Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2012

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WEBER SCHOOL DISTRCT 5320 Adams Avenue Parkway Ogden, Utah 84405

November 7, 2012

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

State law requires that school districts publish, within six 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Designed to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of readers of financial statements, its 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.
- Statistical section and notes 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 the finances of the District. 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 of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. 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. Wiggins & Co., P.C. a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 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 unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 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 the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair

presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the District's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

District profile. The District is a legally separate entity enjoying all rights and privileges accorded political subdivisions in the State of Utah. The District is fiscally independent. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Education consisting of seven members. The Board of Education is responsible, among other things, for developing policy, adopting budgets, levying taxes, incurring bonded debt, supervising committees, and hiring both the superintendent and business administrator. The superintendent and business administrator are responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Education and oversee the day-to-day operations of the District. The Board of Education 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.

The major purpose of the District 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 2011-2012, the District services four traditional high schools, nine junior high schools, and twenty nine elementary schools. The District also offers various special purpose programs. One of these special programs includes an alternative high school. The District serves approximately 30,423 students.

Budgetary control. The District adopts an annual budget for its 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 the Board.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve. During May of each year, the District Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30th. If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22 at which time 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 or September when data is available to set 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. The District's fiscal 2012 balances and projected revenue are sufficient to meet the fiscal 2013 budget as presented to the public in June of 2012.

Economic condition and outlook. The economic outlook of the District is dependent on state aid. The State of Utah has been able to conclude each fiscal year since fiscal 1988 with a general fund surplus. However, in the first part of FY 2008-09, the state and national economy took an abrupt downturn and entered into a recession. In September and October of 2008, the financial markets plummeted along with job growth, and economic activity. In the forty-five day general session of the Utah State Legislature that is held every year from January to March, state funds for the district for FY 2008-09 were cut by nearly \$3 Million. In addition, state funds were cut for FY 2009-2010 and again for FY 2010-2011 by a combined total of \$14 Million. In response to these cuts, the district aggressively slashed non-compensation spending. In addition, discretionary social security and retirement monies that were slated for certain state programs were diverted to the shortfall. Sufficient surpluses in the affected state programs covered this deficit.

At the very end of the FY 2009 and the start of FY 2010, many economists asserted that the "bottom of the recession had been reached." What was unknown was how long the recovery would take until state revenue reaches levels that existed prior to the economic downturn. In the *Notes On The Economy* published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) for 2012, they were quite optimistic:

Utah typically grows more rapidly than the nation after recessions, and this pattern is taking hold in the current recovery. For the U.S., employment grew 1.2% in 2011, compared to 2.3% for Utah. While employment increased during 2011, Utah's unemployment decreased to 7.1%. Though housing stabilized, with building permits at 8,700 in 2011, home building is not leading the economy as it does during a typical recovery. Economic growth is expected to accelerate during 2012. Employment is forecast to increase 2.5% for the year as a whole, with larger increases as the year progresses. Housing permits are forecast to move up slightly from historic lows. As the overall employment rate declines to 6.7%, the improving labor market will support increased consumer spending and a strengthening recovery.

Although the recession is over, the recovery has been very slow. State-wide, unemployment is still well above levels that existed before the downturn. Additional state revenue over FY 2012 levels is not expected to be great. Lastly, the United States Congress stepped in and appropriated stimulus funds for local school districts to help lessen the impact of the recession. These funds helped the state and local school districts for FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-2011. The hope is that as the recovery takes hold, rising revenue will return and replace the one-time funding help from the federal government. According to the GOPB, Utah is in a good position to realize a recovery. 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.

After three straight years of no change in the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU), for FY 2012, the state increased the value of the WPU to \$2,816. District taxable property values in tax year 2011 decreased by 1.21%. Preliminary taxable property values for tax year 2012 provided by the Weber County Clerk Auditor indicated a 2.19% decrease. This decrease is attributable to the recession and the slow economic recovery that has resulted in declining property values.

Student growth and facilities. The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget estimates strong student growth in Utah schools over the next eight 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 the district's 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 300 students will be added to the enrollment every year.

Student growth brings additional state aid. However, student growth also adds fixed operational costs to the District. Accordingly, the District has made effective use of boundary changes and portable classroom units to manage the shifting student enrollments. In addition, on June 26, 2012, voters approved a \$65 Million Bond authorization to construct new facilities and expand current space. Over the next five years, additional classroom space will be added as four older elementary schools will be replaced by three new elementary schools. In addition a larger replacement junior high school will be completed and a targeted remodeling project will occur at another junior high school to expand its capacity to house additional students. All these projects are designed to provide more space for students and instruction.

As the District continues 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 in the north and west areas of the District.

Audit committee. The District's independent auditor uses the District's audit committee to communicate certain matters to upper management and the Board. The audit committee includes three members of the

Board, the District superintendent, and the business administrator. The three members of the Board report audit findings and other financial considerations to the Board. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Cash management and investments. The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. This pool has deposits, repurchase agreements, and other investments with varying maturity dates. Over the last three years, interest rates plummeted as did investment income. At the end of FY 2007, interest rates in the investment pool were at about 5.25%. Since that time interest rates in the pool have declined to less than 1.0%. In response to this situation, the Board authorized investments out-side of the state pool. Working with our investment advisor, nearly \$60 million dollars have been invested in funds approved by the Utah Money Management Act. These alternate investments have a return that averages 75 basis points more than the pool. This has helped offset the losses in investment income.

The State of Utah Money Management Act with the State Money Management Council governs the District's investment policies and provides a measure of depository protection. The Council issues a list of qualified depositories to public treasurer's each calendar quarter 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.

The District considers the actions of the Utah Money Management Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Risk management. The District is self-insured for workers' compensation. Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the State of Utah. The District participates 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.

Post employment benefits. Certain employees are eligible to receive post employment healthcare benefits and early retirement incentive stipends. These are considered termination benefits by the district. Six years ago, the district implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 47 which relates to termination benefits. The District finances these benefits primarily as premiums and stipends are paid. The District is actively striving to fund these obligations in advance or designating fund balances to provide for this obligation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Stephens, Ph. D.

Superintendent of Schools

Business Administrator



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Education Weber School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weber School District, State of Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Weber School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Weber School Foundation, which represents 100 percent of discretely presented component unit. The financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2012, on our consideration of the Weber School District, State of Utah'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 13 and 41 through 45 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Weber School District's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ogden, UT

November 6, 2012

Wiggins & Co., PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Weber School District's Basic Financial Statements presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ending June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the District's financial statements, which follows this section.

Financial Highlights

- Changes in "unassigned" fund balances were positive for the Maintenance and Operation Fund, Debt Service Fund, Child Nutrition Fund and the Student Activity Fund. Fund balances for the Capital Outlay Fund were down and the balance for the Recreation Fund continued to remain neutral.
- The economic recession that started in 2008 led to an infusion of federal stimulus funds. Most of these funds have been spent leading to a decline in federal revenue by \$6.89 million.
- The Utah State Retirement Rate for Tier 1 employees increased from 17.83% to 18.36%. This is the second rate increase in two years.
- GASB 47 liabilities for termination benefits are fully assigned.
- During the year, the combined fund balance declined when compared to prior years as a result of completed capital projects.
- During the year, the unassigned fund balance for the Maintenance and Operation Fund was also flat increasing by a little less than \$200,000.
- District enrollment growth from October 1, 2010 to October 1, 2011 increased by 76 or 0.25%.
- On June 26, 2012 voters approved \$65 million in General Obligation bonds for the construction of four new schools and two major remodeling projects and various other improvements. Construction on the first school (Wahlquist JHS) started at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and agency funds.

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

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

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general maintenance and operation fund, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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.

• Agency fund. The District uses an agency fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$105.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

• A significant portion of the District's net assets (61.58%) 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 and obligations under capital leases less unspent bond proceeds) 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 assets (18.90%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for capital projects.
- The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (19.52%) may be used to meet the District's obligations to students, employees, and creditors and to honor next year's budget.

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same is true for the prior fiscal year.

The District's net assets increased by \$4.09 million during the current year; the following discussion and analysis on governmental activities examine this increase:

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Assets

_	Governmental a	ctivities		
		% of		Total change from
	2012	Total	2011	prior year
Current and other assets	\$ 134,823,896	46.34%	\$ 136,239,901	\$ (1,416,005)
Capital Assets	156,118,941	53.66%	159,703,027	(3,584,086)
Total assets	290,942,837	100.00%	295,942,928	(5,000,091)
Current and other liabilities	92,707,951	50.03%	94,198,474	(1,490,523)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	92,585,303	49.97%	100,190,982	(7,605,679)
Total liabilities	185,293,254	100.00%	194,389,456	(9,096,202)
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	65,056,807	61.58%	60,901,987	4,154,820
Restricted	19,972,560	18.90%	21,372,080	(1,399,520)
Unrestricted	20,620,216	19.52%	19,279,405	1,340,811
Total net assets	\$ 105,649,583	100.00%	\$ 101,553,472	\$ 4,096,111
Net assets beginning	\$ 101,553,472			
Change in net assets	\$ 4,096,111			

Governmental activities. Increases in overall expenses (see Financial Analysis chart below) were primarily a result of a 3% base increase in salary and wages for FY 2012 over FY 2011. Capital and Maintenance expenses were down as projects from the 2006 bond authorization were completed. Completion of these projects and reducing general obligation debt help propel a positive change of \$4.09 million in the District's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012. Another encouraging development for the positive net asset figure is the districts continued emphasis on complying with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 47. GASB 47 addresses district liabilities with regards to termination benefits. When employees retire, and if they meet certain eligibility requirements, they may receive termination benefits. With the GASB 47 mandate, the district recognized the coming year's liability for added termination benefits. Sufficient funds have

been set aside to fully fund this liability. Following is a further analysis of changes in revenue and expenses over last year.

- The percent increase for the collections of local taxes (4.67%) continues to outpace inflation. This was due in large part to the increase of the State Basic Rate and the Transportation Levy. The change in the State Basic Rate from 0.001495 to 0.001591 was set by the Utah State Legislature. The Transportation Levy was increased from 0.000167 to 0.000264; this is a 58% increase with this levy. This increase was approved by the School Board at a public Truth-in-Taxation hearing that was held on September 7, 2011.
- Federal Aid dropped dramatically as one-time stimulus funds were spent.
- State Revenue changed only slightly. The state did not fully replace the portion of lost federal stimulus funds intended for on-going compensation expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

	Governme	Total			
	2012		2011		Change
Revenues:		_			
Property taxes	\$ 55,570,368	\$	53,091,302	\$	2,479,066
Earnings on investments	740,767		666,822		73,945
Other local sources	12,702,388		12,829,911		(127,523)
State aid	126,671,971		126,639,828		32,143
Federal aid	19,535,204		26,430,892		(6,895,688)
Other financing sources	 158,189		274,885		(116,696)
Total revenues	 215,378,887		219,933,640		(4,554,753)
Expenses:					
Instructional services	132,504,177		129,322,006		3,182,171
Supporting services					
Students	6,367,704		6,240,651		127,053
Instructional staff	2,944,221		2,800,367		143,854
District administration	5,401,049		5,319,266		81,783
School administration	11,485,959		11,025,558		460,401
Operation and maintenance of					(4.000.010)
facilities	15,191,982		16,525,792		(1,333,810)
Transportation	7,109,513		6,828,610		280,903
Central/other	2,476,525		2,499,597		(23,072)
School lunch services	12,888,513		12,181,681		706,832
Capital outlay	9,621,878		11,468,509		(1,846,631)
Debt service	10,885,952		10,560,211		325,741
Total expenses	 216,877,473		214,772,248		2,105,225
Net change in fund balance	(1,498,586)		5,161,392		
Fund balances beginning	 48,749,090		43,587,698		
Fund balances ending	\$ 47,250,504		48,749,090		(1,498,586)

- As a result of the sluggish economy, interest rates and earnings on investments remained flat.
- Capital outlay and Maintenance expenditures fell as spending on new projects came to an end. On-going capital expenses also went down over the prior year. The brakes were put on regular on-going capital needs as money is being made available to offset losses in state revenue from both statutory changes in the state capital outlay formula and reductions in state appropriations.
- Instructional expenses increased as employees received a 3% base rise on salary and wages. In addition, the retirement rate increased from 17.83 to 18.36 which led to the gains in instructional expenses. The value of the WPU from \$2,577 to \$2,816. However, state funding was cut in other "non-WPU" programs. Also for the third straight year, increases for health insurance were passed along to employees. The district continued with its funding of Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRA) for administrators and classified employees. Funds will be deposited by the district into employee HRAs to help them offset future and current health related expenses.
- Funding student transportation continues to be a challenge. State policy requires that all elementary students (grades K-6) living more than 1.5 miles from their assigned school be eligible for transportation. In addition, secondary students (grades 7-12) are eligible for school transportation if they live more than two miles from their assigned school. State funding is inadequate to accomplish the required transportation standards. As a result, over \$1.4 million of district funding is required for transportation. Over the last few years, the district implemented aggressive cost cutting measures in transportation; unfortunately, these were countered by a rapid rise in diesel fuel required to operate busses, a rise in employee benefit costs, and growth in the number of students eligible for transportation.
- Cost of utilities has a significant impact on the District. Anticipating these costs, the District has continued a very aggressive energy savings program in all schools and locations.

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 \$47.25 million; \$1.49 million less than the previous year (see chart below).

Fund Balance Summary FY 12 Governmental Funds

		Debt	Capital	Other Govt.	Total
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues	175,842,068	10,922,143	8,271,728	20,342,948	215,378,887
Expenses	175,903,996	10,885,952	9,621,878	20,465,647	216,877,473
Net Change in Fund Balance	(61,928)	36,191	(1,350,150)	(122,699)	(1,498,586)
Fund balances - beginning	27,157,071	2,360,790	11,888,180	7,343,049	48,749,090
Fund balances - ending	27,095,143	2,396,981	10,538,030	7,220,350	47,250,504

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into non-spendable, restricted, and unrestricted portions. Non-spendable includes inventories and prepaid expenditures that are expected to be converted to cash. Restricted includes net fund resources of the district 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, 2012, the District' combined governmental fund balance is \$47.25 million (\$1.09 million in non-spendable, \$13.55 million in restricted, \$11.90 million in committed, \$10.06 million in assigned, and \$10.65 million in unassigned fund balances).

FUND BALANCES--FY 12

FUND DALANCESF1 12	General	Debt Service	Capital	Other Funds	TOTAL
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	558,841			453,888	1,012,729
Prepaid Expenses	76,582				76,582
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		2,396,981			2,396,981
Capital Projects			10,538,030		10,538,030
School Lunch				618,771	618,771
Recreation					
Committed to:					
Economic Stabilization	4,000,000				4,000,000
Employee Benefit Obligations	1,523,169				1,523,169
Student Activity				6,147,691	6,147,691
Other Purposes	226,163				226,163
Assigned to:					
Early Retirement Benefit	10,000,000				10,000,000
Federal Impact Aid Program	65,336				65,336
<u>Unassigned:</u>	10,645,052				10,645,052
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	27,095,143	2,396,981	10,538,030	7,220,350	47,250,504

• Designation Economic Stabilization. As allowed by state law (limited to 5% of general fund expenditures), the District has established an economic stabilization balance 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board revised the District's budget. Budget amendments were made to reflect changes in programs and related funding. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted revenue amounts.

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 addition by the State Charter School Board of new charter schools in our district boundaries. Prior to FY 2008, District enrollment growth had been slow. However, enrollment growth from FY 2007 to FY 2008 was at a historic high of 965 students. Then two new charter schools were added and the enrollment from FY 2008 to FY 2009 dropped by 218 students. Then growth jumped up again from FY 2009

to FY 2010 by 538 students to a new historic high of 30,417. Then this year, two new charter schools were approved by the State Charter School Board resulting in a decline of 70 students. Currently, no new charter schools are slated for the District. It is anticipated that strong and steady growth will continue for the next few years. Over the next few years, large numbers of elementary students will be entering secondary grades; when this occurs, over all District growth will approach two percent.

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT HISTORY

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Elementary	15,839	16,504	16,399	16,725	16,382	16,213
Junior High	6,602	6,662,	6,702	6,863	7,078	7,249
High School	6,454	6,696	6,544	6,624	6,571	6,609
Regular Sub- Total:	28,895	29,862	29,645	30,212	30,031	30,071
Special Schools	237	235	234	205	316	352
Total Enrollment	29,132	30,097	29,879	30,417	30,347	30,423
Change over Prior Yr.	373	965	(218)	538	(70)	76

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. 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 within the District. On June 26, 2012 voters approved \$65 million in General Obligation bonds for the construction of four new replacement schools, two major remodeling projects and various other improvements.

At the start of fiscal year 2009, the district had an aging bus fleet. Through a capital lease (with very competitive interest rates) the district acquired 20 new busses to replace twenty of the oldest busses. This lease will be paid off by FY 2014. In addition, during FY 11, the Board approved an increase in the Transportation Levy with the proceeds to go to the purchase of new busses.

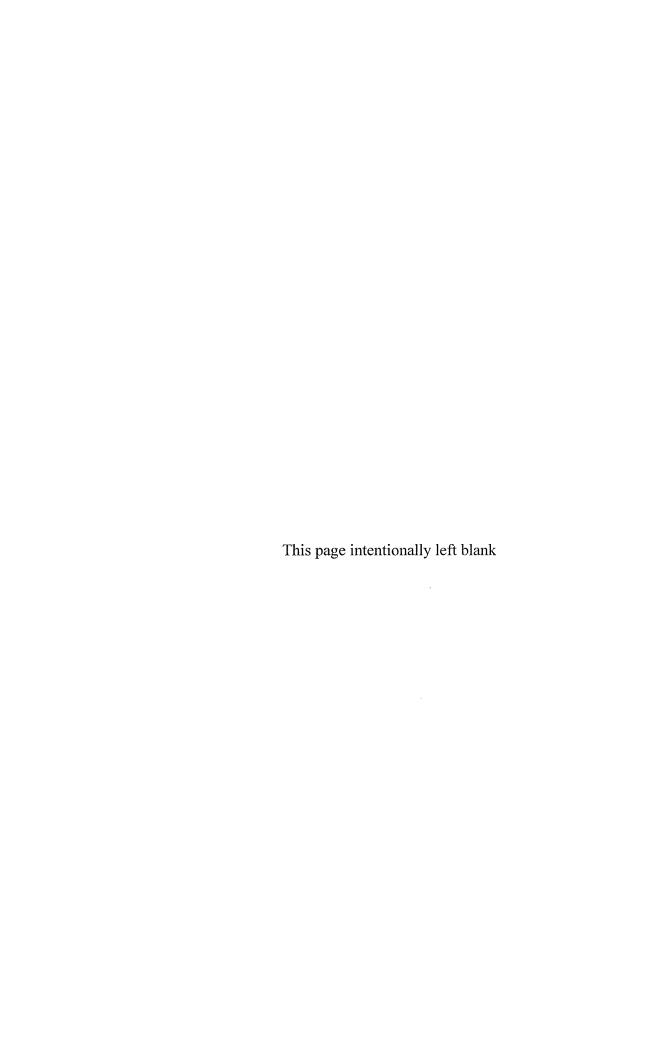
Debt Administration. The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2012 is \$478.60 million. General obligation debt at June 30, 2012 is \$89.33 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$389.27 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 2029.

Requests for Information

The Weber School District Foundation, a component unit of the District, has separately issued financial statements.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Weber School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Business Administrator, Weber School District, 5320 Adams Avenue Parkway, Ogden, UT 84405.



Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Assets:	ф. до одо озз	e 1.070.490
Cash and investments	\$ 78,078,923	\$ 1,979,480
Receivables:	10.01.7.000	
Property taxes	42,915,303	•
Other governments	10,900,870	-
Other, net of allowance for bad debt - \$14,000	863,118	13,765
Prepaids	76,582	-
Inventories	1,012,729	-
Bond issuance costs, net	690,998	-
Other assets	285,373	6,000
Capital assets:		
Land, and construction-in-progress	17,112,813	•
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	139,006,128	11,391
Total assets	290,942,837	2,010,636
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,761,465	5,640
Accrued interest	182,801	-
Accrued liabilities	411	6,500
Accrued salaries	25,096,673	-
Termination benefits	9,010,132	-
Deferred revenue:		
Property taxes	46,641,397	-
Other governments	8,015,072	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	8,337,375	-
Due in more than one year	84,247,928	_
Total liabilities	185,293,254	12,140
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	65,056,807	-
Restricted for:		
School lunch	1,072,659	-
Non K-12 programs	-	-
Student activity	6,147,691	
Foundation	-	1,998,496
Debt service	2,214,180	-
Capital projects	10,538,030	-
Unrestricted	20,620,216	
Total net assets	\$ 105,649,583	\$ 1,998,496

15

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

_	l Component Unit	\$		· (x	· · (&		(2)		- (1	- (2	2)	-	(635,136)	4
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Total Governmental Activities	\$ (99,453,330)		(4,333,978)	(5,400,604)	(11,695,220)	(14,440,905)	(3,332,731)	(2,401,231)	(389,732)	(3,608,902)	(147,184,411)		34,132,714 2,147,018 927,122 10,922,143 7,441,371 87,945,784 - 740,767 256,435 6,767,168 151,280,522 4,096,111 101,553,472
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 429 949		•	, ,	•	ı	,	•		•	\$ 429,949		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 41 374 307	•	1,958,253	446,694	727,631	981.506	3.895.824	259,423	8,334,490	1	\$ 57,831,442	\$ 381,658	ecific purposes programs
	Charges for Services	\$ 661.058		•	• !	1 1		483.963		4,533,768		\$ 5,678,789	•	Property taxes levied for: General purposes Transportation Recreation Debt service Capital outlay Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes Contributions not restricted to specific programs Earnings on investments Gain on sale of assets Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net assets et assets - beginning
	Expenses	\$ 141 018 644		6,314,231	2,915,558	11 027 851	11,932,031	7.712.518	2,660,654	13,257,990	3,608,902	\$ 211,124,591	\$ 1,016,794	General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Transportation Recreation Debt service Capital outlay Federal and state aid not res Contributions not restricted Earnings on investments Gain on sale of assets Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net as Net assets - beginning
	Functions	Governmental activities:	instructional services Supporting services:	Students	Instructional staff	District administration	School administration Operation and maintenance of facilities	Operation and mannenance of ractions	Central	School lunch services	Interest on long-term liabilities	Total school district	Component Unit: Foundation	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

			M	ajor Funds				Other		Total		
				Debt Capital						Governmental		
		General		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds		
Assets:	4	50 100 (00	Φ	2 241 071	æ	10 407 159	ø	7 147 106	ø	78,078,923		
Cash and investments	\$	58,193,688	\$	2,241,971	\$	10,496,158	\$	7,147,106	\$	76,076,923		
Receivables:		28,929,795		8,158,751		5,826,757		_		42,915,303		
Property taxes		10,059,359		0,130,731		5,620,757		841,511		10,900,870		
Other governments		10,039,339		-				041,511		10,500,070		
Other receivables, net of		524 177				321,253		17,688		863,118		
allowance for bad debt - \$14,000		524,177 76,582		<u>-</u>		321,233		17,000		76,582		
Prepaid expenses		558,841		_		_		453,888		1,012,729		
Inventory		285,373		-		-		455,000		285,373		
Other assets				10.400.722	<u> </u>	16 644 169	ф	9.460.103	\$	134,132,898		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	98,627,815	\$	10,400,722		16,644,168		8,460,193	D	134,132,090		
Liabilities and fund balances:												
Liabilities:	_		*	0.046	₽	200.062	dr.	17 700	¢.	2 761 165		
Accounts payable	\$	3,432,764	\$	2,046	\$	309,963	\$	16,692	\$	3,761,465		
Accrued salaries		23,906,506		-		76,422		1,113,745		25,096,673 411		
Accrued liabilities		411		-		-		109,406		3,367,376		
Termination benefits		3,257,970		-		-		109,400		3,307,370		
Deferred revenue:		22.010.040		8,001,695		5,719,753		_		46,641,397		
Property taxes		32,919,949		8,001,093		3,719,733		-		8,015,072		
Other governments		8,015,072		<u>-</u>				1 220 042				
Total liabilities		71,532,672		8,003,741		6,106,138		1,239,843		86,882,394		
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:								452 000		1.012.720		
Inventories		558,841		-		-		453,888		1,012,729 76,582		
Prepaid expenses		76,582		-		-		-		70,362		
Restricted for:				2 206 001				_		2,396,981		
Debt service		-		2,396,981		10,538,030		_		10,538,030		
Capital projects		~		-		10,556,050		618,771		618,771		
School lunch		-		-		_		-		-		
Recreation												
Committed to: Economic stabilization		4,000,000		_		_		-		4,000,000		
Employee benefit obligations		1,523,169		-		-		-		1,523,169		
Student activity		1,525,105		_				6,147,691		6,147,691		
Other purposes		226,163		•		-		-		226,163		
Assigned to:		220,100										
Early retirement benefit		10,000,000		-		-		-		10,000,000		
Federal impact aid program		65,336		-		-		-		65,336		
Unassigned		10,645,052		-						10,645,052		
Total fund balances		27,095,143		2,396,981		10,538,030		7,220,350		47,250,504		
Total liabilities and fund												
balances	_\$	98,627,815	\$	10,400,722	\$	16,644,168	\$	8,460,193	\$	134,132,898		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	47,250,504
Total net assets reported for governmental activities differs from the statement of net ass	ets a	s follows:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are the funds. Those assets consist of the following:	e not	reported in		
Land Construction-in-progress Buildings and improvements, net of \$126,359,352 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$17,808,349 accumulated depreciation	\$	16,678,669 434,144 131,391,219 7,614,909		156,118,941
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognize expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$156,851 and for obligations under capital leases is \$25,950.				(182,801)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The cos accumulated amortization is \$491,006.	t is \$	1,182,004 and		690,998
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All lia current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-e	bilitie	es - both		
Bonds payable Unamortized premiums Deferred amounts on refunding Accrued vacation Obligations under capital leases Notes payable Termination benefits	\$	(89,330,000) (1,628,375) 1,517,604 (1,523,169) (946,240) (675,123) (5,642,756)	<u></u>	(98,228,059)
Total net assets of governmental activities			_\$	105,649,583

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Major Funds	Other	Total		
		Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds	
Revenues:		Ф. 10.000.140	ф д 441 2 7 1	e 027 122	¢ 55 570 260	
Property taxes	\$ 36,279,732	\$ 10,922,143	\$ 7,441,371 125,553	\$ 927,122	\$ 55,570,368 740,767	
Earnings on investments	615,214	-	123,333	4,533,768	4,533,768	
School lunch sales	1 (02 277	-	-	6,475,243	8,168,620	
Other local sources	1,693,377	-	126,250	1,893,980	126,671,971	
State aid	124,651,741 12,661,666	-	429,949	6,443,589	19,535,204	
Federal aid	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,922,143	8,123,123	20,273,702	215,220,698	
Total revenues	175,901,730	10,922,143	0,123,123	20,213,102	210,020,000	
Expenditures:						
Current:	121027012			7,577,134	132,504,177	
Instructional services	124,927,043	-	-	7,377,134	152,304,177	
Supporting services:	C 0 C 0 0 0 4				6,367,704	
Students	6,367,704	-	-	-	2,944,221	
Instructional staff	2,944,221	-	•	-	5,401,049	
District administration	5,401,049	-	-	-	11,485,959	
School administration	11,485,959	•	-	-	11,465,959	
Operation and maintenance					15 101 092	
of facilities	15,191,982	-	-	-	15,191,982 7,109,513	
Transportation	7,109,513	-	-	-	2,476,525	
Central	2,476,525	-	-	12,888,513	12,888,513	
School lunch services	-	-	0.631.979	12,000,313	9,621,878	
Capital outlay	-		9,621,878	-	9,021,070	
Debt service:		= 010 000			7,010,000	
Principal retirement	-	7,010,000	-		3,87 <u>5,952</u>	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,875,952				
Total expenditures	175,903,996	10,885,952	9,621,878	20,465,647	216,877,473	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(4.400 87.55)	(101.045)	(1 (5(775)	
over (under) expenditures	(2,266)	36,191	(1,498,755)	(191,945)	(1,656,775)	
Other financing sources (uses):				(0.246		
Transfers	(69,246)	•	-	69,246	22.676	
Loan proceeds	-		23,676	-	23,676	
Proceeds of refunding bonds	•	11,450,000	-	•	11,450,000	
Bond premium on refunding bonds	-	852,719	•	-	852,719	
Bond refunding issuance costs	-	(119,637)	-	-	(119,637	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(12,183,082)	(402.000)	-	(12,183,082	
Note payments	-	•	(182,900)	-	(182,900	
Note interest		-	(13,265)	-	(13,265	
Sale of capital assets	9,584		321,094	-	330,678	
Total other financing sources				(0.04)	150 100	
(uses)	(59,662)	W	148,605	69,246	158,189	
Net change in fund balances	(61,928)	36,191	(1,350,150)	(122,699)	(1,498,586	
Fund balances - beginning	27,157,071	2,360,790	11,888,180	7,343,049	48,749,090	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 27,095,143	\$ 2,396,981	\$ 10,538,030	\$ 7,220,350	\$ 47,250,504	
rung palances - ending	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =					

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (1,498,586)

Amounts reported for governmental activities differ from the statement of activities as follows:

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 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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 3,434,493	
Accumulated depreciation adjustment for retired fixed assets	232,611	
Furniture and equipment retirements	(246, 102)	
Depreciation expense	 (7,005,088)	(3,584,086)

Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets.

Prinicipal payments of capital leases	\$ 446,142	
Interest expense - capital leases	 9,893	456,035

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and 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. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Proceeds of refunding bonds Loan proceeds Bond premium Bond issuance costs Repayment of bond principal Repayment of loan principal Interest expense - general obligation bonds	\$ 12,183,082 (11,450,000) (23,676) (852,719) 119,637 7,010,000 182,900 27,246	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds Amortization of bond deferred charges Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premium	27,246 (151,928) (124,688) 	

In the statement of activities, compensated absences (vacations), and termination benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid or to be paid in the following year). During this year, accrued vacation increased by \$133,225 and termination benefits decreased by \$1,541,015.

1,407,790

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 4,096,111

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local sources State aid	\$ 34,300,811 300,000 1,500,000 127,817,905	\$ 36,317,770 500,000 1,500,000 123,465,314 10,628,762	\$ 36,279,732 615,214 1,693,377 124,651,741 12,661,666	\$ (38,038) 115,214 193,377 1,186,427 2,032,904
Federal aid	12,567,844			
Total revenues	176,486,560	172,411,846	175,901,730	3,489,884
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	129,444,556	133,839,029	124,927,043	8,911,986
Supporting services:	6,584,413	6,597,958	6,367,704	230,254
Students	2,623,144	2,884,378	2,944,221	(59,843)
Instructional staff	6,497,958	5,746,252	5,401,049	345,203
District administration School administration	12,776,426	11,572,144	11,485,959	86,185
Operation and maintenance of facilities	19,362,440	19,128,563	15,191,982	3,936,581
	7,063,314	7,266,468	7,109,513	156,955
Transportation Central	3,331,400	3,111,167	2,476,525	634,642
Total expenditures	187,683,651	190,145,959	175,903,996	14,241,963
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(11,197,091)	(17,734,113)	(2,266)	17,731,847
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	9,584	9,584
Transfer in (out)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(69,246)	730,754
Net change in fund balances	(11,997,091)	(18,534,113)	(61,928)	18,472,185
Fund balances - beginning	15,864,135	27,157,071	27,157,071	_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,867,044	\$ 8,622,958	\$ 27,095,143	\$ 18,472,185

WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Agency Fund

June 30, 2012

	Student Activities Fund
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 124,075
Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated	\$ 124,075
Total fund equity	\$ 124,075

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Weber School District (District) have been 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 more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the District's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting entity – The Board of Education, comprised of seven elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District and its component unit, Weber School District Foundation. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government.

established in Utah, under Internal Revenue Service regulations as a 501(c)(3), as a conduit for tax-deductible donations to the District. It is governed by a Board of Directors made up of 21 individuals. The Foundation is considered to be a component unit of the District because the purpose of the Foundation is to exclusively service the District. The Foundation has an audit performed annually, separate from the District. A copy of that report can be obtained at the Foundation's administrative office located at 5320 Adams Ave Parkway, Ogden, Utah.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) display information about the primary government (the District) and its discrete component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 school lunch 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. Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services

Continued

offered by a given function, and 2) 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 the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. 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 nonmajor funds.

Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- The *capital projects fund* account for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue
- Trust and Agency Fund (a fiduciary fund) accounts for monies held on behalf of student groups.

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

- Nonspendable. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories and prepaid expenditures 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:
 - a) Unspent tax revenues for specific purposes (capital projects, debt service, student transportation, K-3 reading program, and community recreation).

Continued

- b) Remaining fund balances in the School Lunch Fund.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District's Board of Education. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board of Education. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Broad of Education has approved to commit fund balance amount for the following purposes:
 - a) As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to five percent 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 be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees."
 - b) The District's compensated absences liability includes amounts for accrued vacation and sick leave incentive totaling \$1,523,169.
 - c) Contractual obligations of \$226,163 at June 30, 2012 are expected to be completed in 2013. Accordingly, a portion of the General Fund balance has been committed to meet these obligations.
- Assigned. This category includes General Fund balance amounts that the District intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by approval by the District's business administrator. The business administrator has assigned fund balance amounts for the following purposes:
 - a) The District will also be obligated to pay early retirement benefits to eligible employees. The District has assigned \$10,000,000 of its General Fund balance for this future obligation.
 - b) The District receives federal monies for parents of students that work at Federal Installations. This money is allocated to schools for supplies and General Fund resources have been assigned for this purpose.
- Unassigned. Residual balances in the General Fund are classified as unassigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources. Of the unrestricted resources, committed resources will be used first, followed by assigned resources, and then unassigned resources.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without

Continued

directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and postemployment healthcare benefits, arbitrage rebates, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgetary Data – Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. Budgets are not adopted on a District level for the Weber School District Foundation or the trust and agency fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- During May of each year, the District superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30th.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by patrons of the District.
- If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22nd at which time 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 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, 2012, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.

Continued

• Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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 undesignated 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 restricted and 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 substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The pooled 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 credited to the funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) to be cash equivalents.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair 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 and are recorded as revenue when received and as an expense when consumed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, 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, furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

Accrued Wages Payable – Wages payable result from unpaid employee service at the balance sheet date. This amount arises from employee contracts which spread payment for nine months of service over a twelve-month period.

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

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance 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 the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are carried at fair value. A reconciliation of cash and investments at June 30, 2012, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Continued

Carrying amount of cash Carrying amount of investments	\$ 9,700,601 68,378,322
Total cash and investments	\$ 78,078,923
Governmental funds cash and investments Internal service fund cash and investments	\$ 78,078,923
Statement of net assets cash and investment Agency fund cash and investments	\$ 78,078,923 124,075
Total cash and investments	\$ 78,202,998

Deposits and investments for the District are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by the rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, US Treasury obligations, US agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

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

Following are discussions of risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the District to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

As of June 30, 2012, \$5,054,248 of the District's bank balance of \$10,985,028 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk

Investments. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act.

The District is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer subject to the Act and Council requirements and in corporate bonds. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administrative fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balances.

Continued

At June 30, 2012, the District had investments in the PTIF and in corporate bonds as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	Less than 2	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) Corporate bonds	\$ 12,983,753 55,394,569	\$ 12,983,753 19,919,345	\$ - 35,475,224	
Total investments	\$ 68,378,322	\$ 32,903,098	\$ 35,475,224	

The majority of the District's corporate debt securities are variable-rate securities, which adjust periodically to the prevailing market interest rates. Because these securities frequently reprice, interest rate risk is substantially reduced at each periodic reset date, which is quarterly.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by adhering to the Utah Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's 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 investment in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or by Standard and Poor's Corporation at the time of purchase. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2012, the District has the following investments subject to credit risk:

		Credit Quality Ratings				
_			A or	•	В	T.T 4 4
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Higher	Ra	ited	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) Corporate bonds	\$ 12,983,753 55,394,569	\$	51,474,545	\$ 3,99	- 20,024	\$ 12,983,753 -
Total investments	\$ 68,378,322	\$	51,474,545	\$ 3,9	20,024	\$12,983,753

Continued

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. The District's 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 the District's total portfolio with a single issuer. The District places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Due to an over sight in 2011, the District invested more than 5% in Societe Generale. The fair market value of this corporate bond as of June 30, 2012, was \$4,995,835.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Weber County Treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The County Assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and 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. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%; the interest period is from January 1 until date paid.

Motor vehicles are subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age-based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150. The revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle 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 revenue when the county collects them.

As of June 30, 2012, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2012. It is expected that all assessed taxes will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the County Treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion. The property taxes receivable and property taxes deferred revenue accounts at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	Property Taxes				
Fund description	Receivable		Deferred Revenue		
General Debt service Capital projects	\$ 28,929,795 8,158,751 5,826,757	\$	32,919,949 8,001,695 5,719,753		
Total	\$ 42,915,303	\$	46,641,397		

Continued

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,645,444	\$ 33,225	\$ -	\$ 16,678,669
Construction in progress	2,137,064	434,144	(2,137,064)	434,144
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,782,508	467,369	(2,137,064)	17,112,813
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	254,512,431	3,238,140	-	257,750,571
Furniture and equipment	23,803,312	1,866,048	(246,102)	25,423,258
Total capital assets, being depreciated	278,315,743	5,104,188	(246,102)	283,173,829
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(120,718,264)	(5,641,088)	-	(126,359,352)
Furniture and equipment	(16,676,960)	(1,364,000)	232,611	(17,808,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(137,395,224)	(7,005,088)	232,611	(144,167,701)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	140,920,519	(1,900,900)	(13,491)	139,006,128
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$159,703,027	\$(1,433,531)	\$ (2,150,555)	\$156,118,941

For the year ended June 30, 2012, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$ 4,982,184
Supporting services:	
District administration	13,531
School administration	451,454
Operation and maintenance of facilities	284,190
Transportation	650,160
Central	198,615
School lunch services	424,954
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 7,005,088

Continued

The District started preliminary work on two projects and has incurred the following costs at June 30, 2012:

Project	Costs to Date
Wahlquist Jr. High North Park Elementary	424,119 10,025
	\$ 434,144

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans – The District contributes to the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System Tier 1 and 2 and Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State and Schools Contributory Retirement System and State and Schools Noncontributory Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. Plan members in the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System Tier 1 are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (5% paid by the employer for the employee) and the District is required to contribute 12.37% of their annual covered salary. In the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System Tier 2 there are no employee contributions and the School District contributes 12.74% of eligible salary. In the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System, the District is required to contribute 16.86% of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The District's contributions to the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System Tier 1 and 2 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$229,848, \$67,561 and \$68,467, respectively; and for the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$18,107,041, \$17,280,350 and \$15,241,396 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plans - The District also participates in the Utah Retirement System 401(k) plan. The District funds 1.5% of eligible payroll costs. Vesting is immediate. The District contributions for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,890,516, \$1,901,432 and \$2,001,546, respectively; the employee contributions for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$2,059,531, \$2,161,218 and \$2,219,408, respectively. The District also participates in the Educators Mutual Insurance Association 401(k) plan. The District funds 1.5% of eligible payroll costs. Vesting is immediate. The District contributed \$68,620 in 2012 and employee contributions were \$31,943.

Continued

The District also offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 403(b). The plans, available to all full-time employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. Employee contributions to the Section 457 plan totaled \$314,378 for 2012. This plan is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems and VALIC, which is a third party administrator. Employee contributions to the Section 403(b) plans totaled \$352.667. These plans are administered by AXA Equitable and VALIC, third party administrators.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District also 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 (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 \$350 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 the State. 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 pool reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base. Insurance 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.

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7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 96,125,000	\$11,450,000	\$(18,245,000)	\$ 89,330,000	\$ 6,090,000
Deferred amounts for issuance					
premium	1,170,760	852,719	(395,104)	1,628,375	-
Deferred amounts on refunding	(721,450)	(948,082)	151,928	(1,517,604)	
Total bonds payable, net	96,574,310	11,354,637	(18,488,176)	89,440,771	6,090,000
Obligations under capital leases	1,392,382	-	(446,142)	946,240	463,890
Notes Payable	834,347	23,676	(182,900)	675,123	260,316
Accrued vacation	1,389,943	1,384,176	(1,250,950)	1,523,169	1,523,169
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 100,190,982	\$12,762,489	\$(20,368,168)	\$ 92,585,303	\$ 8,337,375
Termination benefits	\$ 10,551,147	\$ 1,073,410	\$ (2,614,425)	\$ 9,010,132	\$ 3,367,376

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund from property taxes. The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012, including interest payments are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 6,090,000	\$ 3,723,038	\$ 9,813,038
2014	5,390,000	3,510,081	8,900,081
2015	4,610,000	3,310,663	7,920,663
2016	5,395,000	3,110,300	8,505,300
2017	4,890,000	2,876,751	7,766,751
2018 - 2022	32,360,000	10,895,597	43,255,597
2023 - 2027	26,450,000	4,087,560	30,537,560
2028 - 2029	4,145,000	203,050	4,348,050
	\$ 89,330,000	\$ 31,717,040	\$ 121,047,040

Continued

General Obligation Bonds – General obligation school building bonds payable at June 30, 2012, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$7,775,000 - 2005 general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$380,000 to \$430,000, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 4.50%	\$ 1,620,000
\$22,890,000 - 2006 A general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,625,000 to \$3,425,000, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 4.50%	22,300,000
\$22,500,000 - 2006 B general obligation school building bonds, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$2,235,000, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 4.75%	21,855,000
\$13,480,000 - 2007 general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$610,000 to \$2,050,000, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%	2,630,000
\$33,000,000 - 2008 general obligation school building bonds, due in annual installments of $$100,000$ to $$3,125,000$, interest rate ranging from $3.125%$ to $4.30%$	24,575,000
\$9,500,000 - 2009 general obligation school building bonds, due in annual installments of $$280,000$ to $$1,750,000$, interest rate ranging from $2.50%$ to $4.50%$	6,540,000
\$11,450,000 - 2011 general obligation school building bonds, due in annual installments of $$350,000$ to $$5,250,000$, interest rate ranging from $2.00%$ to $4.00%$	9,810,000
	\$ 89,330,000

The general obligation bonded debt of the District 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, 2012, is \$478,605,125. General obligation debt at June 30, 2012 is \$89,330,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$389,275,125. On September 13, 2011, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds will not be included in the District's financial statements. The cash flow savings from serving the new debt compared to the old debt is \$2,557,740 and the economic gain from this transaction is \$1,467,424. The amount of defeased debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012 is \$12,680,000.

Continued

The District has two notes payable. One note is with a local bank with an interest rate of 3.60 percent and the other with the Federal Government which is interest free. The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2012, including interest payments are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2013	\$	260,316	\$	12,967	\$	273,283
2014		40,475		-		40,475
2015		40,475		_		40,475
2016		40,475		-		40,475
2017		40,475				40,475
2018-2024		252,907		-		252,907
	\$	675,123	_\$	12,967	_\$	688,090

Capital Leases – In September and November 2009, the District entered into four capital leases to purchase buses in the amount of \$2,317,523 in the capital projects fund.

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

<u> </u>	Year Ending June 30,	
	2013	\$ 501,554
	2014	 501,554
Total minimum lea	ise payments	1,003,108
Amount represe	nting interest	(56,867)
Present value of minimum lea	-	\$ 946,241

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

Continued

8. OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into operating leases for computers and copy machines. The terms of the agreements range from three to six years in length. At the end of the lease, the equipment can be purchased at the fair market value. The lease expense for this fiscal year was \$1,909,400. The annual lease payments outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Lease Payments			
2013	\$	1,706,669			
2014		1,476,887			
2015		1,003,617			
2016		712,438			
2017		61,309			
	\$	4,960,920			

9. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the general fund transferred \$69,246 to the recreation fund because that fund was in a deficit position, which is not allowed by law

10. TERMINATION BENEFITS

RETIREE HEALTH COVERAGE

In accordance with Board of Education 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 in the District and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement System. 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 in the District and qualify for retirement under the Utah State Retirement System. 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 with Weber School District prior to age 55 and qualify to retire under the Utah State Retirement System. At June 30, 2012 there were 210 retirees eligible to receive health coverage. During the year, the District paid \$1,059,083 for retiree health coverage. The projected estimated future cost of post-employment supplemental coverage of current retirees is \$5,368,058. This figure is based on a four percent discount rate and a health care trend rate which starts at 7.8% and ratably decreases to 4.6% in the year 2083. The post-employment healthcare benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Continued

STIPENDS

In accordance with Board of Education 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 in the District, qualify to retire under the Utah State Retirement System, 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. During the year, the District paid \$1,555,342 for retiree stipends. The projected estimated future cost of early retirement incentives of current retirees is \$3,642,074. This figure is based on a four percent discount rate used in the calculation. The early retirement incentives are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

11. DESIGNATED FOR UNDISTRIBUTED RESERVE

Utah state law allows for the establishment of an undistributed reserve. The Board must authorize expenditures from the undistributed reserve. This reserve is for contingencies. According to State law, the District may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for District employees. The undistributed reserve may not exceed 5% of the current fiscal year's total general fund budgeted expenditures. Use of the reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with the Utah State Board of Education and State Auditor.

12. LITIGATION

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

13. GRANTS

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 is 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 funds. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

14. VOLUNTARY DENTAL PROGRAM

The school district provides or makes available a variety of insurance products to benefit employees. Most of these products are fully-insured and paid in full or in-part by the district. Teachers and classified employees are given the opportunity to participate in a dental program. This program is voluntary on the employee's part and is not supported financially by the district. Currently this voluntary dental program is self-funded and reserves as of June 30, 2012 are \$304,292. Reserves are used to help with premium adjustments. Premiums are set by the employee insurance committee.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 18, 2012, the District issued Series 2012 General Obligation School Building Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000 to pay for part of the cost of constructing two school buildings. The authorization for \$65,000,000 of bonds was approved at the election held on June 26, 2012.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue							
	School Lunch		Re	Recreation		Student Activity		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	929,656	\$	69,759	\$	6,147,691	\$	7,147,106
Other governments Other receivables Inventory		841,511 4,356 453,888		13,332		- - -		841,511 17,688 453,888
Total assets	\$	2,229,411	\$	83,091	\$	6,147,691	\$	8,460,193
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Termination benefits	\$	16,508 1,030,838 109,406	\$	184 82,907 -	\$	- - -	\$	16,692 1,113,745 109,406
Total liabilities		1,156,752		83,091		-		1,239,843
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories		453,888		-		-		453,888
Restricted for: School lunch Recreation		618,771		-		-		618,771
Committed to: Students Unassigned		-		-		6,147,691		6,147,691 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances		1,072,659		_		6,147,691		7,220,350
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,229,411	\$	83,091		6,147,691	\$	8,460,193

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue					
	School Lunch	Recreation	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 927,122	\$ -	\$ 927,122		
Student fees	-	-	6,152,267	6,152,267		
Lunch sales	4,533,768	-	-	4,533,768		
Other local revenues		322,976	-	322,976		
State aid	1,893,980	-	•	1,893,980		
Federal aid	6,443,589	-	*	6,443,589		
Total revenues	12,871,337	1,250,098	6,152,267	20,273,702		
Expenditures:						
Instructional services	-	1,320,194	6,256,940	7,577,134		
School lunch services	12,888,513		-	12,888,513		
Total expenditures	12,888,513	1,320,194	6,256,940	20,465,647		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(17,176)	(70,096)	(104,673)	(191,945)		
Other financing sources:				60.046		
Transfer in	-	69,246	-	69,246		
Net change in fund balances	(17,176)	(850)	(104,673)	(122,699)		
Fund balances - beginning	1,089,835	850	6,252,364	7,343,049		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,072,659	\$ -	\$ 6,147,691	\$ 7,220,350		

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for 2011

		2011		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Lunch sales	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 4,533,768	\$ (516,232)	\$ 4,937,647
Total local sources	5,050,000	4,533,768	(516,232)	4,937,647
State sources:				
State lunch program	1,800,000	1,893,980	93,980	1,789,568
Total state sources	1,800,000	1,893,980	93,980	1,789,568
Federal sources:				
Federal lunch program	6,190,000	6,443,589	253,589	6,210,717
Total federal sources	6,190,000	6,443,589	253,589	6,210,717
Total revenues	13,040,000	12,871,337	(168,663)	12,937,932
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employee salaries and benefits	5,861,821	6,016,542	(154,721)	5,360,991
Purchased services	1,032,471	636,676	395,795	882,472
Supplies	435,928	325,980	109,948	285,927
Food	7,016,424	5,826,141	1,190,283	5,550,213
Equipment	183,191	83,174	100,017	102,078
Total expenditures	14,529,835	12,888,513	1,641,322	12,181,681
Other financing sources:	400 000		(400,000)	
Transfer in	400,000		(400,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,089,835)	(17,176)	1,072,659	756,251
Fund balances - beginning	1,089,835	1,089,835		333,584
Fund balances - ending	<u> </u>	\$ 1,072,659	\$ 1,072,659	\$ 1,089,835

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for 2011

	2012					2011		
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		Actual Amounts	
Revenues:								
Local sources: Property taxes Miscellaneous revenues	\$	928,094 315,000	\$	927,122 322,976	\$	(972) 7,976	\$	894,889 330,790
Total local sources	1	,243,094	•	1,250,098		7,004		1,225,679
Total revenues	1	,243,094		1,250,098		7,004		1,225,679
Expenditures:								
Employee salaries and benefits	1	,030,691		1,039,757		(9,066)		995,628
Purchased services		87,403		45,950		41,453		47,061
Supplies		104,000		3,280		100,720		4,087
Equipment		21,850		1,002		20,848		1,002
Other		400,000		230,205		169,795		245,020
Total expenditures	1	,643,944		1,320,194		323,750		1,292,798
Other financing sources: Transfer in		400,000		69,246		330,754		67,969
Net change in fund balances		(850)		(850)				850
Fund balances - beginning		850		850		_		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	144	\$		\$	850

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Student Activity

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012		2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources: Student fees	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 6,152,267	\$ 652,267	\$ 5,692,063
Total local sources	5,500,000	6,152,267	652,267	5,692,063
Total revenues	5,500,000	6,152,267	652,267	5,692,063
Expenditures:				
Supplies	11,752,364	6,256,940	5,495,424	5,490,263
Total expenditures	11,752,364	6,256,940	5,495,424	5,490,263
Other financing sources: Transfer in				_
Net change in fund balances	(6,252,364)	(104,673)	6,147,691	201,800
Fund balances - beginning	6,252,364	6,252,364		6,050,564
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 6,147,691	\$ 6,147,691	\$ 6,252,364

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for 2011

		2011		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property tax Earnings on investments	\$ 10,933,594	\$ 10,922,143	\$ (11,451)	\$ 10,925,777
Total revenues	10,933,594	10,922,143	(11,451)	10,925,777
Expenditures: Debt service: Bond principal Bond interest Paying agent fees	6,500,000 6,544,384 250,000	7,010,000 3,851,924 24,028	(510,000) 2,692,460 225,972	6,225,000 4,325,855 9,356
Total expenditures	13,294,384	10,885,952	2,408,432	10,560,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,360,790)	36,191	2,396,981	365,566
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of refunding bonds Bond premium Bond refunding issuance costs Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	- - - -	11,450,000 852,719 (119,637) (12,183,082)	11,450,000 852,719 (119,637) (12,183,082)	- - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	W	_	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,360,790)	36,191	2,396,981	365,566
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	2,360,790 \$ -	2,360,790 \$ 2,396,981	\$ 2,396,981	1,995,224 \$ 2,360,790

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for 2011

		2012		2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:	\$ 7,449,172	\$ 7,441,371	\$ (7,801)	\$ 7,216,056
Property taxes Earnings on investments	200,000	125,553	(74,447)	116,706
Total local sources	7,649,172	7,566,924	(82,248)	7,332,762
State sources:	7,049,172	7,300,324	(02,240)	1,332,102
Capital outlay foundation	100,000	126,250	26,250	100,298
Total state sources	100,000	126,250	26,250	100,298
Federal sources: ARRA	_	429,949	429,949	2,756,217
		429,949	429,949	2,756,217
Total federal sources		423,343	427,747	2,730,217
Total revenues	7,749,172	8,123,123	373,951	10,189,277
Expenditures:				
Land and buildings:				
Purchased services	105,000	488,007	(383,007)	34,977
Salaries and benefits	1,303,754 100,000	1,106,936	196,818 (412,592)	1,265,781 53,685
Land purchases	6,682,582	512,592 3,089,804	3,592,778	6,158,972
Building purchases Building improvements	4,228,562	348,637	3,879,925	1,105,362
Total land and buildings	12,419,898	5,545,976	6,873,922	8,618,777
Equipment and Textbooks:				
Maintenance and custodial		-	-	-
Equipment support departments	2,000,000	1,658,215	341,785	1,210,164
Computer purchase	1,800,000	737,658	1,062,342	275,896
Computer software	200,000	19,044	200,000 990,956	684,211
Other instructional equipment	1,010,000 500,000	19,044	500,000	52,657
Textbooks Buses	475,100	1,353,903	(878,803)	612,465
Other vehicles	200,000	307,082	(107,082)	14,339
Total equipment	6,185,100	4,075,902	2,109,198	2,849,732
Total expenditures	18,604,998	9,621,878	8,983,120	11,468,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,855,826)	(1,498,755)	9,357,071	(1,279,232)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan payable proceeds	-	23,676	23,676	461,962
Note payments	(200,000)	(182,900)	17,100	(176,545)
Note interest	(40,000)	(13,265) 321,094	26,735 321,094	(19,761) 9,229
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	(240,000)	148,605	388,605	274,885
_	(11,095,826)	(1,350,150)	9,745,676	(1,004,347)
Net change in fund balances	11,888,180	11,888,180	7,143,010	12,892,527
Fund balance - beginning	\$ 792,354	\$ 10,538,030	\$ 9,745,676	\$ 11,888,180
Fund balance - ending	φ 132,334	ψ 10,000,000	\$ 9,745,676	4 11,000,100

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Student Activities Agency Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 Net Assets at July 1, 2011		Additions		eductions	Net Assets at June 30, 2012		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 102,017	\$	275,419	\$	(253,361)	\$	124,075	
Liabilities: Due to student organizations	102,017		275,419		(253,361)		124,075	
Total liabilities	\$ 102,017	\$	275,419	\$	(253,361)	\$	124,075	

Table 1 Debt Structure WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding General Obligation Debt (As of June 30, 2011)

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Final Maturity Date	O	Current Balance Outstanding
2011	Refunding	\$ 11,450,000	June 15, 2023	\$	9,810,000
2009	School Building	9,500,000	June 15, 2029		6,540,000
2008	School Building	33,000,000	June 15, 2028		24,575,000
2007	Refunding	13,480,000	June 15, 2016		2,630,000
2006B	School Building	22,500,000	June 15, 2026		21,855,000
2006A	Refunding	22,890,000	June 15, 2021		22,300,000
2005	Building	7,775,000	June 15, 2016		1,620,000
	Total direct obligation bonded indebtedness			\$	89,330,000

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Table 2 Debt Structure WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Overlapping Indebtedness (As of June 30, 2012)

2011 Taxable Entity Value		able Portion		Entity's Percent	General Obligation Debt		Overlapping Debt		
Weber County	\$	11,755,338,008	\$	8,096,519,157	68.9%	\$	11,275,000	\$	7,765,685
Cities:									
Farr West City		372,008,539		372,008,539	100.0%		-		-
Harrisville		243,339,815		243,339,815	100.0%				-
North Ogden City		740,469,350		740,469,350	100.0%		-		-
Washington Terrace		339,774,254		339,774,254	100.0%		3,245,000		3,245,000
Other Districts: Weber Basin Water									
Conservancy District North Davis County		39,118,716,844		7,678,367,560	19.6%		26,749,989		5,250,588
Sewer District		8,269,558,703		1,319,291,648	16.0%		43,606,000		6,956,723
Hooper Water		(50 0 to 10 5		(0.1.60.1.060	0= 404				
Imp. District		650,248,437		634,601,860	97.6%		-		-
West Warren Water									
Imp. District		44,196,349		44,196,349	100.0%		=		<u> </u>
Total overlapping general obl	igation de	bt							23,217,996
Total direct general obligation	n bonded i	ndedtedness							89,330,000
Total direct and overlapping g	general ob	ligation debt						\$	112,547,996

Note: 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.

¹ 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.

² Cities or districts marked with 100% are contained entirely within the District. Other Cities or districts contain territory partly within and partly outside the district. The percentage shown represents the portion of the District's taxable value as compared to the total taxable value of the entity.

Table 3 Debt Structure WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT General Obligation Bonds Debt Ratios

		To Adjusted	
	To 2011	Fair Market	Per Capita
	Taxable Value	Value	Debt Ratio
Direct general obligation debt	1.10%	0.75%	589.22
Direct and overlapping general obligation debt	1.39%	0.94%	742.37

1 Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2011 taxable value for Weber School District of:

\$ 8,096,519,157

2 Based on the State of Utah's December 31, 2011 adjusted fair market value for the District of:

\$ 11,965,128,134

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³ Based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate for Weber County of 234,420 less Ogden City's population estimate of 82,814. (Ogden City does not lie within the District's boundaries) therefore, Weber School District's 2011 population estimate is 151,606.

Table 4 Debt Structure
WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
General Obligation Bonds
Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

	6/15) 18,900 94,500 68,500 35,000	000
Series 2007	Interest (Due 6/15)	\$ 316,900
Series	Principal (Due 6/15) \$ 610,000 670,000 7700,000	\$ 2,630,000
Series 2006B	Interest (Due 6/15) \$ 977,381 956,980 927,075 822,738 760,475 693,538 621,538 546,163 467,413 384,613 297,763 206,862	Series 2011 Interest Oue 6/15)
Series	\$ 510,000 1,055,000 1,055,000 1,465,000 1,465,000 1,530,000 1,600,000 1,675,000 1,675,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,340,000 2,020,000 2,2235,000	Serie Principal (Due 6/15) \$ 2,360,000 1,200,000 650,000 650,000 650,000 2,175,000 2,175,000 8 9,810,000
Series 2006A	Interest (Due 6/15) \$ 938,065 873,062 798,062 704,687 607,937 517,937 423,938 287,938 145,563	\$ 5,297,187 Tuterest (Due 6/15) \$ 251,726 244,726 236,026 217,576 207,014 195,288 182,164 167,564 167,564 1103,544 85,394 66,056 45,275 23,400
Series	Principal (Due 6/15) S 1,625,000 1,875,000 2,075,000 2,150,000 2,250,000 2,350,000 3,350,000 3,425,000	Series 2009 Principal (Due 6/15) \$ 280,000 300,000 315,000 325,000 335,000 355,000 355,000 405,000 440,000 455,000 455,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000
2005	Interest (Due 6/15) \$ 66,950 \$1,750 35,750 19,350	Series 2008 Interest Due 6/15 Series 2008 Series 2008 Series 2008 Series 2008 Series 2000 Series
Series 2005	Principal (Due 6/15) \$ 380,000 400,000 410,000 430,000	Series Principal (Due 6/15) \$ 325,000 250,000 100,000 400,000 600,000 1,350,000 1,450,000 1,450,000 2,525,000 2,525,000 2,525,000 2,525,000 2,750,000 3,1025,000 3,125,000
	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2025 2025	TOTAL 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2025 2026 2027 2028 2028

Table 4 Debt Structure
WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT
General Obligation Bonds
Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

Totals

	Total	Total	Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Service
2013	\$ 6,090,000	3,723,038	9,813,038
2014	5,390,000	3,510,081	8,900,081
2015	4,610,000	3,310,663	7,920,663
2016	5,395,000	3,110,300	8,505,300
2017	4,890,000	2,876,751	7,766,751
2018	5,465,000	2,685,926	8,150,926
2019	6,450,000	2,479,264	8,929,264
2020	6,740,000	2,202,890	8,942,890
2021	6,950,000	1,913,165	8,863,165
2022	6,755,000	1,614,352	8,369,352
2023	7,035,000	1,331,327	8,366,327
2024	5,065,000	1,033,965	6,098,965
2025	5,310,000) 814,281	6,124,281
2026	5,565,000	578,556	6,143,556
2027	3,475,000	329,431	3,804,431
2028	3,625,000	059,671	3,804,650
2029	520,000	3,400	543,400
TOTAL	\$ 89,330,000	3 31,717,040	\$ 121,047,040

Table 5 Financial Information WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Taxable and Fair Market Value

Including Fee in Lieu Valuation

Year	 Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2011	\$ 8,096,519,157	\$ 11,965,128,134
2010	8,560,214,355	12,439,716,275
2009	9,108,313,783	11,611,143,607
2008	8,937,458,465	12,999,678,302
2007	7,982,506,905	11,611,143,607

Excluding Fee in Lieu Valuation

Year	 Taxable Value	Adjusted Fair Market Value
2011	\$ 7,784,906,222	\$ 11,653,515,199
2010	7,892,164,695	11,771,666,615
2009	8,395,354,296	12,071,737,301
2008	8,212,445,717	12,274,665,554
2007	7,299,487,373	12,316,658,770

(Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission)

^{1 -} These valuation figure include the value associated with the fees in liew of ad valorem taxes for motor vehicles and other tangible personal property.

Table 6 Financial Information WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Significant Taxpayers in the District

Taxpayer	Type of Business	December 31, 2010 Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Great Salt Lake Minerals	Manufacturing	\$ 134,507,555	1.66%
Pacificorp	Electric Utility	123,071,678	1.52%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Manufacturing	63,414,143	0.78%
Associated/Fresh Markets Inc.	Groceries	52,887,726	0.65%
Questar Gas	Natural Gas Utility	45,212,120	0.56%
Union Pacific Railroad Co	Transportaion	44,244,840	0.55%
America First Credit Union	Banking	41,990,808	0.52%
Westinghouse/W. Zirconium	Manufacturing	41,929,169	0.52%
Columbia Ogden Medical Center	Medical	38,970,118	0.48%
Riverdale Center IV LC	Retail	34,886,725	0.43%
Wal-Mart, Inc	Retail	33,548,326	0.41%
The Boyer Company	Construction	30,397,188	0.38%
DDR Riverdale South Corp	Developer	29,023,618	0.36%
Peterson Specialized Welding	Manufacturing	 28,486,229	0.35%
Totals		\$ 742,570,243	9.17%

^{1 -} Based on the District's 2011 taxable value of: Source: Office of Weber County Treasurer

8,096,519,157

\$

Table 7 Financial Information WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Summary of Taxable Value

	T	2011 axable Value	Percent of 2010	2010 Taxable Value			
Centrally assessed values:	\$	388,462,878	4.54%	\$	340,150,557		
Real property:							
Primary residential		4,711,632,688	55.04%		4,724,407,943		
Other residentail		686,806,068	8.02%		802,522,765		
Commercial and industrial		1,527,116,240	17.84%		1,512,245,326		
FAA		19,729,049	0.23%		19,578,071		
Unimproved non FAA		70,853,462	0.83%		88,127,693		
Total real property		7,016,137,507	81.96%		7,146,881,798		
Personal property:							
Primary and secondary mobile homes		16,667,173	0.19%		17,205,515		
Other business personal		363,638,664	4.25%		387,926,825		
Total personal property		380,305,837	4.44%		405,132,340		
Fee-in-liew property (F-I-L):		311,612,935	3.64%		668,049,660		
Total assessed properties:	ø	8,096,519,157	94.58%	\$	8,560,214,355		

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Tables 8, 9 & 10 Financial Information WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT

Tax Collection Record of the District

Tax Year End 12/31	 Total Taxes Levied	 Current Collections	Percent Current Collections	-	Collections for Prior Years	 Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections
2011	\$ 50,923,174	\$ 48,014,304	94.29%	\$	2,449,604	\$ 50,463,908	99.10%
2010	53,903,732	50,664,251	93.99%		1,915,416	52,579,667	97.54%
2009	51,057,371	48,144,868	94.30%		2,244,820	50,389,688	98.69%
2008	48,348,720	44,217,465	91.46%		1,663,335	45,880,800	94.90%
2007	44,819,274	43,024,997	96.00%		1,561,340	44,586,337	99.48%

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

Tax Year Ended December 31, 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 State required 0.001591 0.001495 0.001433 0.001250 0.001311 0.001091 Voted leeway 0.001123 0.000943 0.000918 0.000960 Board leeway 0.000419 0.000406 0.000365 0.000355 0.000352 Transportation 0.000264 0.000167 0.000150 0.000146 0.000153 Recreation 0.000114 0.000110 0.000099 0.000096 0.000100 Tort liability 0.000040 0.000036 0.000035 0.000041 0.000037 Capital outlay 0.000915 0.000887 0.000797 0.000775 0.000811 Debt service 0.001343 0.001343 0.001343 0.0013430.0013430.00084810% Additional 0.0008730.0004310.000419 0.000438Tax comm judge 0.000007 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000Board reading levy 0.0001430.0001390.0001240.0001210.000121Total 0.0068330.0065260.0057210.0054580.005626

Historical Property Tax Collections by Fund

		Special Specia										
Fiscal Year Ending				General		Revenue		Capital				
6/30	6/30 Total Funds			Fund	P	rograms		Projects	Debt Service			
2011-2012	\$	55,570,368	\$	36,279,732	\$	927,122	\$	7,441,371	\$	10,922,143		
2010-2011		53,091,302		34,054,580		894,889		7,216,056		10,925,777		
2009-2010		50,221,778		26,783,192		869,071		10,779,994		11,789,521		
2008-2009		46,747,931		24,196,209		822,243		10,226,645		11,502,835		
2007-2008		44,243,690		23,073,407		786,415		9,822,319		10,561,549		
2006-2007		40,897,938		22,110,876		744,430	,	9,272,724		8,769,908		

Table 11 Financial Infromation WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Five Year General Fund Financial Summary

Five-Year Financial Summary

			2012 2011		2010		2009		2008	
REVENUES:										
Local revenue:										
Property tax	\$	36,279,732	\$	34,054,580	\$	26,783,192	\$	24,196,209	\$	23,073,407
Earnings from investments		615,214		550,116		627,296		1,289,036		2,160,220
Other		1,693,377		1,869,411		1,478,437		1,945,614		1,646,712
State		124,651,741		124,749,962		125,700,268		130,537,918		136,721,857
Federal		12,661,666		17,463,958		18,978,341		19,961,961		8,673,492
Total revenues		175,901,730		178,688,027		173,567,534		177,930,738		172,275,688
EXPENDITURES:										
Instruction		124,927,043		122,538,945		122,765,549		120,422,380		115,485,198
Support services										
Students		6,367,704		6,240,651		6,292,906		6,246,437		6,377,189
Instructional staff		2,944,221		2,800,367		2,513,838		3,507,188		3,065,472
District general administration		5,401,049		5,319,266		5,723,288		5,911,120		5,613,457
School administration		11,485,959		11,025,558		11,408,824		11,115,485		10,787,292
Operations and maintenance		15,191,982		16,525,792		16,127,093		16,693,174		15,706,689
Student transportation		7,109,513		6,828,610		6,512,368		6,561,513		6,472,520
Central		2,476,525		2,499,597		2,468,762		2,841,768		3,884,496
Total expenditures		175,903,996		173,778,786		173,812,628	_	173,299,065		167,392,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(2,266)		4,909,241		(245,094)		4,631,673		4,883,375
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital assets		9,584								
Interfund transfer		(69,246)	_	(67,969)	_	2,285,801		2,049,115		2,072,294
Total other financing sources		(59,662)		(67,969)		2,285,801		2,049,115		2,072,294
Excess(deficiency) of revenues and other										
financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures		(61,928)		4,841,272		2,040,707		6,680,788		6,955,669
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		27,157,071	_	22,315,799		20,275,092		13,594,304		6,638,635
Fund balance, end of year	\$	27,095,143	\$	27,157,071	_\$	22,315,799	\$_	20,275,092	\$	13,594,304

Source: The District's Basic financial statements.

Table 12 Financial Information WEBER SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - General Fund

Five-Year Financial Summary

	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	58,193,688	\$	59,727,117	\$	55,725,317	\$	57,238,519	\$	47,817,213
Accounts receivable:										
Property taxes		28,929,795		27,866,287		21,035,121		25,409,176		25,233,427
Other		10,583,536		7,973,668		7,312,618		233,432		452,663
Inventory, at cost or fair value		558,841		511,467		579,930		822,490		893,579
Prepaid expenses		76,582		97,679		28,885		68,105		93,808
Other assets		285,373		259,236		210,326		68,764		34,753
Total assets	\$	98,627,815	\$	96,435,454		84,892,197	\$	83,840,486		74,525,443
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE: Liabilities										
Account payable	\$	3,432,764	\$	3,655,058	\$	3,652,438	\$	3,462,258	\$	3,175,081
Accrued wages payable	-	23,906,917	•	23,481,617		23,162,348		22,347,947		21,920,113
Termination benefits		3,257,970		3,257,970		3,251,495		3,593,137		3,614,212
Deferred revenue		40,935,021		38,883,738		32,510,117		34,162,052		32,221,733
Total liabilities		71,532,672		69,278,383		62,576,398		63,565,394		60,931,139
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories		558,841		511,467		579,930		822,490		893,579
Prepaid expenses		76,582		97,679		28,885		68,105		93,808
Committed to:										
Economic stabilization		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000		3,315,092
Employee benefit obligations		1,523,169		1,389,944		2,069,356		1,508,092		1,149,202
Student activity										
Other purchases		226,163		431,063		483,950		492,386		205,806
Assigned to:										
Early retirement benefit		10,000,000		10,000,000		8,500,000		7,500,000		6,200,000
Federal impact aid program		65,336		274,713		195,533		253,436		274,075
Unassigned		10,645,052		10,452,205		6,458,145		5,630,583		1,462,742
Total fund balance		27,095,143		27,157,071		22,315,799		20,275,092		13,594,304
Total liabilities & fund balance	_\$_	98,627,815		96,435,454	\$	84,892,197		83,840,486		74,525,443

Source: The District's Basic financial statements.