427,544	64,621,189	97.62%
2016	63,644,707	60,855,287	95.62%	1,442,102	62,297,389	97.88%

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

		Tax Year Ended December 31,										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016							
State required	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666	0.001568	0.001677							
Voted local	0.000846	0.000907	0.000963	0.001060	0.001124							
Board local	0.000952	0.001015	0.001084	0.001027	0.001169							
Charter school	0.000062	0.000072	0.000070	0.000075	-							
Capital local	0.001037	0.001112	0.001181	0.001300	0.001379							
Debt service	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001343	0.001344							
Total	0.005868	0.006110	0.006307	0.006373	0.006693							

Historical Property Tax Collections by Fund

Year Ended June 30,	Total Funds	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		
2021	\$ 90,395,718	\$ 51,540,104	\$ 20,203,841	\$ 15,600,434	\$ 3,051,339		
2020	84,390,759	48,487,899	17,538,177	15,422,625	2,942,058		
2019	79,178,681	45,649,124	16,511,385	14,519,692	2,498,480		
2018	69,126,151	38,287,094	14,068,282	13,617,846	3,152,929		
2017	68,015,380	38,821,746	13,126,286	13,468,371	2,598,977		

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, 2017 through 2021

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Revenues: Property taxes Earnings from investments Local State Federal	18	51,540,105 492,040 3,478,123 86,761,142 17,952,376	\$ 48,332,344 2,110,734 4,550,238 179,846,701 10,276,712	\$ 45,649,124 2,378,376 4,606,748 171,115,332 11,494,485	\$ 38,287,094 1,244,609 4,997,527 160,807,847 12,169,089	\$ 38,821,746 710,126 4,275,138 150,414,509 12,174,449
Total revenues	20	50,223,786	245,116,729	235,244,065	217,506,166	206,395,968
Expenditures: Instruction Support services:	18	34,863,056	172,715,409	163,073,408	152,917,336	145,425,939
Students	Ī	11,322,922	9,954,500	8,619,897	7,874,762	7,443,929
Instructional staff		3,755,829	3,504,464	3,506,595	3,284,794	3,343,179
District administration School administration		5,262,936	5,170,200	4,839,495	4,406,189	4,005,214
Central		15,105,206 7,578,566	14,632,014 5,804,810	13,452,901 6,330,730	12,594,479 5,901,495	11,825,070 5,164,663
Operations and maintenance	,	22,666,270	20,695,509	19,834,639	19,257,179	18,738,762
Student transportation		10,708,982	10,242,545	10,409,363	9,922,984	8,975,715
Total expenditures		61,263,767	242,719,451	230,067,028	216,159,218	204,922,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,039,981)	2,397,278	5,177,037	1,346,948	 1,473,497
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers		13,700 (1,980,376)	30,625 (291,042)	70,557 (265,830)	39,744 (270,548)	8,000 (2,771,409)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,966,676)	(260,417)	 (195,273)	 (230,804)	(2,763,409)
Net change in fund balance		(3,006,657)	 2,136,861	4,981,764	 1,116,144	 (1,289,912)
Fund balances, beginning of year		41,629,491	 39,492,630	 34,510,866	 33,394,722	 34,684,634
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3	38,622,834	\$ 41,629,491	 39,492,630	\$ 34,510,866	\$ 33,394,722

Notes:

Source: The District's basic financial statements.

Table 11

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - General Fund

June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021		2019		 2019		2018		2017
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	85,569,110	\$	87,910,353	\$ 81,658,895	\$	71,670,577	\$	69,434,499
Receivables:									
Property taxes		50,941,351		45,363,602	44,744,671		42,253,462		36,673,295
Local		86,728		128,910	137,435		141,148		117,358
Due from other funds		83,110		-			-		-
State		1,184,055		962,901	1,632,806		1,032,949		739,555
Federal		4,892,275		4,602,455	4,547,619		3,629,443		4,935,442
Note receivable		325,468		374,319	421,748		467,794		512,500
Inventories and prepaid items		1,366,458		943,327	 599,061		682,815		693,337
Total assets	\$	144,448,555	\$	140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235	\$	119,878,188	\$	113,105,986
Liabilities:									
Account and contracts payable	\$	1,663,119	\$	1,530,379	\$ 5,909,395	\$	1,211,451	\$	1,060,960
Accrued salaries and employee benefits Unearned revenue:		47,432,276		45,756,745	36,210,976		32,607,764		31,391,096
State		4,397,269		5,267,014	6,051,865		7,445,536		8,653,312
Federal		593,988		67,227	 25,975		521,504		1,368,823
Total liabilities		54,086,652		52,621,365	48,198,211		41,786,255		42,474,191
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue from sale of land		325,468		374,319	421,748		467,794		512,500
Unavailable property tax revenue		1,234,151		984,213	1,017,305		903,033		850,169
Property taxes levied for future year		50,179,450		44,676,479	 44,612,341		42,210,240		35,874,404
Total deferred inflows of resources		51,739,069		46,035,011	 46,051,394		43,581,067		37,237,073
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories and prepaid items		1,366,458		943,327	599,061		682,815		693,337
Committed to:									
Economic stabilization		6,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000		5,000,000		4,750,000
Employee vacation benefit		2,948,368		2,631,805	2,235,426		2,029,029		1,888,560
Contractual obligations		199,745		377,653	367,612		361,920		522,416
Assigned to:									
Early retirement benefit		10,000,000		10,250,000	10,250,000		10,250,000		10,250,000
Other programs		2,208,229		5,648,037	4,486,513		3,286,513		3,286,513
Unassigned		15,900,034		15,778,669	 15,554,018		12,900,589		12,003,896
Total fund balances		38,622,834		41,629,491	 39,492,630		34,510,866		33,394,722
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	144,448,555	\$	140,285,867	\$ 133,742,235	\$	119,878,188	¢	113,105,986

Notes

Source: The District's basic financial statements.