FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Piute County School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piute County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the 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 Piute County School District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2012 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA'S November 22, 2012

As management of the Piute County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 12 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 fiduciary 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 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 District'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 five 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*, *capital projects fund*, and *debt service fund*, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 13 to 17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for other groups. Currently the District does not use this fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 18 to 36 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 38 to 49 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,970,741 at June 30, 2012. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, and net assets.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities						
		2012		2011			
Current and other assets	\$	4,605,822	\$	4,721,030			
Capital assets		8,572,413		7,975,528			
Total assets		13,178,235		12,696,558			
Curent and other liabilities		1,195,822		1,420,860			
Noncurrent liabilities		6,011,671		5,766,904			
Total liabilities		7,207,493		7,187,764			
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt		2,768,634		2,405,169			
Restricted		1,418,451		1,394,819			
Unrestricted		1,783,656		1,708,805			
Total net assets	\$	5,970,741	\$	5,508,793			

The largest portion of the District's net assets (46%) 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 and 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.

A portion of the District's net assets (24%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net assets (30%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. However, the unrestricted net asset amount has been earmarked for the following purposes:

Committed to Undistributed Reserve

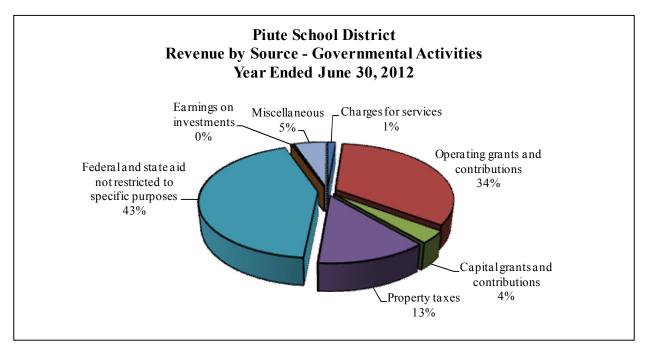
As allowed by law, the District has established an *undistributed reserve* of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of

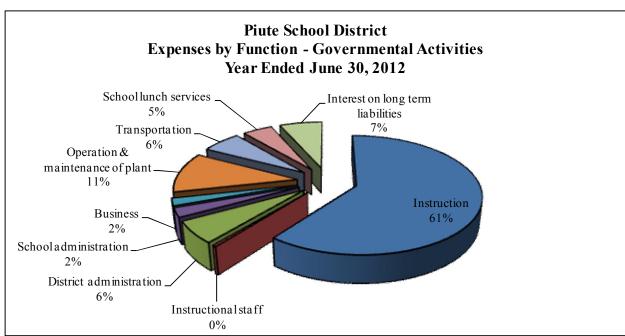
contract salaries. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating.

As of June 30, 2012, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governi						
	Activ	Activities					
	2012	2011	(Decrease)				
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 74,997	\$ 43,486	\$ 31,511				
Operating grants and contributions	1,898,129	1,864,248	33,881				
Capital grants and contributions	200,000	200,000	-				
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	712,297	628,253	84,044				
Federal and state aid not restricted							
to specific purposes	2,419,862	2,352,156	67,706				
Earnings on investments	15,965	35,951	(19,986)				
Miscellaneous	290,509	339,698	(49,189)				
Total revenues	5,611,759	5,463,792	147,967				
	·	_					
Expenses:							
Instruction	3,121,625	2,945,445	176,180				
Support services:							
Instructional staff	21,048	25,191	(4,143)				
District administration	309,241	258,386	50,855				
School administration	128,184	128,114	70				
Business	101,800	94,847	6,953				
Operation & maintenance of plant	576,263	465,523	110,740				
Transportation	313,690	311,874	1,816				
School lunch services	237,944	220,809	17,135				
Interest on long term liabilities	340,016	328,184	11,832				
Total expenses	5,149,811	4,778,373	371,438				
	·	_					
Changes in net assets	461,948	685,419	(223,471)				
Net assets, beginning	5,508,793	4,823,374	685,419				
Net assets, ending	\$ 5,970,741	\$ 5,508,793	\$ 461,948				
-							





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.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and undesignated balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Undesignated balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2012, unassigned fund balance was \$1,185,720 while the total fund balance was \$1,850,397. The unassigned fund balance decreased by \$296,205 while the total fund balance increased by \$95,778 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$110,502 less than the final budgeted amounts, and resources available for appropriation were \$4,804 more than final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$297,204, of which \$297,204 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$295,012 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$881,164, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$301,658 during the fiscal year.

The *non K-12 programs special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$77,044. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to non-kindergarten through twelfth grade programs and other community programs. The fund balance decreased by \$35,757 during the fiscal year.

The *school lunch special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$4,176. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$157 during the fiscal year.

The *student activity special revenue* fund has a total fund balance of \$76,985. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted for student activity and other programs at the school level. The fund balance decreased during the year by \$9,881.

The scholarship fund has a total fund balance of \$59,689. This balance decreased during the year by \$340.

The municipal building authority special revenue fund has an ending fund balance of \$124,989. The fund balance increased during the year by \$62,299.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital projects fund is used primarily to account for costs incurred in acquiring, maintaining, and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

The primary class of capital assets used by the District to provide educational services to the public is school buildings. The District continually evaluates the cost efficiency of its buildings as part of its on-going capital improvements plan.

Capital assets at June 30, 2012 are outlined below:

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	 2012	2011			
Land	\$ 125,000	\$	125,000		
Construction in progress	6,082,222		5,355,821		
Buildings & Improvements	1,818,673		1,888,495		
Furniture and Equipment	546,518		606,212		
	\$ 8,572,413	\$	7,975,528		

Debt Administration

The general obligation bond debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2012 was approximately \$4,440,000 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,435,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of approximately \$5,000.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Piute County School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Administrator, Piute County School District, County Courthouse, Junction, Utah 84740.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,125,969
Cash and investments-restricted	647,610
Receivables:	
Property taxes	574,909
Other governments	77,528
Prepaid Expenditures	35,344
Inventories	3,310
Bond issuance costs, net	141,152
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	6,207,222
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,365,191
Total assets	13,178,235
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	292,801
Accrued interest	50,695
Accrued salaries	252,601
Deferred revenue:	
Property taxes	574,909
Other governments	24,816
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	38,079
Due in more than one year	5,973,592
Total liabilities	7,207,493
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,768,634
Restricted for:	
School lunch	4,462
Non K-12 programs	77,044
Student activity fund	76,985
Scholarship fund	59,689
Debt service	955,458
Capital projects	244,813
Unrestricted	1,783,656
Total net assets	\$ 5,970,741

Statement of Activities

Functions		Expenses			Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$	3,121,625	\$	42,178	\$	1,113,616	\$	200,000	\$	(1,765,831)
Supporting services:	•	-, ,	•	,	•	, -,		,	•	(, , ,
Instructional staff		21,048		-		-		-		(21,048)
District administration		309,241		-		267,520		-		(41,721)
School administration		128,184		-		89,934		-		(38,250)
Business		101,800		-		-		-		(101,800)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		576,263		-		-		-		(576,263)
Transportation		313,690		-		242,220		-		(71,470)
School lunch services		237,944		32,819		184,839		-		(20,286)
Interest on long-term liabilities		340,016				-				(340,016)
Total school district	\$	5,149,811	\$	74,997	\$	1,898,129	\$	200,000		(2,976,685)
		eneral revenu Property taxes		for:						
		General purp								347,828
		Transportati	on							29,198
		Debt service								
		Capital outla	-							16,641
					l to sp	ecific purposes				2,419,862
		Earnings on in	vestmei	nts						15,965
		Miscellaneous								290,509
	Total general revenues									3,438,633
	Change in net assets									461,948
	Ne	et assets - beg	inning							5,508,793
	Ne	et assets - end	ing						\$	5,970,741

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

		General	M	ajor Funds Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,287,501	\$	358,543	\$	248,093	\$	231,832	\$	3,125,969
Cash and investments-Restricted	Ψ	-	Ψ	522,621	Ψ	-	Ψ	124,989	4	647,610
Receivables:										
Property taxes		318,660		242,482		13,767		-		574,909
Other governments		67,474		-		-		10,054		77,528
Other receivables		-		-		35,344		2 210		35,344
Inventory Due from other funds								3,310 5,592		3,310 5,592
_ *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				1 122 616		-				
Total assets	\$	2,673,635	\$	1,123,646	\$	297,204	\$	375,777	\$	4,470,262
Liabilities and fund balances:										
Liabilities:	_						_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	251,977	\$	-	\$	38,624	\$	2,200	\$	292,801
Accrued salaries		252,601		-		-		-		252,601
Due to other funds Deferred revenue:		-		-		-		5,592		5,592
Property taxes		318,660		242,482		13,767				574,909
Other governments		-		242,402		-		24,816		24,816
Total liabilities		823,238		242,482		52,391		32,608		1,150,719
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Capital outlay		_		_		244,813		_		244,813
Food services		_		_		,015		4,462		4,462
Debt service		-		881,164		-		124,989		1,006,153
Other		-		-				59,689		59,689
Committed to:										
Undistributed reserve		175,000		-		-		-		175,000
Schools		-		-		-		76,985		76,985
Other		391,983		-		-		77,044		469,027
Assigned to:		07.604								07.604
Program Balances Unassigned:		97,694		-		-				97,694
General fund		1,185,720								1,185,720
Capital projects fund		1,105,720		-		- -		-		1,105,720
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,850,397		881,164		244,813		343,169		3,319,543
Total liabilities and fund	-						-			
balances	\$	2,673,635	\$	1,123,646	\$	297,204	\$	375,777	\$	4,470,262

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

June 30, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds	9	\$ 3,319,543
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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:	ne	
Land \$ 124,99	9	
Construction in progress 6,082,22	22	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$1,926,275 accumulated depreciation 1,818,67	73	
Furniture and equipment, net of \$1,477,923, accumulated depreciation 546,51	. 8	8,572,412
when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds is \$49,209 and accru interest for obligations under capital leases is \$1,486 Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The bonds were paid off during the year and all bond issuance costs were completely amortized. 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		(50,695) 141,152
long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds payable (5,500,00	00)	
Obligations under capital leases (53,77	78)	
Notes payable (250,00		
Accrued vacation and sick leave (149,55	50)	
Post employment benefits (58,34	13)	(6,011,671)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,970,741

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

	Major Funds						Other	Total		
			Capital Governmental			Governmental				
	General		Service]	Projects		Funds		Funds	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 393,966	\$	301,262	\$	17,069	\$	-	\$	712,297	
Earnings on investments	12,209		1,896		-		1,860		15,965	
School lunch sales	-		-		-		32,819		32,819	
Other local sources	123,272		-		-		209,415		332,687	
State aid	3,080,627		-		200,000		70,301		3,350,928	
Federal aid	427,395		253,239		250,000		236,429		1,167,063	
Total revenues	4,037,469		556,397		467,069		550,824		5,611,759	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instructional services	2,545,200		-		2,603		315,174		2,862,977	
Supporting services:	21.010								21.010	
Instructional staff	21,048		-		-		-		21,048	
District administration	295,591		-		-		-		295,591	
School administration	121,602		-		-		-		121,602	
Business Operation and maintenance	101,150		-		-		-		101,150	
of facilities	542,257						2 200		544 457	
Transportation	279,579		-		-		2,200		544,457 279,579	
School lunch services	219,319		-		-		234,372		234,372	
Capital outlay	_		-		924,977		234,372		924,977	
Debt service:	_		_		724,711		_		724,777	
Principal retirement	16,580		_		_		_		16,580	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,684		254,739		-		83,972		340,395	
Total expenditures	3,924,691		254,739		927,580		635,718		5,742,728	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	112,778		301,658		(460,511)		(84,894)		(130,969)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers	(17,000)		-		(84,501)		101,501		-	
Loan proceeds			-		250,000		-		250,000	
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	(17,000)		-		165,499		101,501		250,000	
Net change in fund balances	95,778		301,658		(295,012)		16,607		119,031	
Fund balances - beginning	1,754,619		579,506		539,825		326,562		3,200,512	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,850,397	\$	881,164	\$	244,813	\$	343,169	\$	3,319,543	

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	119,031
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, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays \$ 765,3 Depreciation expense (168,4)		596,885
Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets.	is	
Other financing source - proceeds from issuance of note payable (250,0	00) 79	
Interest expense - capital leases 3 Principal payments of capital leases 16,5		(233,041)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	ne	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs (9,5)	(0) 80)	(9,580)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special 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 actuall paid). During this year, accrued sick leave increased by \$1,680, post retirement benefits payable increased by \$9,660.	y	(11,347)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	461,948

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

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 246,740	\$ 393,964	\$ 393,966	\$ 2
Earnings on investments	10,000	9,000	12,209	3,209
Other local sources	100,000	116,334	123,272	6,938
State aid	3,158,316	3,079,659	3,080,627	968
Federal aid	368,016	433,708	427,395	(6,313)
Total revenues	3,883,072	4,032,665	4,037,469	4,804
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	2,761,000	2,576,603	2,545,200	31,403
Supporting services:	2,701,000	2,370,003	2,343,200	31,403
Instructional staff	24,050	20,050	21,048	(998)
District administration	242,277	302,804	295,591	7,213
School administration	136,500	124,060	121,602	2,458
Business	95,100	100,773	101,150	(377)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	418,300	607,340	542,257	65,083
Transportation	299,425	303,563	297,843	5,720
Total expenditures	3,976,652	4,035,193	3,924,691	110,502
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(93,580)	(2,528)	112,778	115,306
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(179,824)	(67,243)	(17,000)	50,243
Net change in fund balances	(273,404)	(69,771)	95,778	165,549
Fund balances - beginning	1,754,619	1,754,619	1,754,619	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,481,215	\$ 1,684,848	\$ 1,850,397	\$ 165,549

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Piute County School 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 five elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. The Board establishes District policies, approves budgets, appoints a Superintendent with responsibilities for administering all educational activities of the District, and appoints a Business Administrator with responsibilities for fiscal matters. The Board is authorized to issue bonds, incur short-term debt, levy property taxes, and is not dependent on any other unit of local government. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The *government-wide financial statements* (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange 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 instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and school lunch services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services, 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.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

The *fund financial statements* provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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 District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 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.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources (primarily taxes) accumulated and payments made for retirement of general obligation debt and for payment of associated interest and fees on that debt.

The District reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds that receive revenues which are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes:

- The *school food services fund* accounts for preparation and service of school lunches and breakfasts.
- The *non K-12 fund* accounts for preschool, adult education, recreation and other non K-12 programs.
- The *student activity fund* accounts for fees and revenues associated with student activities at the school level.
- The scholarship fund accounts for a perpetual scholarship fund.
- The *municipal building authority fund* is a blended component unit and is used to account for lease payments and debt payments on the lease revenue bonds.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange 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 sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and post-employment healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

• 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 22nd at which the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set the tax rates.

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board, upon recommendation of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2012, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements. Budgets were amended at year end.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds and the internal service fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

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

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

1. SUMMARY (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 Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resource.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the moving average method. The consumption method of accounting is applied to the inventories of all funds.

Inventories of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities on hand at year-end are reported on the balance sheet at fair market value on the date received as inventory. Commodities used during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures on the operating statement.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, water stock, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land, furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended asset lives are not capitalized.

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

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Furniture	15
Portable Classrooms	15
Machinery and Tools	15
Buses	15
Laboratory Equipment	10
Musical Instruments	10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick days to a maximum of 120 days at \$60 per day. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused vacation leave.

All sick pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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

- **Nonspendable**. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.
- **Restricted.** This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:
 - a) Unspent tax revenues for specific purposes (capital projects, debt service, student transportation, K-3 reading program, and community recreation).
 - b) Remaining fund balances in the School Lunch Fund.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District's Board of Education. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board of Education. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Education has approved to commit fund balance amounts for the following purposes:
 - a) As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to five percent of General Fund budgeted expenditures. Potential state budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e. reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by state law, the commitment is not to be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees."
 - b) Resources held by schools in the other governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

- c) Employee obligations related to the phase out of early retirement stipends.
- Assigned. This category includes General Fund balance amounts that the District intends to
 be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is
 expressed by written approval of the District's administration comprised of
 superintendent, assistant superintendents, and business administrator. This category also
 includes the remaining positive fund balance for other governmental funds. The District
 has assigned General Fund resources that are to be used for textbooks, supplies, and other
 unrestricted school programs.
- **Unassigned.** Residual balances in the General Fund are classified as unassigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned resources, then unassigned resources as they are needed

Comparative Data and Reclassifications – Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

Use of Estimates - Presenting financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

<u>Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The district follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>
Regular Checking Account Regular Checking Account	Insured Uninsured and collateralized	\$ 250,300 <u>2,558,367</u> \$2,808,667

B. Investments

The District's investments are managed through participation in the state Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and through a repurchase agreement arrangement with a local bank. As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u> <u>Maturities</u> <u>Fair Value</u>

Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund Less than one year \$1,058,866

<u>Investments – Interest Rate Risk</u> – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, interest rate risk is managed by compliance to the Utah Money Management Act which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk.

Investments – Credit Risk – The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its 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, high-trade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah. The PTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. 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. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Piute County treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%. The interest rate period is from January 1 until the date paid.

Beginning January 1, 1992, an annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles was levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market value statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Effective January 1, 1999, legislation required motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age-based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150 based on the age of the vehicle. 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 the County collects it.

As of June 30, 2012, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2012 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.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	
Construction in progress	5,355,821	726,401		6,082,222	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,480,821	726,401		6,207,222	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,744,948	-	-	3,744,948	
Furniture and equipment	1,985,517	38,924		2,024,441	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,730,465 38,924			5,769,389	
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,856,453)	(69,822)	-	(1,926,275)	
Furniture and equipment	(1,379,305)	(98,618)		(1,477,923)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,235,758)	(168,440)		(3,404,198)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,494,707	(129,516)		2,365,191	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,975,528	\$ 596,885	\$ -	\$ 8,572,413	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$ 81,661
Supporting services:	
District administration	13,650
School administration	2,990
Central	650
Operation and maintenance of facilities	31,806
Transportation	34,111
School lunch services	 3,572
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 168,440

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans - The District contributes to the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System (Systems), which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

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

Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Piute County School District is required to contribute 12.37% of their member's annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System the Piute County School District is required to contribute 16.86% of the member's annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarial determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The District's contributions to the State and School Contributory Retirement System for the years ending June 30 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$5,578, \$616, and \$609 respectively. The Noncontributory Retirement System contributions for June 30, 20112, 2011, and 2010 were \$338,307, \$321,486, and \$285,860 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plan – The District participates in a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) to supplement retirement benefits accrued by participants in the Systems. Employees covered by the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System have a contribution of 1.5% of covered salaries automatically made by the District. Employees participating in the Systems can make additional contributions to the 401(k) plan up to specified limits. Contributions and earnings may be withdrawn by the employee upon termination or may be used as supplemental income upon retirement. The employer 401(k) contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$30,261, \$27,628, and \$27,580 respectively; the employee contributions for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$43,987, \$48,052, and \$46,768 respectively. The 401(k) plan funds are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit. Plan assets are administered and held by URS.

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Separation Payments Plan OPEB – The District has a separation payments plan for all eligible employees who retire after meeting certain criteria. To be eligible for the plan employees must meet certain requirements as set forth in the plan as follows:

In order to qualify for Retirement Benefits under this policy, eligible employees of Piute County School District must have, by June 30th of the year in which retirement they are under is elected, have accumulated sufficient years of service under the Utah State Retirement System rules to qualify for full retirement benefits under the Utah State Retirement System. (Full retirement is interpreted to mean Retirement with the Utah State Retirement System without retirement benefit reduction). Eligibility is restricted to all full-time employees (at least 35 hours per week) with ten (10) or more years of service in the district.

Benefits under the plan are as follows:

The Board shall contribute \$5,000 per year on a monthly basis for health insurance for three consecutive years (including the birthday month), whichever comes first. After that period. The employee may be entitled to rights under COBRA but must make arrangements for and pay the total costs for any further insurance coverage. The employee may arrange with the district to place all or any part of these of these funds into a 401k at retirement. If an employee qualifies for Medicare a cash payment will be provided on the same ratio as the \$5,000 is to the couple coverage.

As an example, if couple coverage costs \$6,500 and a Medicare supplement costs \$2,300 the following calculations will be made to determine the proportion of the Medicare supplement the district will pay. Since \$5,000 is 77%, the District will pay 77% of the \$2,300 or \$1,771

Projections of the payments under this plan for financial reporting purposes are based on a substantive agreement between the District and it eligible employees. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liability, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In July 1, 2006 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit using the full accrual at full eligibility age was used. An interest rate assumption of 4% was used along with demographic and other assumptions including mortality rates, public education retirement rates, the District's salary schedule, an inflationary factor, and employee termination rates by age, gender, and years of service.

The plan does not issue a separately prepared report. Funding for the plan is from ongoing operations and a separate funding plan is not in place.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined with other public entities in a common risk management and insurance program operated by the State of Utah Division of Risk Management. The District pays premiums to this risk pool, the Utah State Risk Management Fund, for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for certain types of risks. The District is subject to a minimal deductible for claims of the risk pool. The District has purchased commercial insurance for other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning					Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation	\$ 4,435,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$4,435,000	\$	-
Lease revenue bonds	1,065,000					1,065,000		
Total bonds payable, net	5,500,000		-		-	5,500,000		-
Obligations under capital leases	70,358		-		(16,580)	53,778		17,246
Notes payable	-	2	250,000			250,000		20,833
Accrued vacation or sick pay	147,870		1,680		-	149,550		-
Post employment benefits	48,676		9,667			58,343		
Total governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,766,904	\$ 2	261,347	\$	(16,580)	\$6,011,671	\$	38,079

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund from property taxes and earnings on investments. Lease revenue bonds are paid from a tax levy in the capital projects fund. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the capital projects fund or general fund depending on the lease type. Vacation, sick leave, and early retirement benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds – During 2010 the District issued General Obligation QSCB School Building bonds in the amount of \$4,435,000. The proceeds are to be used for the remodel and construction of Piute High School located in Junction, Utah. The bonds will mature in on April 15, 2027. However, the District is required to make annual deposits to a sinking fund account to be held by the paying agent. These bonds carry an annual interest rate of 5.71%. The District is required to make annual interest payments on the outstanding bonds however, it is anticipated that annually the District will receive a subsidy from the Federal government to cover the interest payment. The required debts service schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	\$4,435,000 Series 2010 Principal Interest		Federal Interest Subsidy (1)	Estimated Annual Contributions to Sinking Fund (2)	Total Payment Required for Debt Service (2)	
Ename June 30	Tillelpai	merest	Subsidy (1)	Slinking Fund (2)	Debt Service (2)	
2013	\$ -	\$ 253,239	\$ (253,239)	\$ 260,882	\$ 260,882	
2014	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2015	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2016	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2017	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2018	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2019	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2020	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2021	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2022	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2023	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2024	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2025	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2026	-	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
2027	4,435,000	253,239	(253,239)	260,882	260,882	
Totals	\$ 4,435,000	\$3,798,585	\$ (3,798,585)	\$ 3,913,230	\$ 3,913,230	

⁽¹⁾ Assumes all interest due will be paid from the federal interest rate subsidy.

⁽²⁾ The District will contribute \$260,882 annually to a sinking fund account. The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2012 is \$522,621.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

MBA Lease Revenue Bonds – During 2010 the Municipal Building Authority of the District issued \$1,065,000 QSCB School Building Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds are to be used in connection with the remodel and construction of Piute High School located in Junction, Utah. The bonds will mature on April 15, 2027. However, the District is required to make annual deposits to a sinking fund account to be held by the paying agent. These bonds carry an annual interest rate of 7.89%. The District is require to make annual interest payments on the outstanding bonds however, it is anticipated that annually the District will receive a subsidy from the Federal government to cover the interest payments up to 5.80%. The required debts service schedule is as follows:

				Estimated	Total	
	\$1,0	65,000	5,000 Federal		Payment	
Fiscal Year	Serie	es 2010	Interest	Contributions to	Required for	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy (1)	Sinking Fund (2)	Debt Service (2)	
			·			
2013	\$ -	\$ 84,029	\$ (61,770)	\$ 62,647	\$ 84,906	
2014	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2015	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2016	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2017	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2018	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2019	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2020	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2021	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2022	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2023	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2024	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2025	-	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2026	_	84,029	(61,770)	62,647	84,906	
2027	1,065,000	84,029	(61,770)	62,648	84,907	
	-					
Totals	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,260,435	\$ (926,550)	\$ 939,706	\$ 1,273,591	

⁽¹⁾ Assumes interest due will be paid from the federal interest rate subsidy up to 5.8%.

⁽²⁾ The District will contribute \$62,647 annually to a sinking fund account. The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2012 is \$124,989

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Note Payable – During the year ending June 30, 2012 the District obtained a loan from the Utah State Department of Finance for energy improvements made on the remodel of the high school. The note does not bear interest and is payable over a 12 year period. Debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	\$2. Note	Total Payment Required for			
Ending June 30	Principal	Fee	Debt Service		
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833 20,833	\$ 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	\$ 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958 20,958		
Totals	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 251,500		

Obligations Under Capital Lease – The District obtained equipment and buses under capital lease arrangements. Annual payments are funded either through the capital projects fund or from transportation. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 17,246	\$ 1,486	\$ 18,732
2014	17,952	758	18,710
2015	<u> 18,580</u>	0	18,580
	<u>\$ 53,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,244</u>	<u>\$56,022</u>

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8. COMMITTED FOR UNDISTRIBUTED RESERVE

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

9. GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from Federal and State governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

10. INTER FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end the District had an inter fund loan in the amount of \$5,592 between the Non K-12 Fund and the School Lunch Fund. This inter fund loan has been eliminated at the government-wide level.

The following fund transfers occurred during the year:

	Transfer	-	Transfer
Fund	Out		In
General Fund	\$ (17,000)	\$	-
Food Service Fund	-		17,000
Capital Projects Fund	(84,501)		
Municipal Building Fund	-		84,501
Total Fund Transfers	\$ (101,501)	\$	101,501

The above transfers were made in the general course of annual operations.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

10. INTER FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Governmental funds report revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

Туре	Unava	ailable	Unearned		
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$	_	\$	318,660	
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund		-		242,482	
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund		-		13,767	
Deferred rev. from other govts - Non K-12 Fund				21,506	
Total deferred/unearned revenue for govtl funds	\$		\$	596,415	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

District Separation Payments Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Acutarial Valuation Date	Acutarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
07/01/2006	s -	\$ 241 671	\$ 241 671	0.00%	\$ 1 902 169	12 71%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

School Lunch Fund – This 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 lowcost, nutritionally balanced meals.

Non K-12 Programs Fund – This fund is used to account for programs that are not part of the basic educational program of kindergarten, elementary and secondary students. These areas include adult education and preschool for disabled students. This fund is also used to account for costs to provide community educational and recreational activities. Financing is provided primarily through grants and student fees.

Scholarship Fund – This fund is used to account for a perpetual scholarship fund for graduating seniors.

Student Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for fees, revenues, and expenditures related to student activity funds at the school level.

Municipal Building Authority – This fund is used to account for lease revenue payments from the District that are paid to the MBA and are in turn used to service the debt associated with the lease revenue bonds issued in 2010

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

			Sı	pecial	Revenue				_			
	School Lunch		 Non K-12 So Programs		Scholarship Fund		Municipal Building Authority		Student Activity Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments-restricted Receivables: Other governments Inventory Due from other funds	\$	10,054 3,310	\$ 92,958 - - - 5,592	\$	61,889	\$	- 124,989	\$	76,985 - - - -	\$	231,832 124,989 10,054 3,310 5,592	
Total assets	\$	13,364	\$ 98,550	\$	61,889	\$	124,989	\$	76,985	\$	375,777	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue: Property taxes Other governments Total liabilities	\$	5,592 - 3,310 8,902	\$ 21,506 21,506	\$	2,200	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,200 5,592 - 24,816 32,608	
Fund balances: Restricted for: Debt service Food services Other Committed to: Schools Other Unassigned:		4,462	77,044 -		59,689		124,989		76,985 -		124,989 4,462 59,689 76,985 77,044	
Total fund balances		4,462	77,044		59,689		124,989		76,985		343,169	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,364	\$ 98,550	\$	61,889	\$	124,989	\$	76,985	\$	375,777	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue											
	School Lunch		Non K-12 So Programs		Sc	Scholarship Fund		Municipal Building Authority		Student Activity Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•		•		•		Φ.	
Property tax Student fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167.007	\$	-
Lunch sales		22.010		42,178		-		-		167,237		209,415 32,819
Earnings on investments		32,819		-		1,860		-		-		1,860
Other local revenues		-		-		1,800		-		-		1,800
State aid		35,254		35,047		-				-		70,301
Federal aid		149,585		25,074		-		61,770		-		236,429
						1.060				1/7 227		
Total revenues		217,658		102,299		1,860		61,770	_	167,237		550,824
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Instructional services		-		138,056		-		-		177,118		315,174
Supporting services:												
Other services		-		-		2,200		-		-		2,200
Debt Service:												
Interest payments		-		-		-		83,972		-		83,972
Principal retirements		-		-		-		-		-		-
School lunch services		234,372				-				-		234,372
Total expenditures		234,372		138,056		2,200		83,972		177,118		635,718
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(16,714)		(35,757)		(340)		(22,202)		(9,881)		(84,894)
Other financing sources:												
Transfer in (out)		17,000						84,501				101,501
Net change in fund balances		286		(35,757)		(340)		62,299		(9,881)		16,607
Fund balances - beginning		4,176		112,801		60,029		62,690		86,866		326,562
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,462	\$	77,044	\$	59,689	\$	124,989	\$	76,985	\$	343,169

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2012		2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Lunch sales - children	\$ 25,679	\$ 25,679	\$ -	\$ 28,928
Lunch Sales - adult	6,893	6,689	(204)	7,850
Other local sales	247	451	204	648
Total local sources	32,819	32,819	-	37,426
State sources:				
State lunch program	25,200	35,254	10,054	18,922
Total state sources	25,200	35,254	10,054	18,922
Federal sources:				
Federal lunch program	13,929	13,929	_	13,566
Free and reduced assistance	91,802	91,802	_	81,222
Breakfast program	32,154	32,154	_	31,114
Other	16,644	11,700	(4,944)	11,644
Total federal sources	154,529	149,585	(4,944)	137,546
Total revenues	212,548	217,658	5,110	193,894
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	76,335	74,310	2,025	72,643
Employee benefits	18,090	18,049	41	16,918
Purchased services	1,635	1,635	-	3,274
Supplies	-	456	(456)	1,811
Food	134,525	134,872	(347)	122,493
Other	5,500	5,050	450	598
Total expenditures	236,085	234,372	1,713	217,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,537)	(16,714)	6,823	(23,843)
Other financing sources and (uses)				
Transfers in	23,537	17,000	(6,537)	24,000
Transfers out				
Net change in fund balances		286	286	157
Fund balances - beginning	4,176	4,176		4,019
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,176	\$ 4,462	\$ 286	\$ 4,176

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Non K-12 Programs

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2012		2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	12 200
Community school fees	42,420	42,178	(242)	42,308
Total local sources	42,420	42,178	(242)	42,308
State sources:				
Adult high school completion	18,092	18,092	-	16,632
Preschool	16,995	16,955	(40)	26,792
Medicare Outreach				
Total state sources	35,087	35,047	(40)	43,424
Federal sources:				
Special education preschool grant	25,074	25,074	-	25,265
Adult education				
Total federal sources	25,074	25,074		25,265
Total revenues	102,581	102,299	(282)	110,997
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	108,033	102,889	5,144	101,600
Employee benefits	29,062	29,127	(65)	27,842
Purchased services	4,146	3,646	500	1,931
Supplies	1,134	1,134	-	2,156
Equipment	1,058	1,260	(202)	583
Total expenditures	143,433	138,056	5,377	134,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(40,852)	(35,757)	5,095	(23,115)
Other financing sources and (uses):				
Transfers in	43,706	-	(43,706)	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,854	(35,757)	(38,611)	(23,115)
Fund balances - beginning	112,801	112,801		135,916
Fund balances - ending	\$ 115,655	\$ 77,044	\$ (38,611)	\$ 112,801

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

	2012							2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)	_	Actual mounts
Revenues:						8 /		
Local sources:								
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Student fees		199,730		167,237		(32,493)		177,072
Total local sources		199,730		167,237		(32,493)		177,072
Expenditures: Current:								
Fees and Supplies		212,905		177,118		35,787		160,477
Total expenditures		212,905	177,118		35,787			160,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,175)		(9,881)		3,294		16,595
Other financing sources: Transfer in		<u>-</u>						
Net change in fund balances		(13,175)		(9,881)		3,294		16,595
Fund balances - beginning		86,866		86,866				70,271
Fund balances - ending	\$	73,691	\$	76,985	\$	3,294	\$	86,866

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Muncipal Building Authority Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

				2012				2011	
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Final Po	nce with Budget - ositive egative)	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:									
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,808	
Federal interest subsidy		58,338		61,770		3,432		58,338	
Total revenues		58,338		61,770		3,432		62,146	
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Bond principal		-		-		-		-	
Bond interest		84,363		83,972		391		79,363	
Paying agent fees		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		84,363		83,972		391		79,363	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(26,025)		(22,202)		3,823		(17,217)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		79,907		84,501		4,594		79,907	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		79,907		84,501		4,594		79,907	
Net change in fund balances		53,882		62,299		8,417		62,690	
Fund balance - beginning		62,690		62,690		_		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	116,572	\$	124,989	\$	8,417	\$	62,690	

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Scholarship Fund

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012			2011
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Contributions	\$	-	\$	11,000
Earnings on investments		1,860		8,483
Total revenues		1,860		19,483
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Scholarships and other expenditures		2,200		-
Total expenditures		2,200		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(340)		19,483
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(340)		19,483
Fund balances - beginning	·	60,029		40,546
Fund balances - ending	\$	59,689	\$	60,029

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – This fund services primary on-going operation of the District. It is used to account for activity and financial resources that are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the receipt of property taxes levied for retirement of general obligation debt. The expenditures are for principal retirement and for payment of interest and fees.

Capital Projects Fund - 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. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy not to exceed .0024 plus an additional levy in an amount not to exceed 10% of the cost of the basic program as authorized by Utah Code 53A-16-104 and 53A-17a-145. Also, state funds can be obtained by qualifying under guidelines established for districts determined to be in critical need for construction building aid.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2011		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property tax	\$ 301,261	\$ 301,262	\$ 1	\$ 284,790
Federal interest subsidy	239,169	253,239	14,070	239,169
Earnings on investments	-	1,896	1,896	-
Total revenues	540,430	556,397	15,967	523,959
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Bond principal Bond interest	261,182	254,739	- 6,443	241,008
Total expenditures	261,182	254,739	6,443	241,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	279,248	301,658	22,410	282,951
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of refunding bonds	_	_	-	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	279,248	301,658	22,410	282,951
Fund balance - beginning	579,506	579,506		296,555
Fund balance - ending	\$ 858,754	\$ 881,164	\$ 22,410	\$ 579,506

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

	2012			2011
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources: Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenues	\$ 17,068 10,000	\$ 17,069 - -	\$ 1 (10,000)	\$ 115,887 11,895 75,000
Total local sources	27,068	17,069	(9,999)	202,782
State sources: Capital outlay foundation Other	200,000	200,000	<u>-</u>	200,000
Total state sources	200,000	200,000		200,000
Federal sources: Federal energy grant	<u> </u>	250,000	250,000	
Total revenues	227,068	467,069	240,001	402,782
Expenditures: Instructional Services: Supplies	2,025	2,603	(578)	12,074
Total instructional services	2,025	2,603	(578)	12,074
Land and buildings: Land improvements Building improvements	1,170,291	916,401	253,890	1,205 4,660,024
Total land and buildings	1,170,291	916,401	253,890	4,661,229
Equipment: Equipment Buses	8,949	8,576	373	3,889
Total equipment	8,949	8,576	373	3,889
Total expenditures	1,181,265	927,580	253,685	4,677,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(954,197)	(460,511)	493,686	(4,274,410)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out Equipment capital lease or other loan proceeds	(79,907) 500,000	(84,501) 250,000	(4,594) (250,000)	(79,907)
Total other financing sources (uses)	420,093	165,499	(254,594)	(79,907)
Net change in fund balances	(534,104)	(295,012)	239,092	(4,354,317)
Fund balance - beginning	539,825	539,825		4,894,142
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,721	\$ 244,813	\$ 239,092	\$ 539,825