

### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Davis School District

#### **Report on the Basic Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Davis School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Davis School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Davis School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Davis School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of District contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements,

and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the introductory and statistical sections included in the annual report. The introductory and statistical sections do not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the introductory and statistical sections, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the introductory and statistical sections and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the introductory and statistical sections and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the introductory and statistical sections exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Orem, Utah

November 15, 2022

Squire + Company, PC

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of Davis School District's (the District) annual comprehensive financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter found on pages 11 through 14 of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's total net position was \$441.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, most of which is invested in capital assets.
- The District is dependent on revenues generated by property taxes. Property tax revenues increased by 9.5% in 2022 to \$255.7 million as a result of an increase in the taxable value of property and an increase in the overall tax rate.
- During the year, expenses were \$145.6 million less than the \$817.5 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- As directed by the District's School Board, the District has increased its fund balance commitment to economic stabilization in the *General Fund*. At June 30, 2022, the District has committed \$34.0 million of the *General Fund* fund balance to economic stabilization. At June 30, 2022, the District has \$47.6 million of unassigned fund balance in the *General Fund*.
- During FY21, the District received two Federal grants to assist with the issues of COVID-19 in the amounts of \$18.0 million and \$42.0 million, respectively. The District spent \$27.5 million of these funds during the 2021-22 school year for student learning remediation efforts.

#### **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 basic 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 position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 property taxes and earned but unpaid employee benefits).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 37 of this report.

**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 proprietary 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 the 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 seven 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 Fund*, the *Debt Service Fund*, and the *Capital Projects Fund*, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds (*School Food Services Fund, Student Activities Fund, District Foundation Fund* and *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* elsewhere in the report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 to 42 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds.** The District maintains one proprietary fund type. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses one internal service fund to account for the management of its retained risks. The internal service fund is included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43 to 45 of this report.

• **Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The District maintains one fiduciary fund for the Northern Utah Academy for Math, Engineering and Science (NUAMES) charter school.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 46 and 47 of this report.

**Notes to the basic 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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 48 to 71 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 75 to 78 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 80 to 95 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$441.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ	Total Change	
	2022	2021	2022-2021
Current and other assets	\$ 678.0	\$ 561.0	\$ 117.0
Capital assets	773.5	793.2	(19.7)
Total assets	1,451.5	1,354.2	97.3
Deferred outflows of resources	100.8	67.3	33.5
Current and other liabilities	93.3	94.3	(1.0)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	519.6	674.2	(154.6)
Total liabilities	612.9	768.5	(155.6)
Deferred inflows of resources	498.2	357.4	140.8
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	282.6	269.6	13.0
Restricted	95.5	77.2	18.3
Unrestricted	63.1	(51.2)	114.3
Total net position	\$ 441.2	\$ 295.6	\$ 145.6

The largest portion of the District's net position (\$282.6 million) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (\$95.5 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for school food services, debt service, and capital projects.

The remaining net position of \$63.1 million is unrestricted. This balance includes the District's proportionate share of the defined benefit pension plans net pension asset administered by Utah Retirement Systems.

The key elements of change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

- Unrestricted net position increased by \$114.3 million during the current year. This increase primarily reflects an increase in the District's proportional share of the Utah State Retirement Systems net pension asset.
- Restricted net position increased by \$18.3 million during the current year. This increase resulted primarily from an increase in unspent property tax revenues restricted for debt and an increase in the school food services balance due to increased federal funding during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The District's total revenues increased 8.6% to \$817.5 million. Federal and state aid make up 64.0% of the District's revenues; property taxes generated 31.2% of the District's revenues.
- The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 0.3% to \$674.1 million. Instruction and support services represented 66.6% and 26.8%, respectively, of the District's expenses.

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

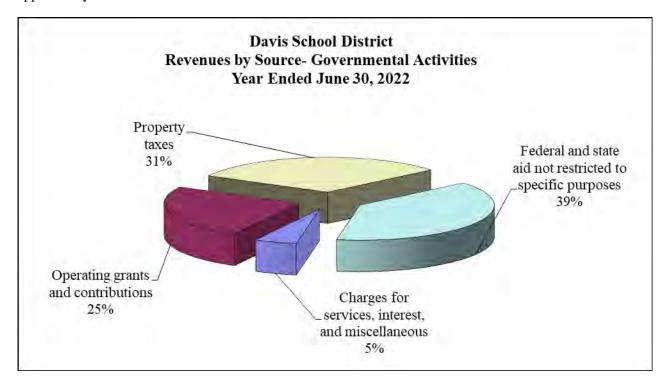
(in millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ	Total Change		
	2022	2022-2021		
Revenues:		·		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10.6	\$ 11.4	\$ (0.8)	
Operating grants and contributions	204.3	163.7	40.6	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	255.7	233.4	22.3	
Federal and state revenue not				
restricted to specific purposes	318.0	320.7	(2.7)	
Interest	1.5	1.7	(0.2)	
Miscellaneous	29.6	21.7	7.9	
Total revenues	819.7	752.6	67.1	
Expenses:				
Instruction	449.7	450.2	(0.5)	
Support services:				
Student	23.1	23.8	(0.7)	
Instructional staff	23.1	23.6	(0.5)	
District administration	3.9	3.6	0.3	
School administration	39.5	43.6	(4.1)	
Business administration	17.2	19.8	(2.6)	
Operation and maintenance				
of facilities	56.4	55.2	1.2	
Student transportation	16.8	14.9	1.9	
School food services	28.1	21.7	6.4	
Interest on long-term liabilities	16.3	17.6	(1.3)	
Total expenses	674.1	674.0	0.1	
Changes in net position	145.6	78.6	67.0	
Net position, beginning	295.6	217.0	78.6	
Net position, ending	\$ 441.2	\$ 295.6	\$ 145.6	

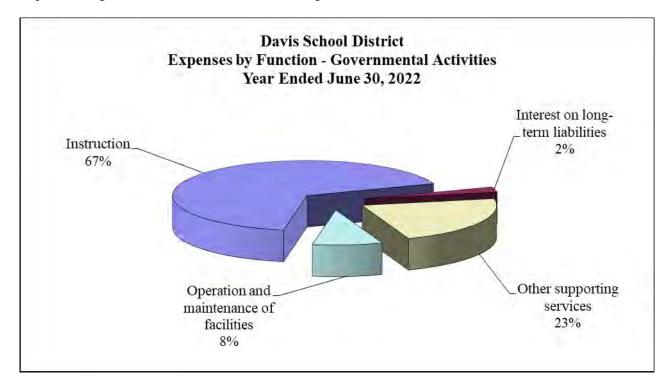
**Governmental activities.** The key elements of the increase in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

- Revenues increased \$67.1 million or 8.9% and continue to be primarily from federal and state revenue and property taxes.
- Federal and state revenue not restricted to specific purposes and operating grants and contributions increased by 7.8% or \$37.9 million. Total federal revenue increased 65.3% to \$104.9 million primarily due to spending levels and COVID-19 grants and federal reimbursement of the school lunch program. State aid is based primarily on weighted pupil units (WPUs) and other appropriations. If a student is in membership a full 180 days, the state awards the District one WPU. The state guarantees that if local taxes do not provide money equal to the amount generated by the WPU the state will make up the difference with state funding. The value of the WPU increased 5.9% from \$3,596 (2021) to \$3,809 (2022).

• Tax revenues increased to \$255.7 million or by 9.5%. This increase was a result of the combination of an increase in the taxable value of property, new property growth in Davis County and a tax increase approved by the School Board.



• Expenses for governmental activities were unchanged.



### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm 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 \$237.9 million, \$26.1 million more than the previous year. The *General Fund* and the *Debt Service Fund* had a \$14.3 million increase and a \$7.2 million increase in fund balance, respectively. The *Capital Projects Fund* saw a decrease of \$8.1 million due to construction projects during the year. In addition, the following changes in revenues and expenditures should be noted:

- Revenues for the *General Fund* totaled \$656.4 million, an increase of 9.0%, during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to increased property tax revenues. State revenues were down 1.5% from the prior year in the *General Fund* due to the net effect of increases in state appropriations and the District's tax increase offsetting State revenues.
- Expenditures for the *General Fund* totaled \$642.1 million, an increase of 8.3% during the current fiscal year. Instruction represents 68.6% of *General Fund* expenditures. Capital project expenditures decreased 40.6% due to schools not being constructed during the fiscal year.
- *General Fund* salaries totaled \$386.8 million while the associated employee benefits of retirement, social security, and insurance (health and accident, industrial, and unemployment) added \$171.4 million to arrive at 87.0% of total *General Fund* expenditures.
- Revenues for *debt service* were down 13.2%. The decrease in debt service revenues was a result of a lower tax rate due to a decrease in required bond payments. The increase in the *debt service* fund balance was a result of higher than expected property tax collections.

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance, which is divided into nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted portions. Nonspendable fund balance represents items such as inventories which are not resources that can be readily converted to cash. Restricted fund balance 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. 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 in other governmental funds are those that do not meet the requirements of restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned balances in the *General Fund* are all other available net fund resources. At June 30, 2022, the District's combined governmental fund balance is \$237.9 million (\$9.0 million in nonspendable, \$93.8 million in restricted, \$56.9 million in committed, \$30.7 million in assigned, and \$47.5 million in unassigned fund balances).

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, the Board revised the District's budget. Budget amendments were to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$28.7 million or 4.6% in total *General Fund* expenditures.

During the year, final budgeted revenues were more than original budgetary estimates by \$28.7 million or 4.6%. The increase primarily reflects Federal COVID-19 grant expenditures.

In addition to these adjustments, the District maintained cost cutting measures to hold expenditures below the amended budget in order to build reserves for unanticipated future costs. Consequently, actual expenditures were \$7.9 million below final budgeted amounts. Additionally, revenues were \$6.4 million above final budgeted amounts primarily due to State funding allocations and higher property tax collections.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the 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. The District spent \$17.1 million for capital assets, the majority being existing building improvements.

The District continues to enhance school and District facilities. The District is currently building an elementary school in West Point which will open in the fall of 2024.

Capital assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are outlined below:

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

(net of accumulated depreciation in millions of dollars)

	Govern		Total				
	Activ	ities		(	Change		
	2022	2021		2021		20	022-2021
Land	\$ 61.2	\$	59.7	\$	1.5		
Construction in progress	0.4		38.0		(37.6)		
Buildings and improvements	695.4		679.0		16.4		
Furniture and equipment	5.4		5.4		-		
Transportation equipment	 11.1		11.1				
Total capital assets	\$ 773.5	\$	793.2	\$	(19.7)		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

**Debt Administration.** The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4.0% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2022 is \$2,117.9 million. General obligation debt, net of unamortized premiums, at June 30, 2022 was \$494.6 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$1,623.3 million.

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt June 30, 2022 and 2021 Net of Accumulated Amortization

(in millions of dollars)

	Go	ies		
			-	Total
			C	hange
	 2022	 2021	202	22-2021
Net general obligation bonds	\$ 494.6	\$ 538.1	\$	(43.5)

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 2040.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

### **Changing Enrollment within the District**

Student enrollment counts are officially taken on October 1 of each year. Student enrollment increased in 2021-22 as a result of students returning from the COVID-19 pandemic. The District anticipated growth of approximately 1,000 students for the 2021-22 school year; however, actual enrollment increased 1,897 students. The chart below reflects the counts taken between October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2022 and shows total student decline of 344 students over the five-year period, a 0.5% decrease.

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Student Enrollment Years Ended June 30, 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
October 1st enrollment	72,263	72,897	70,643	72,540	71,564	
Total enrollment change	355	634	(2,254)	1,897	(976)	(344)
Percentage change	1.2%	0.9%	-3.1%	2.7%	-1.3%	-0.5%

The School Board passed a resolution to propose a bond authorization on the November 2022 ballot to provide funds to meet the ongoing needs of the District's 20-year capital plan and to provide continuous cash flows for the necessary capital projects. With the proposed bond proceeds, as well as ongoing capital funds from taxes, the District expects to meet the demands for schools over both the short-term (5 years) as well as the long-term (20+ years) planning horizons.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Davis School District, Office of the Business Administrator, 45 East State Street (P.O. Box 588), Farmington, UT 84025.

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# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 298,422,476
Receivables:	
Property taxes	261,300,023
Other local	1,381,176
Leases	5,587,072
State of Utah	5,216,497
Federal government	31,041,679
Inventories	8,974,289
Net pension asset	65,971,070
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	61,576,015
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	711,943,636
Total assets	1,451,413,933
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred charges on refunding	3,697,756
Related to pensions	97,115,023
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,812,779
Liabilities:	
	22 878 270
Accounts payable Accrued interest	22,878,270
	1,048,702
Accrued salaries and benefits	58,726,306
Unearned revenue:	10 (10 140
State of Utah	10,619,140
Noncurrent liabilities:	60 020 406
Due or payable within one year	60,039,406
Due or payable after one year	459,587,317
Total liabilities	612,899,141
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for future year	251,029,064
Related to leases	5,587,072
Related to pensions	241,539,406
Total deferred inflows of resources	498,155,542
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	282,567,548
Restricted for:	
Debt service	32,990,462
Capital projects	43,319,283
School food services	19,240,019
Unrestricted	63,054,717
Total net position	\$ 441,172,029

### **Statement of Activities**

				Progran	. Reve	enues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Activities/Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions	Governmental Activities		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	449,675,506	\$	9,206,179	\$	135,879,463	\$	(304,589,864)	
Supporting services:									
Students		23,140,740		-		7,807,638		(15,333,102)	
Instructional staff		23,071,275		-		4,867,849		(18,203,426)	
District administration		3,890,191		-		101,484		(3,788,707)	
School administration		39,497,880		-		2,602,948		(36,894,932)	
Central		17,204,238		-		2,969,991		(14,234,247)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities		56,445,322		358,619		1,712,888		(54,373,815)	
Student transportation		16,832,367		-		9,807,189		(7,025,178)	
School food services		28,067,433		993,595		38,582,725		11,508,887	
Interest on long-term liabilities		16,285,380						(16,285,380)	
Total primary government	\$	674,110,332	\$	10,558,393	\$	204,332,174		(459,219,765)	
	General rev	venues: axes levied for:							
	Basic	uxes levied for.						59,958,739	
	Voted lo	ocal						31,449,257	
	Board lo							71,369,216	
	Debt ser							65,305,503	
	Capital	outlay						17,536,482	
	-	ough taxes						10,050,151	
		nd state revenue n	ot rest	ricted to specif	ic pur	ooses		318,033,401	
		on investments		•				1,453,912	
	Miscellan	eous						29,626,375	
	Total	general revenues						604,783,036	
	Cha	nge in net positio	n					145,563,271	
		ı - beginning						295,608,758	
	Net position	ı - ending					\$	441,172,029	

# **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2022

		Major Funds			Other		Total				
	-	D		Debt	Capital			Governmental		Governmental	
		General		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds	
Assets:		145 500 415	Φ.	21 222 225		45 511 505	ф	25 000 544		251 122 500	
Cash and investments	\$	147,588,416	\$	31,332,826	\$	46,511,705	\$	35,989,641	\$	261,422,588	
Receivables:		160 699 160		64 419 294		16 057 425		10 226 045		261 200 022	
Property taxes Other local		169,688,169		64,418,384		16,957,425		10,236,045 29,338		261,300,023 29,338	
Leases		5,587,072		-		-		29,336		5,587,072	
State of Utah		4,728,451		_		_		488,046		5,216,497	
Federal government		30,941,619		_		_		100,060		31,041,679	
Inventories		6,978,684		_		_		1,995,605		8,974,289	
	<u></u>		ф.	05.751.210	ф.	62.460.120	ф.		ф.		
Total assets	\$	365,512,411	\$	95,751,210	\$	63,469,130	\$	48,838,735		573,571,486	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	2,868,770	\$	2,000	\$	3,936,280	\$	371,527	\$	7,178,577	
Accrued salaries and benefits		58,726,306		-		-		-		58,726,306	
Unearned revenue:											
State of Utah		10,619,140		-						10,619,140	
Total liabilities		72,214,216		2,000		3,936,280		371,527		76,524,023	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable property tax revenue		1,578,567		636,290		170,519		99,668		2,485,044	
Deferred Inflows related to leases		5,587,072		-		-		-		5,587,072	
Property taxes levied for future year		162,969,074		61,710,046		16,213,567		10,136,377		251,029,064	
Total deferred inflows of resources		170,134,713		62,346,336		16,384,086		10,236,045		259,101,180	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories		6,978,684		_		_		1,995,605		8,974,289	
Restricted for:		2,, . 2, . 2						-,,,,,,,,		-,,	
Debt service		-		33,402,874		-		_		33,402,874	
Capital projects		-		-		43,148,764		-		43,148,764	
School food services		-		-		-		17,244,414		17,244,414	
Committed to:											
Workers compensation		2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000	
Termination benefits		7,000,000		-		-		-		7,000,000	
Schools		-		-		-		13,905,171		13,905,171	
Economic stabilization		34,000,000		-		-		-		34,000,000	
Assigned to:											
Foundation		-		-		-		5,085,973		5,085,973	
Programs		10,800,000		-		-		-		10,800,000	
Textbooks		3,000,000		-		-		-		3,000,000	
Employee compensation		10,000,000		-		-		-		10,000,000	
Schools		325,000		-		-		-		325,000	
Medical insurance		1,500,000		-		-		-		1,500,000	
Unassigned		47,559,798		22 402 974		42 140 764		20 221 162		47,559,798	
Total fund balances		123,163,482		33,402,874		43,148,764		38,231,163	_	237,946,283	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	365,512,411	\$	95,751,210	\$	63,469,130	\$	48,838,735	\$	573,571,486	

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	237,946,283
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land \$ 61,220,125 Construction in progress 355,890 Buildings and improvements, net of \$521,957,314 accumulated depreciation 695,362,825 Furniture and equipment, net of \$20,244,502 accumulated depreciation 5,490,615 Transportation equipment, net of \$26,176,655 accumulated depreciation 11,090,196	_	773,519,651
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		2,485,044
The net pension asset in not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		65,971,070
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(1,048,702)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self insurance to individual funds and programs. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position at year-end is:		22,652,033
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds payable (463,417,000 Deferred charges on refunding 3,697,756 Unamortized premiums (31,232,859 Accrued vacation (7,257,370 Accrued sick leave (3,750,073 Accrued personal leave (2,116,387 Early retirement payable (11,853,034 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (241,539,406)	) ) ) )	(660,353,350)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	441,172,029

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

	Major Governmental Funds						Other	Total		
	-		Debt		Capital	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	General		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 162,921,070	\$	65,670,324	\$	17,598,997	\$	10,092,704	\$	256,283,095	
Earnings on investments	919,704		-		358,846		175,362		1,453,912	
Other local	13,013,147		-		2,337,533		25,672,681		41,023,361	
State of Utah	407,916,893		-		4,252,279		5,269,575		417,438,747	
Federal government	 71,613,678						33,313,150		104,926,828	
Total revenues	 656,384,492		65,670,324		24,547,655		74,523,472		821,125,943	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction	440,333,489		-		-		32,438,357		472,771,846	
Supporting services:										
Students	27,667,460		-		-		-		27,667,460	
Instructional staff	27,826,254		-		-		-		27,826,254	
District administration	4,225,896		-		-		-		4,225,896	
School administration	46,884,492		-		-		-		46,884,492	
Central	19,616,289		-		-		-		19,616,289	
Operation and maintenance of										
facilities	58,848,428		-		-		-		58,848,428	
Student transportation	16,683,167		-		-		-		16,683,167	
School food services	-		-		-		29,402,638		29,402,638	
Capital outlay	-		-		32,661,776		-		32,661,776	
Debt service:										
Bond principal	-		40,845,000		-		-		40,845,000	
Bond interest	-		17,420,219		-		-		17,420,219	
Bond issuance costs	-		66,600		-		_		66,600	
Total expenditures	 642,085,475		58,331,819		32,661,776		61,840,995		794,920,065	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 14,299,017	-	7,338,505		(8,114,121)		12,682,477		26,205,878	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Refunding bonds issued	-		15,757,000		-		-		15,757,000	
Refunded bonds escrow payment	-		(15,874,529)		-		-		(15,874,529)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -		-		13,585		-		13,585	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(117,529)		13,585				(103,944)	
Net change in fund balances	14,299,017		7,220,976		(8,100,536)		12,682,477		26,101,934	
Fund balances - beginning	108,864,465		26,181,898		51,249,300		25,548,686		211,844,349	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 123,163,482	\$	33,402,874	\$	43,148,764	\$	38,231,163	\$	237,946,283	

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 26,101,934
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and buildings and improvements with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlays\$ 17,117,755Loss on sale of capital assets(838,593)Proceeds from sale of capital assets(13,585)Depreciation expense(35,950,535)	(19,684,958)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, 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 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:	
General obligation bond proceeds(15,757,000)Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding(1,575,573)Amortization of bond premiums2,598,505Repayment of bond principal40,845,000Refunded bonds escrow payment15,874,529Interest expense - general obligation bonds111,907	42,097,368
Property tax revenue is recognized when levied (claim to resources established) rather than when available. The portion not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	(613,747)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacation and sick and personal leave) and termination benefits (early retirement) - 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). During this year, benefit obligations changed by the following amounts:	
Accrued vacation       (52,733)         Accrued sick and personal leave       (293,701)         Early retirement payable       34,585         Pension expense       89,404,695	89,092,846
An internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of this internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position. The change in net position of this internal service fund is:	8,569,828
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 145,563,271

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	<b>Final Budget</b>		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 149,640,200	\$ 167,136,000	\$ 162,921,070	\$ (4,214,930)		
Earnings on investments	309,400	500,000	919,704	419,704		
Other local	10,525,200	12,348,600	13,013,147	664,547		
State of Utah	413,705,200	406,678,300	407,916,893	1,238,593		
Federal government	47,120,900	63,372,400	71,613,678	8,241,278		
Total revenues	621,300,900	650,035,300	656,384,492	6,349,192		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	425,785,200	442,622,300	440,333,489	2,288,811		
Supporting services:						
Students	26,810,000	32,318,400	27,667,460	4,650,940		
Instructional staff	26,757,000	28,262,200	27,826,254	435,946		
District administration	3,913,600	4,124,300	4,225,896	(101,596)		
School administration	47,868,000	46,856,500	46,884,492	(27,992)		
Central	20,911,000	21,033,100	19,616,289	1,416,811		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	54,617,500	58,306,700	58,848,428	(541,728)		
Student transportation	14,638,600	16,511,800	16,683,167	(171,367)		
Total expenditures	621,300,900	650,035,300	642,085,475	7,949,825		
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	-	-	14,299,017	14,299,017		
Fund balances - beginning	108,864,465	108,864,465	108,864,465			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 108,864,465	\$ 108,864,465	\$ 123,163,482	\$ 14,299,017		

# Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Self Insurance
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 36,999,888
Accounts receivable	1,351,838
Total current assets	38,351,726
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	15,699,693
Net position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 22,652,033

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Self Insurance
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 78,639,571
Total operating revenues	78,639,571
Operating expenses:	
Other	70,069,743
Total operating expenses	70,069,743
Operating income / change in net position	8,569,828
Net position - beginning	14,082,205
Net position - ending	\$ 22,652,033

# Statement of Fund Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	S	Activities- Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers	\$	77,885,081 (71,079,177)
Net cash provided by operating activities  Net change in cash and cash equivalents		6,805,904 6,805,904
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		30,193,984
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (displayed as cash and investments on the statement of fund net position)	\$	36,999,888
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	8,569,828
Accounts receivable Claims payable		(754,490) (1,009,434)
Total adjustments		(1,763,924)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,805,904
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		None

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

June 30, 2022

	NUAMES Charter School	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 3,470,353	
Prepaid expenses	2,000,000	
Accounts receivable	 493,688	
Total assets	5,964,041	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,173,599	
Unearned revenue	 229,978	
Total liabilities	 1,403,577	
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 4,560,464	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

	NUAMES Charter School		
Additions:			
Local	\$	463,080	
State		10,993,807	
Federal		399,071	
Deposits from individuals, organizations, and other governments / total additions		11,855,958	
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		7,930,476	
Other		3,414,839	
Payments to individuals, organizations, and other governments / total deductions		11,345,315	
Change in net position		510,643	
Net position - beginning		4,049,821	
Net position - ending	\$	4,560,464	

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Davis School District (the 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.

### **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 activities of the District and its blended component units, Davis School District Foundation (the Foundation) and the Local Building Authority of Davis School District (the Building Authority), for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District is not a component unit of any other government. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations.

- The Foundation exclusively services the District. The District makes all personnel decisions for the Foundation and pays for all operating costs of the Foundation. The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements.
- The Building Authority has the same board as the District and provides financing services exclusively to the District. The District has committed resources to service debt obligations of the Building Authority. The Building Authority is reported with the governmental funds of the District. The Building Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) display information about the primary government (the District) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions occur only when the elimination of such activity would distort the expenses and revenues reported by function. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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 instruction, school administration, and operation and maintenance of facilities) 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 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. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental funds are reported as nonmajor funds.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. 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. Operating expenses result from transactions directly associated with the fund's principal services.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of 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:

- The *Self Insurance Fund* (an internal service fund) which accounts for employee benefits provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The Custodial Fund (a fiduciary fund) accounts for resources held by the District as a custodian for individuals, organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The District's custodial fund includes resources held for the Northern Utah Academy for Math, Engineering and Science (NUAMES).

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The *government-wide* and *proprietary fund financial statements* are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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 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 thirty 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 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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 resources 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**

The District operates within the budget requirements for school districts as specified by state law and as interpreted by the Utah State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance commitment. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- By June 1 of each year, the District business administrator prepares a proposed annual budget (for the fiscal year beginning July 1) for all applicable funds. The budget is presented to the Board of Education by the superintendent. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Also included is a final budget for the current fiscal year ending June 30.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by the District's patrons.
- If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 30 at which time the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when additional data is available to set the rates.
- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board upon recommendation of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2022, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### **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. Investments for the District, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

Continued

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be 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 Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

#### **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 as revenue when received. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a nonspendable portion of fund balance, indicating that they are not expected to be converted to cash.

#### Leases

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The new standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. There was no impact to beginning net position in the government-wide financial statements or beginning fund balances as a result of adopting this standard.

*Lessor* – The District is a lessor for noncancelable leases of cell tower sites. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (b) least term, and (c) lease receipts.

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

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

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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 transportation equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 extend the lives of the assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements and portable classrooms	20
Kitchen equipment appliances	15
Maintenance and CTE equipment	15
School buses	10
Furniture and office equipment	10
Heavy trucks	7
Audio visual equipment	6
Light trucks	6
Copiers, printers, etc	5
Miscellaneous equipment and accessories	5
Passenger cars and vans	5
Computer equipment and software	3

### **Unearned Revenue**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. Nine-month full-time employees earn sick leave and personal leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for the current value of accumulated vacation days to a maximum of 60 days, and is reimbursed for unused personal leave days at an appropriate substitute rate. Upon retirement, employees are compensated for accumulated sick leave at 21.5% of the current value. All vacation pay, personal leave pay, and an estimated potential amount for sick leave pay, are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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. Compensated absences will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked (typically the *General Fund*).

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

Continued

#### **Pensions**

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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 expenditures.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

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

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt less unspent bond proceeds), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the District is bound to honor them. The District first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth.

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

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 prepaid items and inventories 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 unspent tax revenue for specific purposes (debt service and capital projects) and amounts in other governmental funds (school food services).

Committed – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The Board of Education has resolved to commit fund balance amount in the governmental funds for the following purposes:

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

Assigned – This category includes amounts to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has authorized the business administrator to assign fund balances. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. The District has assigned *General Fund* resources for District programs, textbooks, employee compensation, schools, and the Foundation, as well as, for future medical insurance costs.

*Unassigned* – Residual balances in the *General Fund* are classified as unassigned.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

Continued

### **Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report in each category of net position and fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

*Net position* – It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

Fund balance – It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 62,694,789
Carrying amount of investments	239,198,040
Total cash and investments	\$ 301,892,829
Governmental funds cash and investments	\$ 261,422,588
Internal service fund cash and investments	36,999,888
Cash and investments - government-wide	298,422,476
Cash and investments custodial fund	3,470,353
Total cash and investments	\$ 301,892,829

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

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

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

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2022, the District and the Foundation have the following deposits with financial institutions:

	Carrying Amount		Bank Balance		Amount Insured	
Davis School District Davis School District Foundation, a	\$	59,534,392	\$	64,308,900	\$	250,000
component unit of the District		3,160,397		3,160,397		_
Total deposits	\$	62,694,789	\$	67,469,297	\$	250,000

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the uninsured amount of the District's and Foundation's pooled bank deposits was uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

The District's investments are with the PTIF, government agencies, and in corporate bonds. The Foundation invests private funds through a broker.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District has \$226,448,422 invested in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund; the PTIF is not rated. The District has \$3,207,882 invested in government agencies rated AA+ and AAA or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, respectively. The District also has \$6,377,172 invested in corporate bonds rated BBB- and Baa3 or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. The District has \$457,865 invested in certificates of deposits that are unrated. The Foundation has \$473,902 invested in government agencies rated A or higher by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The Foundation has \$463,179 invested in certificates of deposit that are unrated. The Foundation has \$674,830 invested in certificates of deposit that are unrated. The Foundation has \$496,069 invested in equity securities that are unrated. The Foundation has \$598,719 invested in mutual funds that are unrated.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

Continued

The District and the Foundation have the following investments summarized by investment type and maturities:

		Investment Mat	urities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	5-10	More Than 10	
Davis School District: Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) Government agencies	\$ 226,448,422 3,207,882	\$ 226,448,422	\$ - 3,207,882	\$ - -	\$ - -	
Corporate bonds Certificates of deposit	6,377,172 457,865	1,829,817	4,547,355 457,865	- -	<u> </u>	
Total District	236,491,341	228,278,239	8,213,102	-	-	
Davis School District Foundation, a component unit of the District:						
Government agencies	473,902	_	350,051	123,851	-	
Corporate bonds	463,179	-	463,179	-	-	
Certificates of deposit	674,830	225,177	449,653	-	-	
Equity securities	496,069	496,069	-	-	-	
Mutual funds	598,719	598,719				
Total Foundation	2,706,699	1,319,965	1,262,883	123,851		
Total investments	\$ 239,198,040	\$ 229,598,204	\$ 9,475,985	\$ 123,851	\$ -	

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments to not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. Except for endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years. The Foundation can invest private funds in fixed-income securities with a dollar-weighted average maturity not to exceed ten years. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its interest rate risk.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. 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 investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service or by Standard & Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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. The Foundation can invest private funds in certain equity and fixed-income securities provided no more than 5% of all funds are invested in any one issuer and no more than 25% of all funds are invested in a particular industry. Also, for the Foundation's investments in private funds, no more than 75% may be invested in equity securities and no more than 5% in collateralized mortgage obligations.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties. The Act requires the Foundation's public treasurer to have custody of all securities purchased or held or deposit these securities with a bank or trust company to be held in safekeeping by that custodian. The Foundation's investments held in a brokerage account are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000.

#### **NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The District and Foundation categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

- Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$226,448,422 is valued at the District's position in the PTIF multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).
- Government agency securities of \$3,681,784 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Corporate bonds of \$6,840,351 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Certificates of deposit of \$1,132,695 are valued at the original amount deposited at the financial institution plus interest earned on the certificate through the end of the fiscal year (Level 2 inputs).
- Equity securities of \$496,069 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$598,719 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES**

### **District Property Tax Revenue**

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Davis 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 (the legal lien date) 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.

An annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles is levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Legislation requires motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. 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 property tax revenue when collected.

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

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

#### **Incremental Taxes**

In addition to property taxes the District levies for its own purposes, the District levies property taxes for redevelopment agencies (located within the boundaries of the District) in accordance with the Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act (Utah Code 17C-1). These taxes are forwarded directly by the county to the redevelopment agencies as these taxes are collected by the county.

Property tax revenue (or incremental taxes) from increased assessed values within project areas are earmarked to finance urban renewal, economic development, and community development projects managed by the redevelopment agencies for the duration of the projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, incremental taxes levied by the District for the redevelopment agencies totaling \$7,232,443 were recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure for instruction in the other governmental funds (in the *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*).

Per *Utah Code* 53F-2-703, a portion of the District's board local levy is paid to the statewide charter school levy account. The portion is based on the number of charter school students residing within the District's boundaries. In 2022, the amount collected by the county and paid directly to the state was \$2,860,261; this amount was reported in the District's *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*.

#### **NOTE 5 – LEASE RECEIVABLE**

The District leases sites to third parties for cell tower operations under lease terms ranging from 25 to 45 years. The District will receive annual payments ranging from \$6,000 to \$21,000. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized lease revenue of \$238,640 and interest revenue of \$145,339. At June 30, 2022, the District reports a lease receivable and an equal deferred inflow of resources related to leases of \$5,587,072.

# **DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 59,745,201	\$ 1,475,000	\$ (76)	\$ 61,220,125
Construction in progress	37,947,263	10,286,457	(47,877,830)	355,890
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	97,692,464	11,761,457	(47,877,906)	61,576,015
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,171,138,229	49,302,830	(3,120,920)	1,217,320,139
Furniture and equipment	24,450,238	1,401,164	(116,285)	25,735,117
Transportation equipment	35,615,407	2,530,134	(878,690)	37,266,851
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,231,203,874	53,234,128	(4,115,895)	1,280,322,107
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(492,123,063)	(32,107,797)	2,273,546	(521,957,314)
Furniture and equipment	(19,053,204)	(1,307,583)	116,285	(20,244,502)
Transportation equipment	(24,515,462)	(2,535,155)	873,962	(26,176,655)
Total accumulated depreciation	(535,691,729)	(35,950,535)	3,263,793	(568,378,471)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	695,512,145	17,283,593	(852,102)	711,943,636
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 793,204,609	\$ 29,045,050	\$ (48,730,008)	\$ 773,519,651

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Instruction	\$ 28,439,495
Supporting services:	
Students	282,212
Instructional staff	94,470
District administration	35,822
School administration	1,419,975
Business administration	1,016,259
Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,706,372
Student transportation	1,668,350
School food services	 287,580
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 35,950,535

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

Project	Project Authorized		 Costs to Date		Costs to Complete		
Sunset Jr. Remodel 2015 Bond	\$	3,757,800	\$ 355,890	\$	3,401,910		
	\$	3,757,800	\$ 355,890	\$	3,401,910		

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

General obligation school building bonds and the capital fund balance will be used to finance the costs to complete these projects (See Note 9).

#### **NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Description of Plans**

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

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

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

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

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

#### **Contributions**

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

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

	Defir	ned Benefit Plans R			
			Paid by	District Rates	
	District	Amortization	District for	for 401(k)	
	Contribution *	of UAAL **	Employee	Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	0.0%	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.45%	12.25%	6.00%	-	23.70%
Tier 2 Contributory System	9.46%	9.94%	0.00%	0.62%	20.02%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	0.08%	9.94%	0.00%	10.00%	20.02%

<sup>\*</sup> District contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death beenfits.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans subject to limitations.

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

	District	Employee
	Contributions *	Contributions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 45,569,171	\$ -
Tier 1 Contributory System	117,221	6,623
Tier 2 Contributory System	21,221,606	-
Tier 2 Defined Benefit Plan	2,355,880	-
401(k) Plan	6,210,513	5,639,250
457 Plan and other individual plans	-	883,106

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$65,971,070 and no net pension liability for the following plans:

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 55,614,007	\$ -
Tier 1 Contributory System	8,085,802	-
Tier 2 Contributory System	2,271,261	
Total	\$ 65,971,070	\$ -

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

	Proportionate Share				
	2021	Change			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	8.1396957%	-0.1563047%			
Tier 1 Contributory System	8.9792288%	0.2006234%			
Tier 2 Contributory System	5.3664036%	0.0110697%			

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

	Pension		
	Expense		
Defined benefit pension plans:			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ (25,796,630)		
Tier 1 Contributory System	(2,285,424)		
Tier 2 Contributory System	7,894,265		
Total	\$ (20,187,789)		
Defined contribution plans:			
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	\$ 2,355,880		
401(k) Plan	6,210,513		
Total	\$ 8,566,393		

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

_	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions							
		Tier 1 Noncontributory System		Tier 1 Contributory System		Tier 2 Contributory System		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,359,566	\$	-	\$	1,103,425	\$	34,462,991
Changes of assumptions		21,685,607		-		2,117,781		23,803,388
Changes in proportion and differences between District								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,295,101		-		1,326,277		3,621,378
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,954,767		51,304		12,221,195		35,227,266
Total	\$	80,295,041	\$	51,304	\$	16,768,678	\$	97,115,023

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Tier 1 Noncontributory Tier 1 Contributory Tier 2 Contributory System System System Total Differences between expected and actual experience \$ \$ \$ 292,635 292,635 Changes of assumptions 21,472 21,472 Net difference between projected and actual earnings 7,689,432 5,611,996 on pension plan investments 224,296,986 237,598,414 Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,626,885 3,626,885 Total 227,923,871 7,689,432 5,926,103 241,539,406

The \$35,227,266 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from our contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	No	Tier 1 oncontributory System	Tier	1 Contributory System	Tier	2 Contributory System	Total
2023	\$	(26,378,868)	\$	(1,953,702)	\$	(1,046,921)	\$ (29,379,491)
2024		(55,319,062)		(2,685,395)		(1,344,278)	(59,348,735)
2025		(51,598,142)		(1,845,149)		(973,090)	(54,416,381)
2026		(37,287,525)		(1,205,186)		(557,075)	(39,049,786)
2027		-		-		448,014	448,014
Thereafter		-		-		2,094,730	2,094,730

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25% to 9.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019. Assumptions remained unchanged that affect measurement of the total pension liability (asset) since the prior measurement date.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability:			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 199,729,090	\$ (55,614,007)	\$ (269,082,661)
Tier 1 Contributory System	(2,850,614)	(8,085,802)	(12,580,586)
Tier 2 Contributory System	13,532,678	(2,271,261)	(14,405,405)
Total	\$ 210,411,154	\$ (65,971,070)	\$ (296,068,652)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plans**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables of \$16,089,775 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans.

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, was established to pay self-insurance claims for health and dental coverage provided to qualified District employees. The District carries commercial insurance, which covers claims in excess of \$200,000. The fund collects premiums, established by the District and plan administrator, from other District funds. The District has recorded current unpaid claims and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$15,699,693 as of June 30, 2022. This liability is based on experience and information provided by the plan administrator. The following table shows a history of accrued claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		 2021
Beginning accrued claim payable	\$	16,709,127	\$ 15,444,411
Claims (including incurred but not reported)		70,069,742	73,167,397
Payment of claims and administrative costs		(71,079,176)	(71,902,681)
Ending accrued claims payable	\$	15,699,693	\$ 16,709,127

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the state of Utah. The District is self-insured for worker's compensation claims up to \$250,000 per incident which are processed by a third party administrator. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid worker's compensation claims in the amount of \$1,374,024. A co-insurance policy provides for individual worker's compensation claims in excess of \$250,000. The District has not established a liability for either claims outstanding or for the claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) because management believes the amount would be immaterial to the financial statements.

The District maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$10 million per occurrence through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund (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 \$1,000 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 experience 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.

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 474,365,000	\$ -	\$ (50,200,000)	\$ 424,165,000	\$ 28,575,000
General obligation bonds					
(Direct placement)	29,645,000	15,757,000	(6,150,000)	39,252,000	18,012,000
Unamortized premiums	34,130,362		(2,897,503)	31,232,859	
Total bonds payable, net	538,140,362	15,757,000	(59,247,503)	494,649,859	46,587,000
Accrued vacation	7,204,637	3,968,866	(3,916,133)	7,257,370	3,944,796
Accrued sick leave	3,518,424	983,986	(752,337)	3,750,073	801,870
Accrued personal leave	2,054,335	1,314,524	(1,252,472)	2,116,387	1,290,303
Early retirement payable	11,887,619	6,846,466	(6,881,051)	11,853,034	7,355,527
Net pension liability	111,366,038	(42,149,131)	(69,216,907)		
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 674,171,415	\$ (13,278,289)	\$ (141,266,403)	\$ 519,626,723	\$ 59,979,496

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of new facilities, acquisition of property, renovation and improvement of facilities, and procurement of other equipment. The District had no unspent bond proceeds as of June 30, 2022. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding (competitive and direct placements) as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending	Year Ending Outstanding Bonds			Outstanding Bonds (Direct Placement)			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 28,575,000	\$ 15,460,562	\$ 18,012,000	\$ 408,518	\$ 62,456,080		
2024	29,830,000	14,179,937	2,265,000	253,088	46,528,025		
2025	31,140,000	12,855,087	2,285,000	237,233	46,517,320		
2026	32,435,000	11,540,437	2,300,000	217,810	46,493,247		
2027	33,735,000	10,269,237	2,325,000	194,810	46,524,047		
2028-2032	143,570,000	34,223,005	12,065,000	536,400	190,394,405		
2033-2037	106,310,000	12,671,740	-	-	118,981,740		
2038-2040	18,570,000	851,095			19,421,095		
Total	\$ 424,165,000	\$ 112,051,100	\$ 39,252,000	\$ 1,847,859	\$ 577,315,959		

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

Bond Series 2014 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$25,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.0%	\$ 22,085,000
Bond Series 2015A - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$40,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%	29,535,000
Bond Series 2015B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$67,025,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%	41,980,000
Bond Series 2016 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$68,500,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.375%	55,175,000
Bond Series 2017A - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$80,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%	73,725,000
Bond Series 2017B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$36,805,000 with interest rate of 2% to 5%	31,325,000
Bond Series 2018 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$69,375,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%	62,675,000
Bond Series 2019 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$50,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%	36,200,000
Bond Series 2019B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of crossover	
\$43,565,000 with interest rates of 5%	33,755,000
Bond Series 2020A - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$55,170,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0%	37,710,000
Bond Series 2021A - (Direct Placement) GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$30,645,000 with interest rates ranging from 0.5% to 1.75%	23,495,000
Bond Series 2022A - (Direct Placement) GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$15,757,000 with interest rate of 0.85%	15,757,000
	\$ 463,417,000

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4.0% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in Davis County. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2022 is \$2,117,906,264 with general obligation debt outstanding, net of issuance premiums, of \$494,649,859 resulting in a legal debt margin of \$1,623,256,405.

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the *Debt Service Fund* from property taxes and earnings on investments. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the *Capital Projects Fund*. Compensated absences, claims payable, and early retirement benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the *General Fund* and other governmental funds.

#### **Bond Issuance**

In February 2022, the District issued \$15,757,000 of general obligation 2022A refunding bonds in a direct placement to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments. These bonds refunded \$15,505,000 of the 2013A general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were defeased and the District began to pay the debt service on the 2022A general obligation refunding bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next eleven years by \$1,985,259 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,801,730. The bonds have an interest rate of 0.85% with a maturity of June 2023.

#### **Early Retirement Payable**

The District provides an early retirement incentive program. Eligibility is restricted to those employees with a minimum of ten years of service in the District, and who meet the eligibility requirements for and will be receiving Utah Retirement System benefits. Eligible retirees will receive a contribution of 16% of their annual salary per year, for up to three consecutive years, into a qualified 401(a) and/or 403(b) plan, or until they become eligible to receive unreduced social security benefits, whichever occurs first. Employees who retire under the incentive program will continue to be enrolled in group medical and dental programs until they become eligible for Medicare, or for 10 consecutive years following retirement, whichever comes first. Enrollment is contingent upon the retiree contributing the same premium as required of active employees for the first 3 years and the full premium for the following 7 years. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's direct payments to retirees were \$3,955,858 and \$4,462,844, respectively, and payments of insurance premiums on behalf of retirees were \$2,925,193 and \$2,272,072, respectively. Future retirement payments of employees who have elected early retirement are recognized on an accrual basis as an expense in the government-wide financial statements in the year of retirement. This liability is paid from the fund from which the employee retires.

#### NOTE 10 – LITIGATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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

All fund balances are positive at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 11 – 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 are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the *General Fund* or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

#### **NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In July 2022, the Building Authority of Davis School District issued \$40,000,000 of lease revenue bonds to finance the construction of a new elementary school. The bonds accrue interest at a rate of 3.55%, payable semi-annually, and will mature on June 1, 2042. The bonds require the principal amount of \$40,000,000 to be paid at maturity. The District will make payments to the Building Authority from the *capital projects fund* for the use of the building.

# Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems

Last Eight Plan (Calendar) Years

						District's Proportionate	
			District's			Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	P	roportionate			<b>Pension Liability</b>	Net Position as a
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the Net			(Asset) as a	Percentage of
	<b>Net Pension</b>	Per	nsion Liability		District's	Percentage of Its	the Total
	Liability (Asset)		(Asset)	Co	vered Payroll	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Pension Liability</b>
Tier 1 No	oncontributory Syste	m:					
2021	8.1396957 %	\$	(55,614,007)	\$	204,783,395	(27.16)%	102.7 %
2020	8.2960004 %		110,595,792		207,317,804	53.35 %	94.3 %
2019	8.1759167 %		179,422,790		202,069,759	88.79 %	90.1 %
2018	7.6723075 %		285,449,516		206,443,337	138.27 %	84.1 %
2017	7.6525134 %		187,131,668		205,549,266	91.04 %	89.2 %
2016	7.4624207 %		241,850,854		204,451,285	118.29 %	84.9 %
2015	7.3414109 %		230,614,740		201,027,809	114.72 %	84.5 %
2014	7.4134528 %		186,265,127		207,180,521	89.90 %	87.2 %
Tier 1 Co	ontributory System:						
2021	8.9792288 %	\$	(8,085,802)	\$	760,030	(1063.88)%	114.1 %
2020	8.7786054 %		(2,087,893)		846,632	(246.61)%	103.7 %
2019	8.6681669 %		598,435		967,056	61.88 %	98.9 %
2018	5.7948812 %		4,114,389		1,124,634	365.84 %	91.4 %
2017	5.1517894 %		339,009		1,172,178	28.92 %	99.2 %
2016	5.2048370 %		2,852,030		1,395,246	204.41 %	93.4 %
2015	5.4310774 %		3,403,396		1,720,443	197.82 %	92.4 %
2014	5.2473969 %		575,369		1,924,123	29.90 %	98.7 %
Tier 2 Co	ontributory System:						
2021	5.3664036 %	\$	(2,271,261)	\$	100,069,620	(2.27)%	103.8 %
2020	5.3553339 %		770,246		85,788,475	0.90 %	98.3 %
2019	4.9948043 %		1,123,369		69,560,590	1.61 %	96.5 %
2018	4.9937037 %		2,138,696		58,736,946	3.64 %	90.8 %
2017	4.8680402 %		429,202		47,803,221	0.90 %	97.4 %
2016	7.3903033 %		489,735		36,003,896	1.36 %	95.1 %
2015	4.0722871 %		(8,890)		26,295,729	(0.03)%	100.2 %
2014	4.0284960 %		(122,081)		19,714,988	(0.62)%	103.5 %

# **Schedules of District Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems**

Last Eight Reporting (Fiscal) Years

		ontractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Co	District's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Tier 1 No	ncon	tributory Syste	em:				
2022	\$	45,569,171	\$ 45,569,171	-	\$	207,192,979	21.99 %
2021		45,851,205	45,851,205	-		208,607,737	21.98 %
2020		44,593,815	44,593,815	-		203,101,805	21.96 %
2019		44,722,327	44,722,327	-		204,195,524	21.90 %
2018		45,159,337	45,159,337	-		205,977,365	21.92 %
2017		44,408,786	44,408,786	-		202,863,727	21.89 %
2016		44,466,708	44,466,708	-		203,305,674	21.87 %
2015		43,924,810	43,924,810	-		203,539,652	21.58 %
Tier 1 Co	ntrib	utory System:					
2022	\$	117,221	117,221	-	\$	662,267	17.70 %
2021		143,884	143,884	-		812,907	17.70 %
2020		155,708	155,708	-		879,706	17.70 %
2019		189,512	189,512	-		1,070,688	17.70 %
2018		202,455	202,455	-		1,143,812	17.70 %
2017		216,832	216,832	-		1,225,041	17.70 %
2016		279,041	279,041	-		1,576,505	17.70 %
2015		323,810	323,810	-		1,858,776	17.42 %
Tier 2 Co	ntrib	utory System:					
2022	\$	21,221,606	21,221,606	-	\$	109,631,063	19.36 %
2021		18,058,563	18,058,563	-		94,504,683	19.11 %
2020		14,593,405	14,593,405	-		76,935,704	18.97 %
2019		12,001,010	12,001,010	-		63,826,558	18.80 %
2018		9,857,397	9,857,397	-		53,538,967	18.41 %
2017		7,523,441	7,523,441	-		41,247,955	18.24 %
2016		5,662,572	5,662,572	-		31,044,581	18.24 %
2015		4,210,264	4,210,264	-		23,294,076	18.07 %
Tier 2 Def	fined	Contribution 1	Plan:				
2022	\$	2,355,880	2,355,880	-	\$	23,511,777	10.02 %
2021		1,991,759	1,991,759	-		19,879,454	10.02 %
2020		1,512,314	1,512,314	-		15,093,309	10.02 %
2019		1,179,379	1,179,379	-		11,770,253	10.02 %
2018		890,338	890,338	-		8,886,308	10.02 %
2017		659,433	659,433	-		6,583,245	10.02 %
2016		497,744	497,744	-		4,965,692	10.02 %
2015		340,779	340,779	-		3,467,162	9.83 %

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### NOTE A – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Continued

#### NOTE C - SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

These schedules only present information for the 2015 and subsequent reporting periods of the plans; prioryear information is not available.

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

# Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

**General Fund** – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the District which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. Utah law defines the General Fund as the Maintenance and Operations Fund.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy for general obligation debt as authorized by Utah Code 11-14.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the resources used in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment for the education programs for all students within the District. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy not to exceed 0.0024 as authorized by Utah Code 53 A-16-107. Also, state funds can be obtained by qualifying under guidelines established for districts determined to be in critical need for construction building aid.

**School Food Services Fund** – The School Food Services Fund is used to account for the food service activities of the District as required by state and federal law. Financing is provided by local sales along with substantial subsidies from the State of Utah and the U.S. Government to help ensure that students receive low cost, nutritionally balanced meals.

**Student Activities Fund** – The Student Activities Fund is used to account for revenues rand expenditures from school-based operations. The revenues comprise of interest earnings, gate receipts, fundraisers, and student fees. Expenditures support curricular and extra-curricular activities.

**District Foundation Fund** – The District Foundation fund is used to account for financial resources collected and spent by the District's 501(c)(3) foundation. Revenues are generated through donations from community members and businesses and used to augment and used to augment the educational needs of teachers and students of the District.

**Pass-Through Taxes Fund** – The Pass-Through Taxes Fund is used to account for property taxes levied by the District, but remitted directly to redevelopment agencies located within the boundaries of the District. Incremental taxes are levied as authorized by Utah Code 17C-1. Incremental taxes are recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure representing the fact that these amounts are forwarded directly by the county to the redevelopment agencies and used at the agencies' discretion.

# **Comparative Balance Sheets**

## General Fund

June 30, 2022

	2022			2021
Assets:	ф	147.500.416	ф	150 470 165
Cash and investments	\$	147,588,416	\$	150,473,165
Receivables:		160 600 160		150 017 070
Property taxes		169,688,169		150,917,979
Lease		5,587,072		- 2.027.525
State of Utah		4,728,451		3,937,525
Federal government		30,941,619		11,754,787
Inventories		6,978,684		6,432,735
Total assets	\$	365,512,411	\$	323,516,191
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	2,868,770	\$	2,320,234
Accrued salaries and benefits		58,726,306		54,182,658
Unearned revenue:				
State of Utah		10,619,140		10,788,540
Total liabilities		72,214,216		67,291,432
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue		1,578,567		1,722,426
Property taxes levied for future year		162,969,074		145,637,868
Deferred Inflows related to leases		5,587,072		- -
Total deferred inflows of resources		170,134,713		147,360,294
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		6,978,684		6,432,735
Committed to:		0,5 7 0,00 1		0,102,700
Workers compensation		2,000,000		1,500,000
Termination benefits		7,000,000		6,000,000
Economic stabilization		34,000,000		31,000,000
Assigned to:		, ,		, ,
Programs		10,800,000		10,000,000
Textbooks		3,000,000		3,000,000
Employee compensation		10,000,000		9,000,000
Schools		325,000		325,000
Medical insurance		1,500,000		1,500,000
Unassigned		47,559,798		40,106,730
Total fund balances		123,163,482		108,864,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	365,512,411	\$	323,516,191

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual $General\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for 2021

		2022		2021
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 167,136,000	\$ 162,921,070	\$ (4,214,930)	\$ 130,152,432
Earnings on investments	500,000	919,704	419,704	384,235
Other local	12,348,600	13,013,147	664,547	10,353,457
State of Utah	406,678,300	407,916,893	1,238,593	413,973,147
Federal government	63,372,400	71,613,678	8,241,278	47,024,269
Total revenues	650,035,300	656,384,492	6,349,192	601,887,540
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction	442,622,300	440,333,489	2,288,811	404,827,865
Supporting services:	,0,000		2,200,011	.0.,027,000
Students	32,318,400	27,667,460	4,650,940	25,169,180
Instructional staff	28,262,200	27,826,254	435,946	25,158,932
District administration	4,124,300	4,225,896	(101,596)	3,614,428
School administration	46,856,500	46,884,492	(27,992)	45,231,000
Central	21,033,100	19,616,289	1,416,811	20,053,962
Operation and maintenance of facilities	58,306,700	58,848,428	(541,728)	54,462,365
Student transportation	16,511,800	16,683,167	(171,367)	14,204,789
Total expenditures	650,035,300	642,085,475	7,949,825	592,722,521
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	-	14,299,017	14,299,017	9,165,019
Fund balances - beginning	108,864,465	108,864,465		99,699,446
Fund balances - ending	\$ 108,864,465	\$ 123,163,482	\$ 14,299,017	\$ 108,864,465

# Comparative Balance Sheets Debt Service Fund

June 30, 2022

		2022		2021	
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	31,332,826	\$	24,114,094	
Receivables:					
Property taxes		64,418,384		61,772,716	
Total assets	\$	95,751,210	\$	85,886,810	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,000	\$	-	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue		636,290		1,001,110	
Property taxes levied for future year		61,710,046		58,703,802	
Total deferred inflows of resources		62,346,336		59,704,912	
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service		33,402,874		26,181,898	
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	•	95,751,210	\$	85,886,810	
varances	φ	93,131,210	φ	03,000,010	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual $Debt\ Service\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for 2021

		2022		2021	
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:	<b>* ** ** * * * * * * *</b>		<b>.</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 67,369,700	\$ 65,670,324	\$ (1,699,376)	\$ 75,647,421	
Federal interest subsidy				7,000	
Total revenues	67,369,700	65,670,324	(1,699,376)	75,654,421	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Bond principal	40,845,000	40,845,000	-	49,780,000	
Bond interest	17,603,987	17,420,219	183,768	19,771,178	
Bond issuance costs	-	66,600	(66,600)	86,900	
Fees and miscellaneous charges	8,920,713		8,920,713	8,100	
Total expenditures	67,369,700	58,331,819	9,037,881	69,646,178	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	7,338,505	7,338,505	6,008,243	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refunding bonds issued	-	15,757,000	(15,757,000)	30,035,000	
Refunded bonds escrow payment		(15,874,529)	15,874,529	(29,948,100)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(117,529)	117,529	86,900	
Net change in fund balances	-	7,220,976	7,456,034	6,095,143	
Fund balances - beginning	26,181,898	26,181,898		20,086,755	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,181,898	\$ 33,402,874	\$ 7,456,034	\$ 26,181,898	

# **Comparative Balance Sheets**

# Capital Projects Fund

June 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 46,511,705	\$ 59,594,984
Property taxes	16,957,425	16,446,404
Total assets	\$ 63,469,130	\$ 76,041,388
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,936,280	\$ 8,827,018
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	170,519	233,034
Property taxes levied for future year	16,213,567	15,732,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,384,086	15,965,070
Fund balances: Restricted for:		
Capital projects	43,148,764	51,249,300
Total fund balances	43,148,764	51,249,300
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 63,469,130	\$ 76,041,388

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual $Capital\ Projects\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				2022				2021
		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Actual Amounts
Revenues:								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	18,054,400	\$	17,598,997	\$	(455,403)	\$	17,608,858
Earnings on investments		210,200		358,846		148,646		381,359
Other local		1,100,000		2,337,533		1,237,533		4,012,223
State of Utah		4,540,000		4,252,279		(287,721)		2,421,068
Total revenues		23,904,600		24,547,655		643,055		24,423,508
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Capital outlay:								
Buildings and improvements		59,259,600		29,094,717		30,164,883		52,414,100
Equipment		3,630,100		2,546,367		1,083,733		2,604,109
Other		1,014,900		1,020,692		(5,792)		5,494
Total expenditures		63,904,600		32,661,776		31,242,824		55,023,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,000,000)		(8,114,121)		31,885,879		(30,600,195)
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				13,585		13,585		653,303
Net change in fund balances		(40,000,000)		(8,100,536)		31,899,464		(29,946,892)
Fund balances - beginning		51,249,300		51,249,300		-		81,196,192
Fund balances - ending	\$	11,249,300	\$	43,148,764	\$	31,899,464	\$	51,249,300

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue							Total		
	School Food Services		Student Activities Fund		F	District oundation Fund	Pa	ass-Through Taxes Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							-			
Cash and investments	\$	16,742,484	\$	14,161,184	\$	5,085,973	\$	-	\$	35,989,641
Receivables:										
Property taxes		-		-		-		10,236,045		10,236,045
Other local		29,338		-		-		-		29,338
State of Utah		488,046		-		-		-		488,046
Federal government		100,060		-		-		-		100,060
Inventories		1,995,605								1,995,605
Total assets	\$	19,355,533	\$	14,161,184	\$	5,085,973	\$	10,236,045	\$	48,838,735
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	115,514	\$	256,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	371,527
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable property tax revenue		-		-		-		99,668		99,668
Property taxes levied for future year				-		-		10,136,377		10,136,377
Total deferred inflows of resources								10,236,045		10,236,045
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories		1,995,605		-		-		-		1,995,605
Restricted for:										
School food services		17,244,414		-		-		-		17,244,414
Committed to:										
Schools		-		13,905,171		-		-		13,905,171
Assigned to:										
Foundation						5,085,973				5,085,973
Total fund balances		19,240,019		13,905,171		5,085,973				38,231,163
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	19,355,533	\$	14,161,184	\$	5,085,973	\$	10,236,045	\$	48,838,735

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special	Total			
	School Food Services	Student Activities Fund	District Foundation Fund	Pass-Through Taxes Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Local sources: Property taxes Earnings on investments Student fees Other local	\$ - - - 993,595	\$ - 175,362 12,618,711 5,866,740	\$ - - - 6,193,635	\$ 10,092,704 - - -	\$ 10,092,704 175,362 12,618,711 13,053,970	
State of Utah Federal government Total revenues	5,269,575 33,313,150 39,576,320	18,660,813	6,193,635	10,092,704	5,269,575 33,313,150 74,523,472	
Expenditures: Current: Food Salaries and benefits Indirect charges Purchased services Grants and awards Supplies and equipment Other	13,769,799 11,787,993 1,709,336 - - 2,135,510	1,522,974 - 2,047,264 - 13,943,326	9,260 3,342,590 1,480,239	- - - - - 10,092,704	13,769,799 13,310,967 1,709,336 2,056,524 3,342,590 15,423,565 12,228,214	
Total expenditures  Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	29,402,638 10,173,682	17,513,564	4,832,089 1,361,546	10,092,704	61,840,995 12,682,477	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	9,066,337 \$ 19,240,019	12,757,922 \$ 13,905,171	\$ 5,085,973	\$ -	25,548,686 \$ 38,231,163	

# Comparative Balance Sheets School Food Services Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2022

Assets:         \$ 16,742,484         \$ 5,865,225           Receivables:         \$ 29,338         26,467           Other local         29,338         26,467           State of Utah         488,046         462,714           Federal government         100,060         419,770           Inventories         1,995,605         2,338,477           Total assets         \$ 19,355,533         \$ 9,112,653           Fund balances:           Nonspendable:         1,995,605         2,338,477           Restricted for:         1,995,605         2,338,477           Restricted for:         17,244,414         6,727,860           Total fund balances         19,240,019         9,066,337           Total liabilities and fund balances         \$ 19,355,533         \$ 9,112,653		 2022	2021	
Receivables:         Other local       29,338       26,467         State of Utah       488,046       462,714         Federal government       100,060       419,770         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Total assets       \$ 19,355,533       \$ 9,112,653         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 115,514       \$ 46,316         Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Assets:			
Other local       29,338       26,467         State of Utah       488,046       462,714         Federal government       100,060       419,770         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Total assets       \$ 19,355,533       \$ 9,112,653         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 115,514       \$ 46,316         Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Cash and investments	\$ 16,742,484	\$ 5,865,225	
State of Utah       488,046       462,714         Federal government       100,060       419,770         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Total assets       \$ 19,355,533       \$ 9,112,653         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 115,514       \$ 46,316         Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Receivables:			
Federal government       100,060       419,770         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Total assets       \$ 19,355,533       \$ 9,112,653         Liabilities:	Other local	29,338	26,467	
Inventories         1,995,605         2,338,477           Total assets         \$ 19,355,533         \$ 9,112,653           Liabilities:	State of Utah	488,046	462,714	
Total assets         \$ 19,355,533         \$ 9,112,653           Liabilities:         Secounts payable         \$ 115,514         \$ 46,316           Fund balances:         Secondable:         \$ 1,995,605         \$ 2,338,477           Inventories         \$ 17,244,414         \$ 6,727,860           Total fund balances         \$ 19,240,019         \$ 9,066,337	Federal government	100,060	419,770	
Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 115,514       \$ 46,316         Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       2,338,477         School food services       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Inventories	 1,995,605	2,338,477	
Accounts payable       \$ 115,514       \$ 46,316         Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       2,338,477       3,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Total assets	\$ 19,355,533	\$ 9,112,653	
Fund balances:         Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       5chool food services       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Liabilities:			
Nonspendable:       1,995,605       2,338,477         Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       5       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Accounts payable	\$ 115,514	\$ 46,316	
Inventories       1,995,605       2,338,477         Restricted for:       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Fund balances:			
Restricted for:       17,244,414       6,727,860         School food services       17,244,414       6,727,860         Total fund balances       19,240,019       9,066,337	Nonspendable:			
School food services         17,244,414         6,727,860           Total fund balances         19,240,019         9,066,337	Inventories	1,995,605	2,338,477	
Total fund balances 19,240,019 9,066,337	Restricted for:			
	School food services	 17,244,414	6,727,860	
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 19,355,533 \$ 9,112,653	Total fund balances	 19,240,019	 9,066,337	
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,355,533	\$ 9,112,653	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual $School\ Food\ Services\ Fund$

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022						2021		
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			Actual Amounts	
Revenues: Local sources:									
School lunch sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	534,328	
Other local		1,065,500		993,595		(71,905)		635,744	
State of Utah		4,800,000		5,269,575		469,575		4,227,244	
Federal sources:									
Federal government		31,611,200		30,399,750		(1,211,450)		15,073,825	
Contributed food commodities		1,800,000		2,913,400		1,113,400		1,643,849	
Total revenues		39,276,700		39,576,320		299,620		22,114,990	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Food		12,037,500		13,769,799		(1,732,299)		8,151,310	
Salaries and benefits		11,353,300		11,787,993		(434,693)		11,167,523	
Indirect charges		1,715,300		1,709,336		5,964		1,542,205	
Other		14,170,600		2,135,510		12,035,090		1,146,877	
Total expenditures		39,276,700		29,402,638		9,874,062		22,007,915	
Excess of revenues over expenditures expenditures / net change									
in fund balances		-		10,173,682		10,173,682		107,075	
Fund balances - beginning		9,066,337		9,066,337		-		8,959,262	
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,066,337	\$	19,240,019	\$	10,173,682	\$	9,066,337	

# **Comparative Balance Sheets**

# Student Activities Fund

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2022

	2022	2021		
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 14,161,184	\$	13,000,741 5,780	
Total assets	\$ 14,161,184	\$	13,006,521	
Liabilities: Accounts payable  Fund balances:	\$ 256,013	\$	248,599	
Committed to: Schools	13,905,171		12,757,922	
Total fund balances	13,905,171		12,757,922	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,161,184	\$	13,006,521	

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

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2021	
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Variand Amounts Final B	1200000
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 175,400	\$ 175,362 \$	(38) \$ 689,137
Student fees	17,100,000	12,618,711 (4,4	181,289) 8,804,625
Other local	2,454,500	5,866,740 3,4	112,240 4,676,041
Total revenues	19,729,900	18,660,813 (1,0	069,087) 14,169,803
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	1,531,500	1,522,974	8,526 1,489,243
Purchased services	2,382,200	2,047,264	334,936 998,009
Supplies and equipment	15,816,200	13,943,326 1,8	372,874 10,480,440
Total expenditures	19,729,900	17,513,564 2,2	216,336 12,967,692
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in			
fund balances	-	1,147,249 1,1	47,249 1,202,111
Fund balances - beginning	12,757,922	12,757,922	- 11,555,811
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,757,922	\$ 13,905,171 \$ 1,1	<u>47,249</u> \$ 12,757,922

# **Comparative Balance Sheets**

# District Foundation Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2022

	2022			
Assets:  Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	5,085,973	\$	378,317 2,000
Total assets	\$	5,085,973	\$	380,317
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	60,700
Fund balances: Assigned to: Foundation		5,085,973		3,724,427
Total fund balances		5,085,973		3,724,427
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,085,973	\$	3,785,127

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual District Foundation Fund

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022					2021	
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		 Actual Amounts
Revenues:							
Local sources:							
Earnings on investments	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$ 255,145
Other local		6,686,700		6,193,635		(493,065)	 3,469,731
Total revenues		6,736,700		6,193,635		(543,065)	3,724,876
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
Purchased services		10,000		9,260		740	12,746
Grants and awards		5,871,100		3,342,590		2,528,510	1,739,421
Supplies and equipment		855,600		1,480,239		(624,639)	 888,191
Total expenditures		6,736,700		4,832,089		1,904,611	 2,640,358
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances		-		1,361,546		1,361,546	1,084,518
Fund balances - beginning		3,724,427		3,724,427			2,639,909
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,724,427	\$	5,085,973	\$	1,361,546	\$ 3,724,427

# Balance Sheet Pass-Through Taxes Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2022

2022		2021
_		_
\$ 10,236,045	\$	10,934,446
	1	
\$ 99,668	\$	142,221
 10,136,377		10,792,225
10,236,045		10,934,446
<u>-</u>		
\$ 10,236,045	\$	10,934,446
\$ \$	\$ 10,236,045 \$ 99,668 10,136,377 10,236,045	\$ 10,236,045 \$ \$ 99,668 \$ 10,136,377 10,236,045

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Pass-Through Taxes Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022							2021	
	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		ariance with	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	15,000,000	\$	10,092,704	\$	(4,907,296)	\$	9,569,270	
Expenditures: Current:									
Other		15,000,000		10,092,704		4,907,296		9,569,270	
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	