FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Piute County School District Junction, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

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, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 WWW.GILBERTANDSTEWART.COM

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and on pages 49-50, and the schedule of funding progress on page 39, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC November 17, 2014

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, 2014. 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 position* and the *statement of activities*.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two 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 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 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, 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 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 37 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 41 to 50 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. Assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,472,316 at June 30, 2014. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

		Governi		
		Change		
		2014	 2013	2014-13
Current and other assets	\$	5,336,085	\$ 4,943,327	\$ 392,758
Capital assets		8,238,551	 8,463,166	(224,615)
Total assets		13,574,636	 13,406,493	168,143
Curent and other liabilities		475,548	412,215	63,333
Noncurrent liabilities		6,039,459	6,084,939	(45,480)
Total liabilities		6,515,007	 6,497,154	17,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources		587,312	 580,739	6,573
Net Postion:				
Net investment in				
capital assets		2,430,566	2,597,466	(166,900)
Restricted		2,158,025	1,871,229	286,796
Unrestricted		1,883,725	 1,859,904	23,821
Total net postion	\$	6,472,316	\$ 6,328,599	\$ 143,717

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S NET POSTION

The largest portion of the District's net position (38%) 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 position (33%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net position (29%) 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:

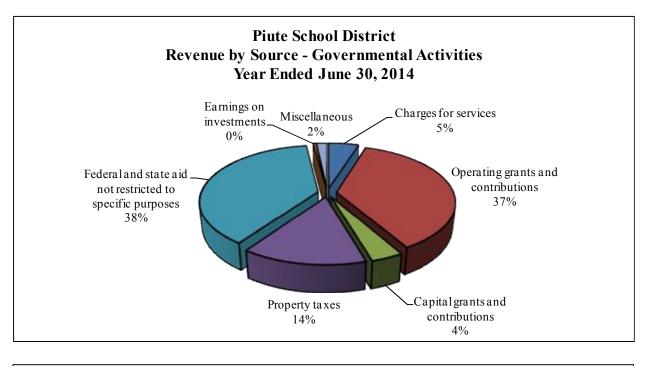
Committed to Undistributed Reserve

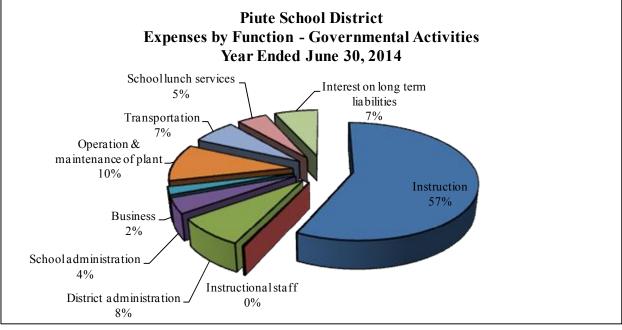
As allowed by law, the District has established an *undistributed reserve* of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating.

As of June 30, 2014, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

	Governr Activi	Increase	
	2014	2013	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 265,444	\$ 289,102	\$ (23,658)
Operating grants and contributions	1,992,549	1,892,881	99,668
Capital grants and contributions	200,000	200,000	-
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	770,714	827,955	(57,241)
Federal and state aid not restricted			
to specific purposes	2,069,631	2,186,765	(117,134)
Earnings on investments	22,665	26,637	(3,972)
Miscellaneous	90,508	85,523	4,985
Total revenues	5,411,511	5,508,863	(97,352)
Expenses:			
Instruction	3,004,891	2,861,866	143,025
Support services:			
Instructional staff	9,977	15,248	(5,271)
District administration	415,306	369,035	46,271
School administration	219,548	211,112	8,436
Business	112,983	94,216	18,767
Operation & maintenance of plant	546,406	440,660	105,746
Transportation	356,657	437,023	(80,366)
School lunch services	245,418	238,872	6,546
Interest on long term liabilities	356,608	341,821	14,787
Total expenses	5,267,794	5,009,853	257,941
Changes in net postion	143,717	499,010	(355,293)
Net postion, beginning	6,328,599	5,829,589	499,010
Net postion, ending	\$ 6,472,316	\$ 6,328,599	\$ 143,717

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET POSTION





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, 2014, unassigned fund balance was \$1,561,729 while the total fund balance was \$2,826,501. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$81,224 while the total fund balance increased by \$36,056 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$97,716 less than the final budgeted amounts, and resources available for appropriation were \$271 less than final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$185,830, of which \$185,830 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$60,863 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$1,531,269, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$304,062 during the fiscal year.

The *non K-12 programs special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$75,375. 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 \$19,033 during the fiscal year.

The *school lunch special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$11,725. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$5,138 during the fiscal year.

The *student activity special revenue* fund has a total fund balance of \$89,964. 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 \$177.

The *scholarship fund* has a total fund balance of \$77,660. This balance increased during the year by \$8,169.

The municipal building authority special revenue fund has an ending fund balance of \$62,967. The fund balance increased during the year by \$250,963.

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, 2014 are outlined below:

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

		2014		2013
Land	\$	125,000	\$	125,000
Construction in progress	-		*	
Buildings & Improvements		7,609,312		7,739,198
Furniture and Equipment		504,239		598,968
	\$	8,238,551	\$	8,463,166

(net of accumulated depreciation)

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, 2014 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 Position

June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,257,668
Cash and investments-restricted	1,296,061
Receivables:	
Property taxes	648,602
Other governments	94,260
Prepaid Expenditures	35,344
Inventories	4,150
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	125,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,113,551
Total assets	13,574,636
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	181,576
Accrued interest	64,761
Accrued salaries	204,211
Unearned revenue:	
Other governments	25,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	58,863
Due in more than one year	5,980,596
Total liabilities	6,515,007
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes leavied for a future year	587,312
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,430,566
Restricted for:	
School lunch	11,725
Non K-12 programs	75,375
Student activity fund	89,964
Scholarship fund	77,660
Debt service	1,717,471
Capital projects	185,830
Unrestricted	1,883,725
Total net position	\$ 6,472,316

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and								
Functions	Expenses	S	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$ 3,004,891	\$	232,838	\$	1,169,760	\$	200,000	\$	(1,402,293)	
Supporting services:										
Instructional staff	9,977		-		-		-		(9,977)	
District administration	415,306		-		275,406		-		(139,900)	
School administration	219,548		-		147,081		-		(72,467)	
Central	112,983		-		-		-		(112,983)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	546,406		-		-		-		(546,406)	
Transportation	356,657		-		221,302		-		(135,355)	
School lunch services	245,418		32,606		179,000		-		(33,812)	
Interest on long-term liabilities	356,608		-		-		-		(356,608)	
Total school district	\$ 5,267,794	\$	265,444	\$	1,992,549	\$	200,000		(2,809,801)	

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	426,668
Debt service	324,462
Capital outlay	19,584
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	2,069,631
Earnings on investments	22,665
Miscellaneous	 90,508
Total general revenues	 2,953,518
Change in net position	143,717
Net poistion - beginning	6,328,599
Net position - ending	\$ 6,472,316

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

			Μ	ajor Funds				Other	Total		
		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	vernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds	
Assets:		General		Service		Tojeets		I unus		1 unus	
Cash and investments Cash and investments-Restricted Receivables:	\$	2,385,788	\$	460,369 1,045,098	\$	148,928	\$	262,583 250,963	\$	3,257,668 1,296,061	
Property taxes		359,444		272,202		16,956		-		648,602	
Other governments		81,269		-		-		12,991		94,260	
Other receivables		-		-		35,344		-		35,344	
Inventory								4,150		4,150	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		5,416		5,416	
Total assets	\$	2,826,501	\$	1,777,669	\$	201,228	\$	536,103	\$	5,341,501	
Liabilities:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	181,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,576	
Accrued salaries		204,211		-		-		-		204,211	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		5,416		5,416	
Unearned revenue:								• • • • • •		• • • • • •	
Other governments		-		-		-		25,000		25,000	
Total liabilities		385,787		-		-		30,416		416,203	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Property taxes levied for a future year		325,514		246,400		15,398				587,312	
Fund Balances:											
Non spendable:											
Inventories		-		-		-		4,150		4,150	
Restricted for:						105.000				105.000	
Capital outlay		-		-		185,830		-		185,830	
Food services Debt service		-		-		-		7,575		7,575	
Other		-		1,531,269		-		250,963 77,660		1,782,232 77,660	
Committed to:		-		-				77,000		//,000	
Economic Stabalization		175,000		-		-		-		175,000	
Schools		-		-		-		89,964		89,964	
Other		335,500		-		-		75,375		410,875	
Assigned to: Program Balances		42,971		_		_		-		42,971	
Unassigned:		12,971								12,971	
General fund		1,561,729		-		-		-		1,561,729	
Total fund balances		2,115,200		1,531,269		185,830		505,687		4,337,986	
Total liabilities and fund	¢	2 826 501	¢	1 777 660	¢	201 229	¢	526 102	¢	5 241 501	
balances	Ф	2,826,501	\$	1,777,669	\$	201,228	\$	536,103	\$	5,341,501	

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 4,337,986
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is dif	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore as the funds. Those assets consist of:	re not	reported in	
Land	\$	124,999	
Construction in progress		-	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$2,279,140 accumulated depreciation		7,609,312	
Furniture and equipment, net of \$1,685,068, accumulated depreciation		504,239	8,238,550
 expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds and lease rever \$61,511 and accrued interest for obligations under capital leases is \$3,250. Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All lia current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-experimental functions and the statement of net assets. 	e not c Ibilitie	lue and s - both	(64,761)
Bonds payable		(5,500,000)	
Obligations under capital leases		(99,650)	
Notes payable		(208,334)	
Accrued vacation and sick leave		(152,910)	
Post employment benefits		(78,565)	(6,039,459)
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,472,316

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

		М	ajor Funds Debt	nds Capital			Other vernmental	Total Governmental		
	General		Service		Projects	001	Funds	Funds		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 426,668	\$	324,462	\$	19,584	\$	-	\$	770,714	
Earnings on investments	9,210		4,252		-		9,203		22,665	
School lunch sales	-		-		-		32,606		32,606	
Other local sources	90,508		-		-		232,838		323,346	
State aid	3,192,357		-		200,000		53,855		3,446,212	
Federal aid	350,944		233,106		-		231,918		815,968	
Total revenues	4,069,687		561,820		219,584		560,420		5,411,511	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instructional services	2,434,156		-		2,930		301,962		2,739,048	
Supporting services:										
Instructional staff	9,977		-		-		-		9,977	
District administration	401,456		-		-		-		401,456	
School administration	209,856		-		-		-		209,856	
Central	112,133		-		-		-		112,133	
Operation and maintenance										
of facilities	507,606		-		-		-		507,606	
Transportation	284,941		-		-		-		284,941	
School lunch services	-		-		-		241,468		241,468	
Capital outlay	-		-		167,851		-		167,851	
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	36,882		-		20,833		-		57,715	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,624		257,758		-		84,029		343,411	
Total expenditures	3,998,631		257,758		191,614		627,459		5,075,462	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	71,056		304,062		27,970		(67,039)		336,049	
	/1,000		304,002		21,910		(07,037)		550,047	
Other financing sources (uses):					(00.022)		100.000			
Transfers	(35,000)		-		(88,833)		123,833		-	
Execution of a capital lease			-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	(35,000)		-		(88,833)		123,833		-	
Net change in fund balances	36,056		304,062		(60,863)		56,794		336,049	
Fund balances - beginning	2,079,144		1,227,207		246,693		448,893		4,001,937	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,115,200	\$	1,531,269	\$	185,830	\$	505,687	\$	4,337,986	

Year Ended June 30, 2014

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds \$ 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 \$ 68,138 Depreciation expense \$ 68,138 Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets. - Other financing source - proceeds from execution of a capital lease - - Interest expense - capital leases - (895) - Principal payments of capital leases 57,715	
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 \$ 68,138 Depreciation expense \$ 292,753) Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets. Other financing source - proceeds from execution of a capital lease - (895) -	336,049
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 \$68,138 Depreciation expense \$68,138 (292,753) Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets. Other financing source - proceeds from execution of a capital lease \$68,50 (895)	
Depreciation expense (292,753) Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets. Other financing source - proceeds from execution of a capital lease Interest expense - capital leases - (895) (895)	
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. Other financing source - proceeds from execution of a capital lease Interest expense - capital leases (895)	(224,615)
Interest expense - capital leases (895)	
	56,820
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:	
Interest expense - bonds	(12,302)
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 actually paid). During this year, accrued sick leave increased by \$1,680, post retirement benefits payable increased by \$10,555.	(12,235)
Change in net position of governmental activities	143,717

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	415,459	\$	392,735	\$	426,668	\$	33,933
Earnings on investments		9,000		10,000		9,210		(790)
Other local sources		50,000		21,342		90,508		69,166
State aid		3,239,901		3,200,409		3,192,357		(8,052)
Federal aid		247,100		445,472		350,944		(94,528)
Total revenues		3,961,460		4,069,958		4,069,687		(271)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional services		2,618,250		2,451,224		2,434,156		17,068
Supporting services:								
Instructional staff		20,800		21,974		9,977		11,997
District administration		292,500		392,270		401,456		(9,186)
School administration		149,800		209,853		209,856		(3)
Central		81,350		101,777		112,133		(10,356)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		466,998		474,597		507,606		(33,009)
Transportation		329,523		444,652		323,447		121,205
Total expenditures		3,959,221		4,096,347		3,998,631		97,716
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,239		(26,389)		71,056		97,445
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		-		-
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Transfer out		(51,000)		(45,000)		(35,000)		10,000
Net change in fund balances		(48,761)		(71,389)		36,056		107,445
Fund balances - beginning		2,079,144		2,079,144		2,079,144		
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,030,383	\$	2,007,755	\$	2,115,200	\$	107,445

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 position 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, 2014, 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 extend 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	Years
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, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. 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)

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

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, *revenue for future year*, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2014 for the 2014-2015 school year.

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 nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

• Nonspendable. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

- **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.
 - 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.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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, 2014, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits was as follows:

D 1

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June 30, 2014
Regular Checking Account Regular Checking Account	Insured Uninsured and collateralized	\$250,300 <u>2,764,191</u> <u>\$3,014,491</u>

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2014, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	Less than one year	<u>\$1,722,941</u>

<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.

<u>Investments – Credit Risk</u> – 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.

<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, 2014, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2014 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, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	125,000			125,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	9,826,314	62,138	-	9,888,452	
Furniture and equipment	2,183,307	6,000		2,189,307	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,009,621	68,138		12,077,759	
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,087,116)	(192,024)	-	(2,279,140)	
Furniture and equipment	(1,584,339)	(100,729)		(1,685,068)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,671,455)	(292,753)		(3,964,208)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,338,166	(224,615)		8,113,551	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,463,166	\$ (224,615)	\$ -	\$ 8,238,551	

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

Governmental activities:	
Instructional services	\$ 157,487
Supporting services:	
District administration	13,850
School administration	6,100
Central	850
Operation and maintenance of facilities	38,800
Transportation	71,716
School lunch services	 3,950
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 292,753

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 16.75% of their member's annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System the Piute County School District is required to contribute 20.46% 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 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,418, \$9,888, and \$5,578 respectively. The Noncontributory Retirement System contributions for June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$328,397, \$322,541, and \$338,307 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012were \$33,552 \$29,665, and \$30,261 respectively; the employee contributions for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$33,216, \$36,659, and \$43,987 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, by June 30th of the year in which retirement they are under is elected, 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

	Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	- ••	e Within ne 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	136,532				(36,882)	99,650		38,030
Notes payable	229,167		-		(20,833)	208,334		20,833
Arbitrage rebate payable			-			-		-
Accrued vacation or sick pay	151,230		1,680		-	152,910		-
Post employment benefits	68,010		10,555			78,565		
Total governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 6,084,939	\$	12,235	\$	(57,715)	\$ 6,039,459	\$	58,863

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

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 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	\$4,43 Series	2010	Federal Interest	Estimated Annual Contributions to	Total Payment Required for		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy (1)	Sinking Fund (2)	Debt Service (2)		
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2023 2024 2025	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239 253,239	 \$ (253,239) (253,239) 	\$ 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882	\$ 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882 260,882		
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	\$3,292,107	\$ (3,292,107)	\$ 3,391,466	\$ 3,391,466		

(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, 2014 is \$1,045,098.

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:

Detimated

Tatal

								Estimated		Total		
			\$1,06	5,000)		Federal	Annual		Payment		
Fiscal Year			Series 2010				Interest	Cont	ributions to	R	equired for	
Ending Jui	ne 30	Principal		I	Interest		bsidy (1)	Sinki	ng Fund (2)	Debt Service (2)		
	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)) 62,64	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	,092,377	\$	(803,010)	\$	814,412	\$	1,103,779	

(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, 2014 is \$250,963.

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:

			Total				
		\$250,00	0	Ра	ay ment		
Fiscal Year	1	Note Paya	able	Req	uired for		
Ending June 30	Princip	al	Fee	Deb	ot Service		
2015	\$ 20,8	\$33 \$	125	\$	20,958		
2016	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2017	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2018	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2019	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2020	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2021	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2022	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2023	20,8	333	125		20,958		
2024	20,8	337	125		20,962		
Totals	\$ 208,3	\$34	1,250	\$	209,584		

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:

		Principal		Ir	terest	 Total		
	2015	\$	38,030	\$	2,229	\$ 40,259		
	2016		19,985		1,695	21,680		
	2017		20,535		1,145	21,680		
	2018		21,100		580	 21,680		
Totals		\$	99,650	\$	5,649	\$ 105,299		

8. COMMITTED FOR ECONOMIC STABALIZATION

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 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 immaterial.

10. INTER FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end the District had an inter fund loan in the amount of \$9,071 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	\$ (35,000)	\$	-		
Food Service Fund	-		35,000		
Capital Projects Fund	(88,833)				
Municipal Building Fund	-		88,833		
Total Fund Transfers	\$ (123,833)	\$	123,833		

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

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 inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

Туре	Unav	ailable	Unearned			
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$	-	\$	321,483		
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund		-		244,500		
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund		-		14,756		
Unearned rev. from other govts - Non K-12 Fund		-		25,000		
Total deferred/unearned revenue for govtl funds	\$	_	\$	605,739		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Separation Paym ule of Funding Pi			
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	\$ -	\$ 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 low-cost, 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.

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

				S	pecial	Revenue						
		School Lunch	-	lon K-12 rograms	Scl	holarship Fund	I	lunicipal Building .uthority		Student Activity Fund	Gov	Total onmajor /ernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	94,959	\$	77,660	\$	_	\$	89,964	\$	262,583
Cash and investments-restricted Receivables:	ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ	-	Ψ	250,963	ψ	-	ψ	250,963
Other governments		12,991		-		-				-		12,991
Inventory		4,150		-		-				-		4,150
Due from other funds		-		5,416		-		-		-		5,416
Total assets	\$	17,141	\$	100,375	\$	77,660	\$	250,963	\$	89,964	\$	536,103
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		5,416		-		-		-		-		5,416
Unearned revenue:						-		-				
Other governments		-		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
Total liabilities		5,416		25,000		-		-		-		30,416
Fund balances: Non Spendable:												
Inventories		4,150										4,150
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		-		-		250,963		-		250,963
Food services		7,575		-		-		-		-		7,575
Other						77,660		-				77,660
Committed to:										00.044		00.044
Schools Other		-		-		-		-		89,964		89,964
Unassigned:		-		75,375		-		-		-		75,375
•		11 725		75 275		77 ((0		250.0(2		-	·	505 (07
Total fund balances		11,725		75,375		77,660		250,963	-	89,964		505,687
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,141	\$	100,375	\$	77,660	\$	250,963	\$	89,964	\$	536,103

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		5	Special Revenue				
	School Lunch	Non K-12 Programs	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	¢	¢.	0	.	¢	¢	
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Student fees Lunch sales	-	36,657	-	-	196,181	232,838	
	32,606	-	- 8,169	-	-	32,606	
Earnings on investments Other local revenues	-	-	8,109	1,034	-	9,203	
State aid	- 28,734	25,121	-	_	-	53,855	
Federal aid	150,266	23,121 24,793	-	- 56,859	-	231,918	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		
Total revenues	211,606	86,571	8,169	57,893	196,181	560,420	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services	-	105,604	-	-	196,358	301,962	
Supporting services:							
Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:							
Interest payments	-	-	-	84,029	-	84,029	
Principal retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	
School lunch services	241,468					241,468	
Total expenditures	241,468	105,604		84,029	196,358	627,459	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(29,862)	(19,033)	8,169	(26,136)	(177)	(67,039)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfer in (out)	35,000	-	-	88,833	-	123,833	
Net change in fund balances	5,138	(19,033)	8,169	62,697	(177)	56,794	
Fund balances - beginning	6,587	94,408	69,491	188,266	90,141	448,893	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,725	\$ 75,375	\$ 77,660	\$ 250,963	\$ 89,964	\$ 505,687	

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

School Lunch

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2014			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Lunch sales - children	\$ 27,764	\$ 27,765	\$ 1	\$ 27,772	
Lunch Sales - adult	4,840	4,841	1	5,062	
Other local sales					
Total local sources	32,604	32,606	2	32,834	
State sources:					
State lunch program	26,929	28,734	1,805	29,449	
Total state sources	26,929	28,734	1,805	29,449	
Federal sources:					
Federal lunch program	14,732	14,732	-	17,344	
Free and reduced assistance	98,563	92,306	(6,257)	88,784	
Breakfast program	28,034	30,776	2,742	31,081	
Other	10,000	12,452	2,452	12,933	
Total federal sources	151,329	150,266	(1,063)	150,142	
Total revenues	210,862	211,606	744	212,425	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	81,036	81,036	-	79,116	
Employee benefits	20,937	20,938	(1)	21,935	
Purchased services	3,287	3,288	(1)	3,214	
Supplies	442	442	-	307	
Food	123,153	134,645	(11,492)	126,823	
Other	20,825	1,119	19,706	3,905	
Total expenditures	249,680	241,468	8,212	235,300	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,818)	(29,862)	8,956	(22,875)	
Other financing sources and (uses)					
Transfers in	25,000	35,000	10,000	25,000	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(13,818)	5,138	18,956	2,125	
Fund balances - beginning	6,587	6,587		4,462	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (7,231)	\$ 11,725	\$ 18,956	\$ 6,587	

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

Non K-12 Programs

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2014		2013		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:						
Local sources: Property taxes Community school fees	\$ - 42,000	\$- 36,657	\$ - (5,343)	42,462		
Total local sources	42,000	36,657	(5,343)	42,462		
State sources: Adult high school completion Preschool	20,688 4,433	20,688 4,433	-	16,779 8,028		
Total state sources	25,121	25,121		24,807		
Federal sources: Special education preschool grant UPSTART	24,793 25,000	24,793	(25,000)	46,602		
Total federal sources	49,793	24,793	(25,000)	46,602		
Total revenues	116,914	86,571	(30,343)	113,871		
Expenditures: Current:						
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies	108,114 31,506 4,540 1,258	76,233 25,914 96 3,361	31,881 5,592 4,444 (2,103)	104,785 32,448 1,033 1,917		
Equipment	-			220		
Total expenditures	145,418	105,604	39,814	140,403		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,504)	(19,033)	9,471	(26,532)		
Other financing sources and (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	20,000		(20,000)	43,896		
Net change in fund balances	(8,504)	(19,033)	(10,529)	17,364		
Fund balances - beginning	<u>94,408</u>	<u>94,408</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 04.408		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 85,904	\$ 75,375	\$ (10,529)	\$ 94,408		

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

Student Activity Fund

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	2014						2013		
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fina F	iance with Il Budget - Positive (egative)	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:						8 /			
Local sources:									
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Student fees		235,000		196,181		(38,819)		213,807	
Total local sources		235,000		196,181		(38,819)		213,807	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Fees and Supplies		215,000		196,358		18,642		200,651	
Total expenditures		215,000		196,358		18,642		200,651	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		20,000		(177)		(20,177)		13,156	
Other financing sources:									
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		20,000		(177)		(20,177)		13,156	
Fund balances - beginning		90,141		90,141				76,985	
Fund balances - ending	\$	110,141	\$	89,964	\$	(20,177)	\$	90,141	

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

Muncipal Building Authority Fund

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

				2014				2013
	Final Budgeted Amounts		A	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		Actual mounts
Revenues:					·`	8 /		
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	1,034	\$	1,034	\$	1,524
Federal interest subsidy		60,000		56,859		(3,141)		61,770
Total revenues		60,000		57,893		(2,107)		63,294
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Bond principal		-		-		-		-
Bond interest		85,000		84,029		971		84,029
Total expenditures		85,000		84,029		971		84,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(under) expenditures		(25,000)		(26,136)		(1,136)		(20,735)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		89,000		88,833		(167)		84,012
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		89,000		88,833		(167)		84,012
Net change in fund balances		64,000		62,697		(1,303)		63,277
Fund balance - beginning		188,266		188,266		_		124,989
Fund balance - ending	\$	252,266	\$	250,963	\$	(1,303)	\$	188,266
i una suianee enams	Ψ	202,200	Ψ	200,705	Ψ	(1,303)	Ψ	100,200

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Scholarship Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014		2013	
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		8,169		9,802
Total revenues		8,169		9,802
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Scholarships and other expenditures		-		-
Total expenditures		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,169		9,802
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-		-
Net change in fund balances		8,169		9,802
Fund balances - beginning		69,491		59,689
Fund balances - ending	\$	77,660	\$	69,491

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. Also, state funds can be obtained by qualifying under guidelines established for districts determined to be in critical need for construction building aid.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2013		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues: Property tax Federal interest subsidy Earnings on investments Total revenues	\$ 298,659 239,169 - 537,828	\$ 324,462 233,106 4,252 561,820	\$ 25,803 (6,063) 4,252 23,992	\$ 344,204 253,239 3,839 601,282
Expenditures: Debt service: Bond principal Bond interest	263,390	257,758	5,632	255,239
Total expenditures	263,390	257,758	5,632	255,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	274,438	304,062	29,624	346,043
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	
Net change in fund balances	274,438	304,062	29,624	346,043
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	1,227,207 \$ 1,501,645	1,227,207 \$ 1,531,269	- \$ 29,624	881,164 \$ 1,227,207

PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual *Major Capital Projects Fund*

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	2014			2013
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources: Property taxes	\$ 18,026	\$ 19,584	\$ 1,558	\$ 20,033
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-
Other local revenues	28,603		(28,603)	25,000
Total local sources	46,629	19,584	(27,045)	45,033
State sources:	200.000	200.000		200,000
Capital outlay foundation Other	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Total state sources	200,000	200,000		200,000
Federal sources:		200,000		200,000
Federal energy grant	-		-	
Total revenues	246,629	219,584	(27,045)	245,033
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services:				
Supplies	2,930	2,930		9,944
Total instructional services	2,930	2,930		9,944
Land and buildings: Land improvements	214,426	127,653	86,773	67,686
Building improvements			-	20,958
Total land and buildings	214,426	127,653	86,773	88,644
Equipment: Equipment	_	40,073	(40,073)	60,553
Debt principal paid and fees	20,957	20,958	(1)	-
Buses				
Total equipment	20,957	61,031	(40,074)	60,553
Total expenditures	238,313	191,614	46,699	159,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	8,316	27,970	19,654	85,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(04.011)	(00.022)	(1.022)	(04.010)
Transfer out Equipment capital lease or other loan proceeds	(84,011)	(88,833)	(4,822)	(84,012)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(84,011)	(88,833)	(4,822)	(84,012)
Net change in fund balances	(75,695)	(60,863)	14,832	1,880
Fund balance - beginning	246,693	246,693	-	244,813
Fund balance - ending	\$ 170,998	\$ 185,830	\$ 14,832	\$ 246,693
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