

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Piute County School District

500 North Main Junction, UT 84740 (435) 577-2912

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Board of Education

Erin Jensen: Board President
Marty Morgan: Board Vice-President
Rickey Dalton: Board Member
Teresa Morgan: Board Member
Jeremy Pearson: Board Member
Superintendent: Shane Erickson
Business Administrator: Koby Willis

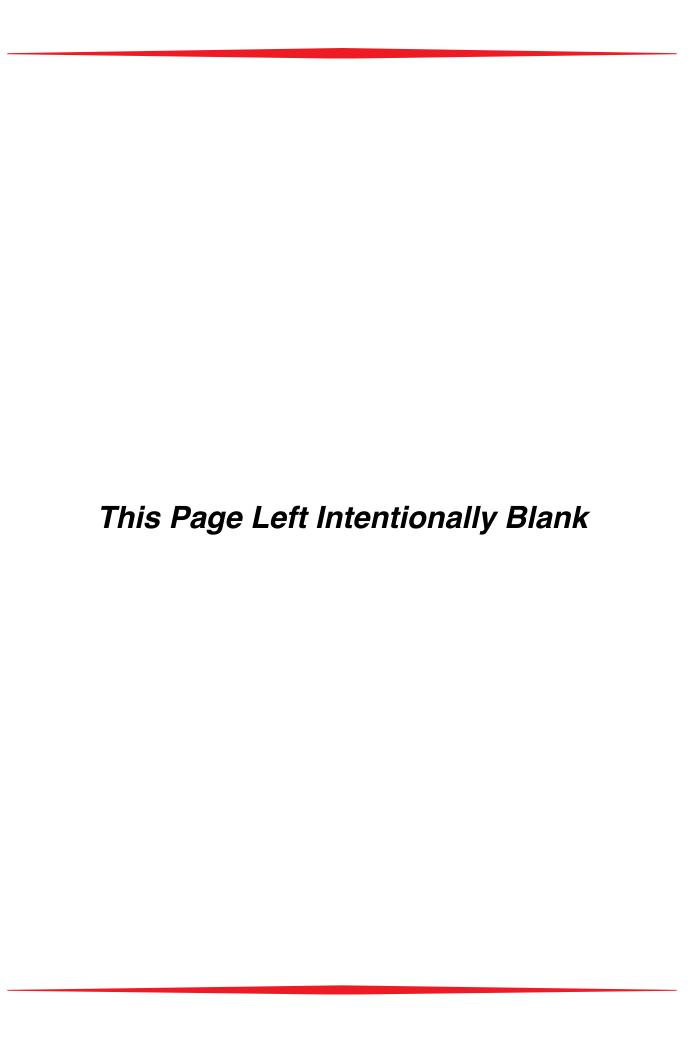


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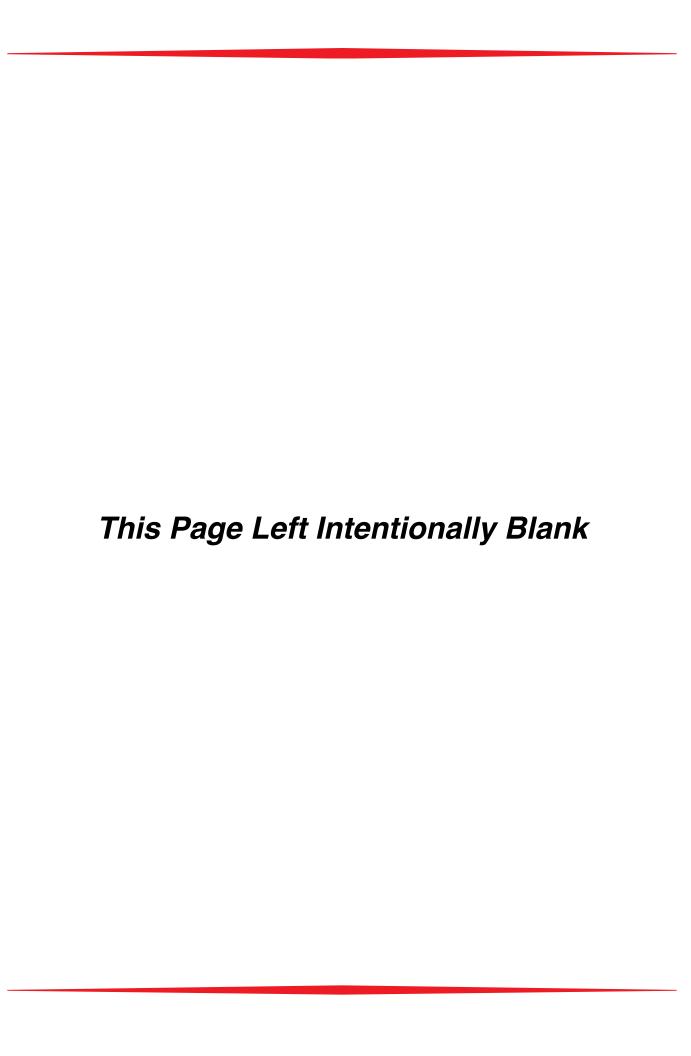
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Introductory Section

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Letter of Transmittal:1-4
This executive letter is a narrative introduction to the report. The letter describes the profile of the district, major initiatives, the current economic background and relevant financial policies.
Organizational Chart:5
This chart provides a general view of the District organizational structure.
Elected and Appointed Officials:6 This list provides the names, positions and terms of elected and appointed officials within the District.
Precincts of the Board of Education:





June 30, 2017

To the Members of the Piute County School District Board of Education and the Citizens of Piute County:

We are pleased to present Piute County School District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This report is published to provide citizens, entities and other interested parties with both financial and non-financial information. This report is also intended to support the District's mission to develop responsible, productive citizens through a progressive education system that emphasizes self-worth and expectations of social and academic excellence while preserving community values.

Utah law requires that Piute County School District (the District) publish within 5 months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. These statements are to be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) in the United States of America, and are audited by a licensed firm of certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States.

Internal Controls

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a framework of internal controls to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misused to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, and consequently, the District's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Independent Audit

Gilbert & Stewart, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement.

The independent auditor's report can be found as the first component of the *Financial Section* of this CAFR.

District Profile

Piute County School District is one of 41 school districts in the state of Utah. Student enrollment for the 2016 - 2017 school year was 280. The district provides educational services for those within the boundaries of the district's schools. As of June 2017 Piute County School District services a 7 -12 high school and two K - 6 elementary schools.

The district also offers several educational alternatives outside the traditional school setting. These alternatives include preschool training at both elementary schools, an adult education program, a comprehensive career and technical education program and concurrent enrollment classes that allow students to earn both high school and college credits. The district offers a music program and special education program at all three schools. In addition, the district offers a variety of of other programs both extra curricular and curriculum related.

Piute County School District is a legally separate entity enjoying all rights and privileges accorded political subdivisions in the State of Utah. The district is fiscally independent. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Education, which in accordance with Utah Code 20A-14-202-1a, is comprised of five members. The Board of Education represents the Piute County citizenry and is elected from precincts which have been independently determined by Piute County. A map of the precinct boundaries is included in this report. The Board of Education is elected locally on a non-partisan basis. Board members serve four-year terms on a staggered basis.

The Board of Education is responsible, among other things, for developing policy, adopting the annual budget, levying property taxes, incurring bonded debt, and appointing both superintendent and business administrator. The superintendent and business administrator are responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Education and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the District.

During FY17 the District employed 35 full time employees and 75 part time employees including 29 Classroom Teachers, 4 Administrators & Directors, 6 Custodial & Maintenance, 6 Secretaries, 7 Transportation Services, 19 Paraprofessionals, 6 Child Nutrition Services, 28 Coaches & Substitutes, and 6 Board Members.

Economic Indicators

State Economy: The Utah Economic reported in the 2017 Economic Report that 49,500 jobs were created in Utah in 2016. This number is very close to the great growth experienced in 2015. Average annual pay increased by 3.5%.

Utah reached 3 million residents in 2016 adding 57,402 persons. Utah's rate of natural increase remains the highest in the nation at 11.6 per 1,000 population. The crude birth rate is the highest and the crude death rate is the lowest.

Utah unemployment averaged 3.4% in 2016 and has been lower in 2017. Utah GDP is growing at a healthy rate with 3.4% growth in the most recent annual estimation. Growth of 2016 taxable was at 4.4% fueled by historically low interest rates, low fuel cost, and a healthy tourism industry.

On October 1, 2016, there were an estimated 644,476 students in Utah's public education system; an increase of 10,580 students, or 1.7%, over October 1, 2015.

Local Economy: Piute County population estimates were at 1,466 for July 2016. As of October 2017 Piute County Unemployment was at 5.3% which is very little change to 5.6% in October 2016. Piute County had 6.4% growth in non-farm jobs from October 2016 to October 2017. 68% of non-farm jobs are provided by Government employers.

Student Enrollment

Piute County School District fall enrollment for the 2016 - 2017 school year was 280. That's down 11 students from 2015 - 2016, and 22 students from 2014 - 2015.

Revenues

The District is heavily reliant on State aid as it provided 78.9% of general fund revenue for 2016-2017. Over the past 10 years the percentage of State aid has been as high as 85.9% and as low as 75.2%. Federal sources of revenue are at 7.3% of the General Fund. This is the lowest percentage of Federal Revenue since 2008.

The State's fiscal year 2017 school finance program was designed to provide every school district with a basic operation program of \$3,311 per weighted pupil unit (WPU). This amount increased from \$3,092 in 2016. The Utah State Uniform Fund was constitutionally established in 1938 and is used to allocate funding for statewide public education programs. Since 1947, all Utah taxes based on income have been required to be used for public education. In 1996, voters in Utah approved a change providing that these revenues could also be used for higher education. Additionally, a statewide property tax rate is levied to finance the Uniform School Fund and is applied against the taxable value of real and personal property.

Local property taxes were 10.4% of general fund revenue in 2017 which is down 0.3% from 2016, up 0.6% from 2015, and down 0.1% from 2014. Local property taxes were at the 10-year low in 2009. In 2010 a General Obligation bond was passed for the remodel and reconstruction of Piute High School.

Bugetary Control

The District adopts an annual budget for revenues and expenditures. This budget serves as the financial operating plan for the entire fiscal year. Revisions may be implemented during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve.

Each June, the District Business Administrator 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.

On or before June 22nd of each year, the Board of Education legally adopts, by resolution, its budget for the next fiscal year, after receiving taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, a revised budget is adopted in August through the truth-in-taxation process.

In developing it's budget, the District strives to estimate revenues and expenditures as accurately as possible. The level by which expenditures may not exceed appropriations has

been interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be the total budgeted revenue of a given fund.

Major Initiatives / Capital Projects

All three current school buildings were constructed during the 1960's and Piute High School underwent a significant remodel and reconstruction in 2010. Though the elementary school buildings are old they have been kept in good repair and District staff strives to maintain the buildings at a high level. The District continually makes needed repairs and renovations with annual reviews and requests of capital projects. Procurement of capital projects above \$50,000 are approved by the Board of Education as required by state law and District policy.

The only Capital Project expenditure of greater than \$50,000 in fiscal year 2017 included a school bus for \$133,250. Other smaller projects included new baseball dugouts at Piute high School, a small school bus for the elementary students in Greenwich, a seal coat project for all district parking lots, monitored carbon monoxide detectors at Oscarson Elementary school, and tile flooring in the old locker room at Piute high School.

Long Term Financial Planning

The District has been successful in planning for and implementing significant budget decreases, which have occurred over the past five years. We do not expect revenues to increase significantly in the near future and subsequently continue to be conservative in all budgeting processes and inasmuch as possible, to not use one-time funding sources for on-going expenditures.

The District holds a quarterly finance and internal audit committee meeting to discuss long term and short term financial goals for the school district. The committee reviews building capital project needs and student enrollment projections to make recommendations for possible budget changes.

Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge school administrators, secretaries, and the many other employees in the district who play a vital role in the management, accurate processing, and timely closing of the District's financial records.

Respectfully submitted.

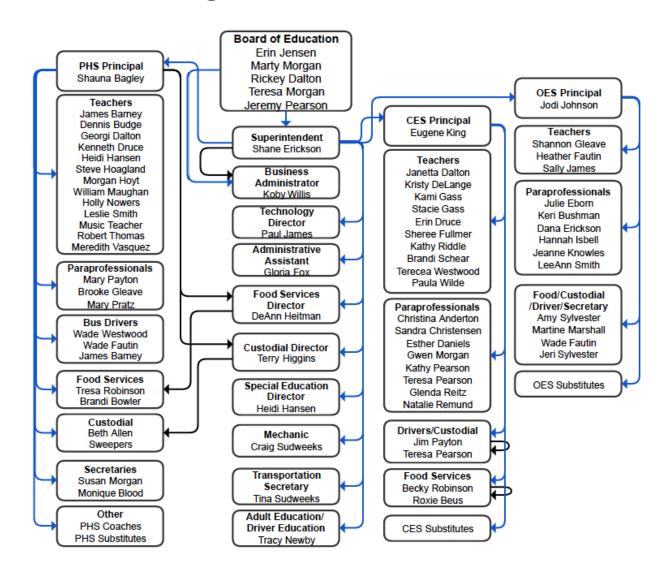
D. Shane Erickson, M.A.Ed. Superintendent of Schools

hme Cricken

Koby S. Willis, M.B.A. Business Administrator



Organizational Chart



Piute County School District

Elected & Appointed Officials

June 30, 2017

Elected Officials*

Board of Education	Current Term Start Date	Current Term End Date	Initial Appointment
Erin Jensen Board President Precinct #1	January 5, 2015	January 7, 2019	January 1, 2007
Teresa Morgan Precinct #2	January 5, 2015	January 7, 2019	January 5, 2015
Rick Dalton Precinct #3	January 5, 2015	January 7, 2019	January 2, 1995
Jeremy Pearson Precinct #4	January 2, 2017	January 4, 2021	January 2, 2017
Marty Morgan Board Vice-President Precinct #5	January 2, 2017	January 4, 2021	January 7, 2013

Appointed Officials**

Shane Erickson Superintendent	July 1, 2016	June 30, 2018	July 1, 2012
Koby Willis Business Administrator	July 1, 2016	June 30, 2018	July 1, 2014

^{*}The term of office for a board member is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January following the November election.

^{**}The term of office of the Superintendent and Business Administrator is two years

Greenwich Jeremy Pearson Angle **Piute County School District** Precinct #4 School Board Member Precincts Precinct #3 Rick Dalton Kingston Marysvale Junction Marty Morgan Precinct #5 Precinct #1

Erin Jensen Tersea Morgan Precinct #2



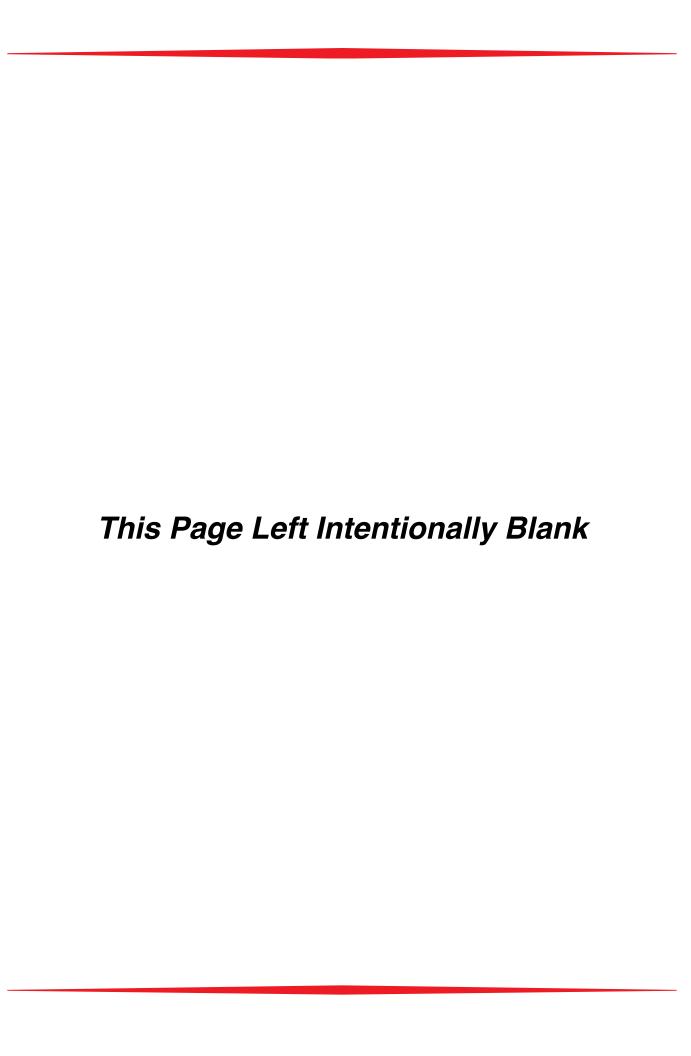
Financial Section

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These financial statements and schedules are supplementary information intended to clarify information presented in the basic financial statements.





RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and schedules related to pensions on 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the statistical section 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2017, 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 13, 2017

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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of Financial Statement

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 18 through 19 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 20 to 24 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 25 to 50 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 57 to 65 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,237,429 at June 30, 2017. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

Piute County School District's Net Position

	Governmental		
	2017	2016	Change 17-16
Current and Other Assets	6,047,511	6,178,431	(130,920)
Capital Assets	7,928,786	7,905,965	22,821
Total Assets	13,976,297	14,084,396	(108,099)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	806,321	741,604	64,717
Current and Other Liabilities	578,740	595,365	(16,625)
Non-current Liabilities	8,037,059	8,231,487	(194,428)
Total Liabilities	8,615,799	8,826,852	(211,053)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	929,389	861,903	67,486
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,262,256	2,197,662	64,594
Restricted	3,267,919	3,219,429	48,490
Unrestricted	(292,746)	(279,847)	(12,899)
Total Net Position	5,237,429	5,137,244	100,185

A portion of the District's positive net position (43%) 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 positive net position (62%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net position is a negative balance. If positive, it 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

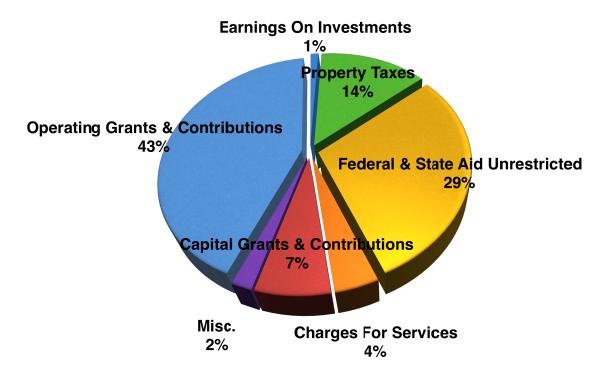
As allowed by law, the District has established an undistributed reserve of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance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

As of June 30, 2017, the District is able to report positive balances in two of the 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.

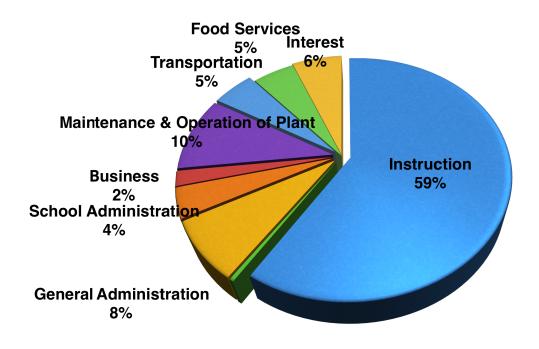
Piute County School District's Changes In Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016	Change 17-16	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges For Services	243,910	300,943	(57,033)	
Operating Grants And Contributions	2,416,991	2,131,277	285,714	
Capital Grants And Contributions	393,431	492,800	(99,369)	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	798,105	881,081	(82,976)	
Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	1,654,057	2,043,707	(389,650)	
Earnings On Investments	34,471	33,309	1,162	
Miscellaneous	137,901	198,373	(60,472)	
Total Revenues	5,678,866	6,081,490	(402,624)	
Expenses: Instruction	3,310,361	3,403,905	(93,544)	
Support Services:	0,010,001	0,400,300	(30,044)	
Instructional Staff	19,894	19,906	(12)	
District Administration	454,785	476,475	(21,690)	
School Administration	209,750	170,815	38,935	
Business	108,553	102,829	5,724	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	565,807	564,745	1,062	
Transportation	303,832	281,611	22,221	
Other	11,518	-	11,518	
School Lunch Services	252,901	251,686	1,215	
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	341,280	342,600	(1,320)	
Total Expenses	5,578,681	5,614,572	(35,891)	
Changes In Net Position	100,185	466,918	(366,733)	
Beginning Net Position	5,137,244	4,670,326	466,918	
Ending Net Position	5,237,429	5,137,244	100,185	

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



Expenditures By Function - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. 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, 2017, unassigned fund balance was \$1,266,067 while the total fund balance was \$1,523,011. The unassigned fund balance decreased by \$107,315 while the total fund balance decreased by \$128,995 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$83,476 less than the final budgeted amounts, and resources available for appropriation were \$48,491 more than final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$248,806, of which \$248,806 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$325,382 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$2,450,701, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$308,952 during the fiscal year.

The *food services special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$18,619. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$4,020 during the fiscal year.

The student activity special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$82,401. 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 increased during the year by \$2,840.

The *scholarship fund* has a total fund balance of \$89,096. This balance decreased during the year by \$5,867.

The *municipal building authority special revenue fund* has an ending fund balance of \$440,290. The fund balance increased during the year by \$63,360.

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, 2017 are outlined below:

Piute County School District's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2017	2016
Land	125,000	125,000
Construction In Progress	-	-
Buildings And Improvements	7,141,888	7,224,563
Furniture And Equipment	661,898	556,402
	7,928,786	7,905,965

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, 2017 was approximately \$4,500,000 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,435,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of approximately \$65,000.

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.

Piute County School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash And Investments	2,772,561
Cash And Investments-Restricted	2,273,620
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	705,011
Other Governments	257,201
Other Receivables	34,500
Inventories	4,618
Net Pension Asset	0
Capital Assets:	
Land And Construction In Progress	125,000
Other Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated Depreciation	7,803,786
Total Assets	13,976,297
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows Related To Pensions	806,321
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	226,259
Accrued Interest	61,994
Accrued Salaries	252,287
Unearned Revenue:	
Other Governments	38,500
Non-current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	89,277
Due In More Than One Year	7,947,482
Total Liabilities:	8,615,799
Deferred Inflows Or Resources:	
Deferred Inflows Related To Pensions	295,977
Property Taxes Levied For A Future Year	633,412
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	929,389
Net Position:	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	2,262,256
Restricted For:	
School Lunch	18,619
Student Activity Fund	82,401
Scholarship Fund	89,096
Debt Service	2,828,996
Capital Projects	248,806
Unrestricted	(292,746)
Total Net Position	5,237,429
	0,201,120

Piute County School District

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	100	ai Liided Julie	5 00, 2017		
	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional Services	3,310,361	210,455	1,582,568	100,000	(1,417,339)
Supporting Services:					
Instructional Staff	19,894	-	-	-	(19,894)
District Administration	454,785	-	302,480	-	(152,305)
School Administration	209,750	-	154,342	-	(55,408)
Central Operation &	108,553	-	-	-	(108,553)
Maintenance Of Facilities	565,807	-	-	-	(565,807)
Transportation	303,832	-	203,490	-	(100,342)
Other	11,518	-	-	-	(11,518)
School Lunch Services	252,901	33,455	174,111	-	(45,335)
Interest On Long Term Liabilities	341,280			293,431	(47,849)
Total School District	5,578,681	243,910	2,416,991	393,431	(2,524,349)
	General Rever				
	General Purpo	ses			469,772
	Debt Service				307,187
	Capital Outlay				21,146
	Federal And St	ate Aid Not Res	tricted To Specif	ic Purposes	1,654,057
	Earnings On In	vestments			34,471
	Miscellaneous				137,901
	Total General	Revenues			2,624,534
	Change In Net	Position			100,185
	5,137,244				
	Ending Net Pos	sition			5,237,429

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

Piute County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Major Funds			
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash & Investments	1,745,072	606,798	248,078	172,613	2,772,561
Cash & Investments -Restricted	-	1,833,330	-	440,290	2,273,620
Receivables:	450 400	007.744	10.101		705.044
Property Taxes	458,166	227,744	19,101	-	705,011
Other Governments	244,316	-	-	12,885	257,201
Other Receivables	34,500	-	-	-	34,500
Inventory	-	-	-	4,618	4,618
Due From Other Funds		-		-	0
Total Assets	2,482,053	2,667,872	267,179	630,406	6,047,511
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	226,259	-	-	-	226,259
Accrued Salaries	252,287	-	-	-	252,287
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	38,500	-	-	-	38,500
Total Liabilities	517,046	0	0	0	517,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned Property Taxes	44,129	_	_	_	44,129
Property Taxes Levied For A		0.17.17.1	40.070		
Future Year	397,868	217,171	18,373		633,412
Total Deferred Inflows	441,997	217,171	18,373	0	677,541
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable: Inventories	_	-	-	4,618	4,618
Restricted For:					
Capital Outlay	-	-	248,806	-	248,806
Food Services	-	-	-	14,001	14,001
Debt Service	-	2,450,701	-	440,290	2,890,991
Other	-	=	-	89,096	89,096
Committed To:					
Economic Stabilization	175,000	=	-	-	175,000
Schools	-	-	-	82,401	82,401
Assigned To Program Balances	81,944	-	-	-	81,944
Unassigned:					
General Fund	1,266,067				1,266,067
Total Fund Balances	1,523,011	2,450,701	248,806	630,406	4,852,924
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	2,482,054	2,667,872	267,179	630,406	6,047,511

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

Piute County School District

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances For Governmental Funds		4,852,924				
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:						
La	and 124,999	9				
Construction In Progre		_				
Buildings & Improvements, Net of \$2,810,721 Accumula Depreciat	ted 7 1/1 88	3				
Furniture & Equipment, Net of \$2,067,871 Accumulated Depreciate		7,928,785				
The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore is no governmental funds.	0					
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore deferred revenue in the funds.	44,129					
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation revenue bonds is \$61,511 and accrued interest for obligations under \$201.	(61,994)					
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets are:						
Bonds Payable	(5,500,000)				
Obligations Under Capital Lease	(20,694)				
Notes Payable	(145,835)				
Net Pension Liability	(1,997,738)				
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Pension Related	(295,977)				
Deferred Outflows Of Revenues Pension Related	806,32	1				
Accrued Vacation And Sick Leave	(80,125)				
Post Employments Benefits	(292,367	(7,526,415)				

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

Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities

5,237,429

Piute County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	471,925	308,595	21,243	-	801,763
Earnings On Investments	10,005	18,556	-	5,910	34,471
School Lunch Sales	-	-	-	33,455	33,455
Other Local Sources	143,219	-	-	205,137	348,356
State Aid	3,568,829	-	100,000	31,445	3,700,274
Federal Aid	328,108	235,892		200,205	764,205
Total Revenues	4,522,086	563,043	121,243	476,152	5,682,524
Expenditures:					
Instructional Services	3,015,136	-	-	209,585	3,224,721
Supporting Services:					
Instructional Staff	19,692	-	-	-	19,692
District Administration	440,329	_	-	-	440,329
School Administration	211,344	_	-	-	211,344
Central	107,299	_	-	-	107,299
Operation And	519,301				E40 004
Maintenance Of Facilities	,	-	-	-	519,301
Transportation	256,795	-	-	-	256,795
Community Services	11,518	-	-	-	11,518
School Lunch Services	-	-	-	248,546	248,546
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	340,431	-	340,431
Principal Retirement	20.040		20,022		41 770
Interest & Fiscal Charges	20,940 3,727	- 254,091	20,833	84,029	41,773 341,847
Total Expenditures	4,606,081	254,091	361,264	542,160	5,763,596
Total Experiultures	4,000,001	234,091	301,204	342,100	3,703,390
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(83,995)	308,952	(240,021)	(66,008)	(81,072)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers	(45,000)	_	(85,360)	130,361	-
Execution of a Capital Lease	-	_	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	(45,000)	0	(85,360)	130,361	
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(128,995)	308,952	(325,382)	64,353	(81,071)
Beginning Fund Balances	1,652,006	2,141,749	574,187	566,053	4,933,995
Ending Fund Balances	1,523,011	2,450,701	248,806	630,406	4,852,924

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

June 30, 2017

Julie 30, 2017	
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	(81,072)
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 331,555	
Depreciation Expense (308,734)	22,821
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.	
Interest Expense - Capital Leases 567	
Principal Payments Of Capital Leases 41773	42,340
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:	
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year.	(3,658)
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 decreased by \$4,023 post retirement benefits	
payable decreased by \$135,939 and net pension expense was (\$20,208).	119,754

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

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

100,185

Piute County School District

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	385,070	468,335	471,925	3,590
Earnings On Investments	8,500	9,651	10,005	354
Other Local Sources	87,095	114,329	143,220	28,891
State Aid	3,649,704	3,553,412	3,568,829	15,417
Federal Aid	295,684	327,868	328,108	240
Total Revenues	4,426,053	4,473,595	4,522,086	48,491
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services	3,069,785	3,047,057	3,015,136	(31,921)
Supporting Services:				
Instructional Staff	19,718	19,597	19,692	95
District Administration	528,581	452,648	440,329	(12,319)
School Administration	189,592	218,558	211,344	(7,214)
Central	107,917	108,266	107,299	(967)
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	526,525	566,119	519,301	(46,818)
Transportation	281,883	277,312	281,462	4,150
Community Services		<u> </u>	11,518	
Total Expenditures	4,724,001	4,689,557	4,606,081	(94,994)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(297,948)	(215,962)	(83,995)	131,967
Other Financing Sources:				
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	=	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	_
Transfer Out	(75,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources	(75,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(372,948)	(260,962)	(128,995)	131,967
Beginning Fund Balances	1,652,006	1,652,006	1,652,006	
Ending Fund Balances	1,279,058	1,391,044	1,523,011	131,967

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.

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

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 non-major 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 non-major 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 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, 2016, 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).

Inter-fund 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 inter-fund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Furniture	15
Portable Classrooms	15
Machinery and Tools	15
Buses	15
Laboratory Equipment	10
Musical Instruments	10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick days 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)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following sources that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District has no items in the category.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes a) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and b) District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

The following items arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; these items are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts becomes available.

 Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions – includes a) differences between expected and actual experience and b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset.

The following sources are reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

• Property taxes levied for future year – property taxes levied on January 1, 2017 for the following 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.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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.
- 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.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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

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

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

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

<u>Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The district follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits was as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June 30, 2017
Regular Checking Account	Insured	\$250,000
Regular Checking Account	Uninsured & collateralized	\$1,898,323
		\$2,148,323

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, 2017, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	Less than one year	\$2,717,682
Equity Mutual Funds	Less than one year	\$89,096
		\$2,806,778

<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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- · Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- · Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2017, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
6/30/17	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
,717,682	-	2,717,682	-
89,096		89,096	
2,806,778	-	2,806,778	-
	89,096	6/30/17 Level 1 2,717,682 - 89,096 -	6/30/17 Level 1 Level 2 7,717,682 - 2,717,682 89,096 - 89,096

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 20xx fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the District's average daily balance in the Fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

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, 2017, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2017 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, 2017 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	0	0	125,000
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	9,893,652	125,367	(66,410)	9,952,609
Furniture & Equipment	2,184,229	206,188	(322,309)	2,068,108
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	12,077,881	331,555	(388,719)	12,020,717
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(2,669,089)	(208,042)	66,410	(2,810,721)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,627,827)	(100,692)	322,309	(1,406,209)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,296,916)	(308,734)	388,719	(4,216,930)
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,780,965	22,821	(0)	7,803,786
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	7,905,965	22,821	(0)	7,928,786

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

Governmental Activities:

Instructional Services	\$ 198,753
Supporting Services:	
District Administration	13,850
School Administration	6,100
Central	850
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	38,800
Transportation	46,431
School Lunch Services	3,950
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	308,734

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB

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

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

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

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

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

Benefits provided – The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the defined benefit pension plans. Retirement benefits are determined from 1.5% to 2.0% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan, benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, District required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

Defined Benefit Plans

	District Contributi on	Amortizati on of UAAL*	Paid By District Employee	District Rates for 401(k) Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	-%	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.45%	12.25%	6.00%	-%	23.70%
Tier 2 Contributory System **	8.30%	9.94%	-%	1.78%	20.02%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan **	0.08%	10.02%	-%	10.00%	20.10%

^{*} The district is required to contribute additional amounts based on covered-employee payroll to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Tier 1 plans.

^{**} District contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	District Contributions		Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$	361,439	-
Tier 2 Contributory System		64,254	-
Tier 2 DC Only System		1,405	-

^{*} Tier 2 plan contributions include required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans and for death benefits.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,997,737 for it's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans.

	Proportionate Share	_	ension sset	 et Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	0.0615092%	\$	0	\$ 1,993,462
Their 2 Contributory System	0.0383281%	\$	0	\$ 4,275
Total		\$	0	\$ 1,997,737

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of the District's actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the year. The following presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2016 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan.

Proportionate Share

	2016	Change
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	0.0615092%	-0.0025006%
Their 2 Contributory System	0.0383281%	0.0007091%

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$447,273 for the defined benefit pension plans and pension expense of \$33,034 for the defined contribution plans. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	111,088
Change assumptions	\$	214,127	\$	25,114
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	375,039	\$	107,655
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	6,556	\$	52,120
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	210,598	\$	0
Total	\$	806,321	\$	295,977

The \$210,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	(Ir	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2018	\$	89,648		
2019	\$	94.853		
2020	\$	130,933		
2021	\$	(17,214)		
2022	\$	136		
Thereafter	\$	(1,389)		

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

Inflation 2.6%

Salary increases 3.35% - 10.35%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for retired educators were developed from actual experience, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2013.

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

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Equity Securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%					
Debt Securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%					
Real Assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%					
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%					
Absolute Return	18%	3.15%	0.57%					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%					
Total	100.00%		5.23%					
Inflation			2.60%					
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.83%					

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60% and a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Dis	scount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):							
Noncontributory System	\$	3,655,049	\$	1,993,462	\$	600,890	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	29,102	\$	4,275	\$	\$ (14,611)	
	\$	\$ 3,684,151		\$ 1,997,737		586,279	

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

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 amended by District policy #2053 "Retirement Incentive Policy". The liability under this plan at June 30, 2017 was \$292,367.

Defined Contributions Savings Plans - The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b), and 408 of the Internal

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report. Piute School District participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

401(k) Plan

Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows.

	2017		2016	2015	
401(k) Employer Contributions	\$	33,034	\$ 34,618	\$	38,463
401(k) Employee Contributions	\$	48,173	\$ 38,829	\$	38,882
Roth IRA Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Roth IRA Employee Contributions	\$	1,825	\$ 3,400	\$	2,400

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation	\$4,435,000	-	-	\$4,435,000	-	
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$1,065,000			\$1,065,000		
Net Total Bonds Payable	\$5,500,000		-	\$5,500,000	-	
Obligations Under Capital Leases	\$ 41,635	-	\$ (20,535)	\$ 20,694	\$ 21,100	
Notes Payable	\$ 166,668	-	\$ (20,833)	\$ 145,835	\$ 20,833	
Net Pension Liability	\$2,010,731	\$ 414,072	\$ (427,065)	\$1,997,738	-	
Accrued Leave Pay	\$ 84,148	-	\$ (4,023)	\$ 80,125	-	
Post Employment Benefits	\$ 428,306		\$ (135,939)	\$ 292,367		
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$8,231,489	\$ 414,072	\$ (608,396)	\$8,036,759	\$ 41,933	

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:

	\$4,43 Series	,					Estimated Annual		Total Payment				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interes		Interest		Interest		Interest		Federal Interest Subsidy (1)	Contributions to Sinking Fund (2)		Required for Debt Service (2)	
2018	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2019	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2020	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2021	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2022	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2023	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2024	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2025	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2026	-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
2027	\$ 4,435,000	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$	260,882				
Totals	\$ 4,435,000	\$	2,532,390	\$	(2,532,390)	\$	2,608,820	\$	2,608,820				

⁽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, 2017 is \$1,833,330.

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 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 payments up to 5.80%. The required debts service schedule is as follows:

	' '	65,000 s 2010					Estimated Annual	Total Payment	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Int		Federal Interest Subsidy (1)	Contributions to Sinking Fund (2)		Required for Debt Service (2)	
2018	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2019	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2020	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2021	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2022	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2023	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2024	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2025	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2026	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906
2027	\$ 1,065,000	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,648	\$	84,907
Totals	\$ 1,065,000	\$	840,290	\$	(617,700)	\$	626,471	\$	849,061

⁽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, 2017 is \$440,290.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	\$250 Note F	Total Payment		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Fee		equired for ebt Service
2018	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2019	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2020	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2021	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2022	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2023	\$ 20,833	\$ 125	\$	20,958
2024	\$ 20,837	\$ 125	\$	20,962
Totals	\$ 145,835	\$ 875	\$	146,710

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:

						Total		
Fiscal Year	F	Payment						
Ending June	Re	Required for						
30,	ı	Principal	In	terest	De	Debt Service		
2018	\$	20,694	\$	483	\$	21,177		
Totals	\$	20,694	\$	483	\$	21,177		

8. COMMITTED FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

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

The following fund transfers occurred during the year:

Fund		ransfer Out	Transfer In		
General Fund	\$	(45,000)		-	
Food Service Fund		-	\$	45,000	
Capital Projects Fund	\$	(85,360)		-	
Municipal Building Fund		_	\$	85,360	
Totals	\$	(130,360)	\$	130,360	

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	 Jnavailable	Unearned		
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$ 397,868	\$	44,129	
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund	\$ 217,171		-	
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund	\$ 18,373			
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue For Governmental Funds	\$ 633,412	\$	44,129	

Piute County School District Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

District Separation Payments Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Assets	of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - (b)	Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	 nded o (a/b)	Cov Payro	ered oll (c)	UAAL percer of Cov Pay [(b-a	ntage vered roll
07/01/2006	\$	0	\$ 241,671	\$ 241,671	0.00%	\$ 1,90	2,169	12	2.71%

Piute County School District Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems Plan Years Ended December 31, 2014 Through 2016

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0615092%	0.0640098%	0.0636442%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,993,462	\$2,010,731	\$1,599,079
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,698,077	\$1,740,367	\$1,769,266
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	117.40%	115.53%	90.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0383281%	0.037619%	0.0256555%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,275	(\$82)	(\$777)
District's covered employee payroll	\$314,321	\$242,938	\$125,991
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

Note: The schedule only presents information from 2014 to 2016; prior-year information is not available.

Piute County School District Schedule of District Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Years Ended June 30, 2014 - 2017

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 361,439	\$ 377,629	\$ 382,938	\$ 350,186
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (361,439)	\$ (377,629)	\$ (382,938)	\$ (350,186)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,665,338	\$1,724,109	\$1,769,329	\$1,757,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.70%	21.90%	21.64%	19.92%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 64,254	\$ 51,679	\$ 34,920	\$ 10,276
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (64,254)	\$ (51,679)	\$ (34,920)	\$ (10,276)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 352,271	\$ 283,264	\$ 192,426	\$ 68,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.24%	18.24%	18.15%	14.92%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Only	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,405	\$ 2,055	\$ 6,482	\$ 4,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,405)	\$ (2,055)	\$ (6,482)	\$ (4,987)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 14,025	\$ 20,482	\$ 67,381	\$ 60,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.02%	10.03%	9.62%	8.19%%

Note: The schedule only presents information from 2014 to 2017; prior-year information is not available. Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or or other administrative issues.

Piute County School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

Note A: Changes of Assumptions - Utah Retirement Systems

Amounts reported in plan year 2016 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the

January 1, 2016 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%.
- With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.

Amounts reported in plan year 2015 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the

January 1, 2015 valuation:

- The wage inflation assumption for all employee groups was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The rate of salary increases assumption for most groups was modified.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The post retirement mortality assumption for female educators showed an improvement.
- Minor adjustments to the preretirement mortality assumption were made.
- Certain demographic assumptions were changed that generally resulted in a)
 an increase in members anticipated to terminate employment prior to
 retirement, b) a slight decrease in members expected to become disabled,
 and c) a slight increase in the expected age of retirement.

Note B: Schedules of District Contributions-Utah Retirement Systems

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

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.

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 Non-major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

		Special F	Revenue		Total Non-
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	major Governmental Funds
Assets:					.=
Cash & Investments	1,116	89,096	-	82,401	172,613
Cash & Investments -Restricted	-	-	440,290	-	440,290
Receivables:	10.005				40.005
Other Governments	12,885	-	-	-	12,885
Inventory	4,618	-	-	-	4,618
Due From Other Funds					-
Total Assets	18,619	89,096	440,290	82,401	630,406
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue:					
Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable:					
Inventories	4,618	-	-	-	4,618
Restricted For:					
Food Services	14,001	-	_	-	14,001
Debt Service	· -	-	440,290	-	440,290
Other	_	89,096	- -	-	89,096
Committed To:					
Schools	-	-	_	82,401	82,401
Other	-	-	_	-	_
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	18,619	89,096	440,290	82,401	630,406
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	18,619	89,096	440,290	82,401	630,406

Piute County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Total Non-major			
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings On Investments	-	1,233	4,489	188	5,910
School Lunch Sales	33,455	-	-	-	33,455
Student Fees	-	-	-	205,137	205,137
Other Local Sources	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
State Aid	31,445	-	-	-	31,445
Federal Aid	142,666		57,539		200,205
Total Revenues	207,566	1,233	62,028	205,325	476,152
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional Services	-	7,100	-	202,485	209,585
Supporting Services:					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Services	248,546	-	-	-	248,546
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payments			84,029		84,029
Total Expenditures	248,546	7,100	84,029	202,485	542,161
Excess (Deficiency) Of					
Revenues Over (Under)	(40,000)	(5.007)	(00.004)	0.000	(00,000)
Expenditures	(40,980)	(5,867)	(22,001)	2,839	(66,009)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	45,000		85,361		130,361
Total Other Financing Sources	45,000	0	85,361	0	130,361
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	4,020	(5,867)	63,360	2,839	64,352
Beginning Fund Balances	14,599	94,963	376,930	79,561	566,054
Ending Fund Balances	18,619	89,096	440,290	82,401	630,406
-	10,013	00,000	440,230	02,701	000,400

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

With Comparative Totals for 2016

Revenues: Final Budgeted Amounts Actual Amounts Variance with Final Budget+ (+) Actual Amounts Revenues: Lunch Sales - Students 22,446 27,815 28,215 400 28,170 Lunch Sales - Students 4,933 5,239 5,240 1 5,375 Other Local Sales 27,379 33,054 33,455 400 28,561 State Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: 31,000 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Federal Lunch Program 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Federal Sources 128,789			20 ⁻	17		2016
Local Sources: Lunch Sales - Students 22,446 27,815 28,215 400 28,170 Lunch Sales - Adults 4,933 5,239 5,240 1 5,375 Other Local Sales - - - - - - Total Local Sources 27,379 33,054 33,455 401 33,545 State Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Total State Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: - - - 7,950 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Fed		Budgeted	Budgeted		with Final	
Lunch Sales - Students 22,446 27,815 28,215 400 28,170 Lunch Sales - Adults 4,933 5,239 5,240 1 5,375 Other Local Sales - - - - - - Total Local Sources 27,379 33,054 33,455 401 33,545 State Sources: State Lunch Program 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: - - - - - - 2,884 31,130 Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 83,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 84,535 81,994 <td>Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues:					
Lunch Sales - Adults	Local Sources:					
Other Local Sales -	Lunch Sales - Students	22,446	27,815	28,215	400	28,170
Total Local Sources 27,379 33,054 33,455 401 33,545 State Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Total State Sources: 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: Federal Sources: 79,500 83,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910	Lunch Sales - Adults	4,933	5,239	5,240	1	5,375
State Sources State Lunch Program 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Total State Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Total State Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Federal Surces 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures:	Other Local Sales					
State Lunch Program 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Total State Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052		27,379	33,054	33,455	401	33,545
Total State Sources 31,000 28,561 31,445 2,884 31,130 Federal Sources: Federal Sources: Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 31,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462	State Sources:					
Federal Sources: Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417	_	31,000	28,561	31,445	2,884	31,130
Federal Lunch Program 14,900 22,000 29,027 7,027 29,982 Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures (73,628)		31,000	28,561	31,445	2,884	31,130
Free & Reduced Assistance 79,500 83,000 81,405 (1,595) 88,761 Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditur	Federal Sources:					
Federal Breakfast Program 30,010 33,000 32,234 (766) 35,306 Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: 75,000	Federal Lunch Program					
Total Federal Sources 124,410 138,000 142,666 4,666 154,049 Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances		,			, ,	•
Total Revenues 182,789 199,615 207,566 7,951 218,724 Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,1	9					
Expenditures: Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449						
Current: Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	Total Revenues	182,789	199,615	207,566	7,951	218,724
Salaries 84,535 81,994 80,595 1,399 81,843 Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599	Expenditures:					
Employee Benefits 23,032 17,639 17,651 (12) 22,319 Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	Current:					
Purchased Services 1,500 1,538 1,852 (314) 910 Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	Salaries	84,535	81,994	80,595		81,843
Supplies 12,750 5,737 5,303 434 17,052 Food 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449		23,032	17,639	17,651	, ,	
Food Other 132,100 130,250 128,394 1,856 120,462 Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449					, ,	
Other 2,500 14,752 14,752 0 5,988 Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	• •					
Total Expenditures 256,417 251,910 248,546 3,364 248,574 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449				,		
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449		256,417	251,910	248,546	3,364	248,574
Expenditures (73,628) (52,295) (40,980) 11,315 (29,850) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449						
Transfers In (Out) 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	Expenditures	(73,628)	(52,295)	(40,980)	11,315	(29,850)
Total Other Financing Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449						
Sources 75,000 45,000 45,000 0 35,000 Net Changes In Fund Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449		75,000	45,000	45,000	0	35,000
Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449		75,000	45,000	45,000	0	35,000
Balances 1,372 (7,295) 4,020 11,315 5,150 Beginning Fund Balances 14,600 14,600 14,599 - 9,449	Net Changes In Fund					
		1,372	(7,295)	4,020	11,315	5,150
Ending Fund Balances 15,972 7,305 18,619 11,314 14,599	Beginning Fund Balances	14,600	14,600	14,599		9,449
	Ending Fund Balances	15,972	7,305	18,619	11,314	14,599

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		20	17		2016
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Earnings On Investments	-	-	188	188	-
Student Fees	250,000	250,000	205,137	(44,863)	267,398
Total Local Sources	250,000	250,000	205,325	(44,675)	267,398
Total Revenues	250,000	250,000	205,325	(44,675)	267,398
Expenditures:					
Current:					25 / 525
Supplies	250,000	250,000	202,485	47,515	251,767
Total Expenditures	250,000	250,000	202,485	47,515	251,767
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	2,839	2,839	15,631
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund		0	0.000	0.000	45.004
Balances	0	0	2,839	2,839	15,631
Beginning Fund Balances	79,561	79,561	79,561		63,930
Ending Fund Balances	79,561	79,561	82,401	2,840	79,561

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		20 ⁻	17		2016
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	3,500	4,400	4,489	89	2,437
Federal Interest Subsidy	57,415	57,508	57,539	31	57,415
Total Revenues	60,915	61,908	62,028	120	59,851
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	26,581	-	-	-	-
Bond Interest	60,754	84,029	84,029	0	84,029
Total Expenditures	87,335	84,029	84,029	0	84,029
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(26,420)	(22,121)	(22,001)	120	(24,177)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	89,035	85,361	85,360	(1)	87,349
Total Other Financing Sources	89,035	85,361	85,360	(1)	87,349
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	62,615	63,241	63,360	119	63,172
Beginning Fund Balances	376,930	376,930	376,930		313,758
Ending Fund Balances	439,545	440,171	440,290	119	376,930

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		2016			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	9,976	2,437	1,233	(1,204)	12,449
Contributions					
Total Revenues	9,976	2,437	1,233	(1,204)	12,449
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Scholarships	2,500	7,100	7,100	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,500	7,100	7,100	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	7,476	(4,663)	(5,867)	(1,204)	12,449
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	7,476	(4,663)	(5,867)	(1,204)	12,449
Beginning Fund Balances	94,963	94,963	94,963		82,514
Ending Fund Balances	102,439	90,300	89,096	(1,204)	94,963

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.

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

		20	17		2016
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:	·				
Property Tax	280,000	307,556	308,595	1,039	314,258
Federal Interest Subsidy	235,385	235,765	235,892	127	235,385
Earnings On Investments	13,000	18,424	18,556	132	10,058
Total Revenues	528,385	561,745	563,043	1,298	559,702
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	-	- 054.700	- 254.001	648	- 055 040
Bond Interest Total Expenditures	<u>261,600</u> <u>261,600</u>	<u>254,739</u> <u>254,739</u>	<u>254,091</u> <u>254,091</u>	648	<u>255,349</u> <u>255,349</u>
iotai Experioltures	201,000	234,739	234,091	040	255,549
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	266,785	307,006	308,952	1,946	304,353
Other Financing Sources: Bond Proceeds	-	_	_	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Sources					
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	266,785	307,006	308,952	1,946	304,353
Beginning Fund Balances	2,141,747	2,141,747	2,141,749		1,837,396
Ending Fund Balances	2,408,532	2,448,753	2,450,701	1,948	2,141,749

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

		20	17		2016
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	16,662	21,171	21,243	72	21,737
Earnings On Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Sources					38,412
Total Local Sources	16,662	21,171	21,243	72	60,149
State Sources:					
Capital Outlay Foundation	100,000	100,000	100,000		200,000
Total State Sources	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	200,000
Total Revenues	116,662	121,171	121,243	72	260,149
Expenditures:					
Land & Buildings:					
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements	229,800	176,959	158,356	18,603	190,152
Total Land & Buildings Equipment:	229,800	176,959	158,356	18,603	190,152
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Principal & Fees	20,958	20,958	20,958	-	20,958
Buses	130,000	181,950	181,950		
Total Equipment	150,958	202,908	202,908	0	20,958
Total Expenditures	380,758	379,867	361,264	18,603	211,110
Excess (Deficiency) Of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,096)	(258,696)	(240,021)	18,675	49,039
Experialities	(204,030)	(230,030)	(240,021)	10,073	49,009
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In Transfers Out	(89,035)	- (85,361)	- (85,361)	0	(87,349)
Total Other Financing	(69,033)	(65,361)	(65,361)		(67,349)
Sources	(89,035)	(85,361)	(85,361)	0	(87,349)
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	(353,131)	(344,057)	(325,382)	18,675	(38,311)
Beginning Fund Balances	574,187	574,187	574,187		612,498
Ending Fund Balances	221,056	230,130	248,806	18,676	574,187



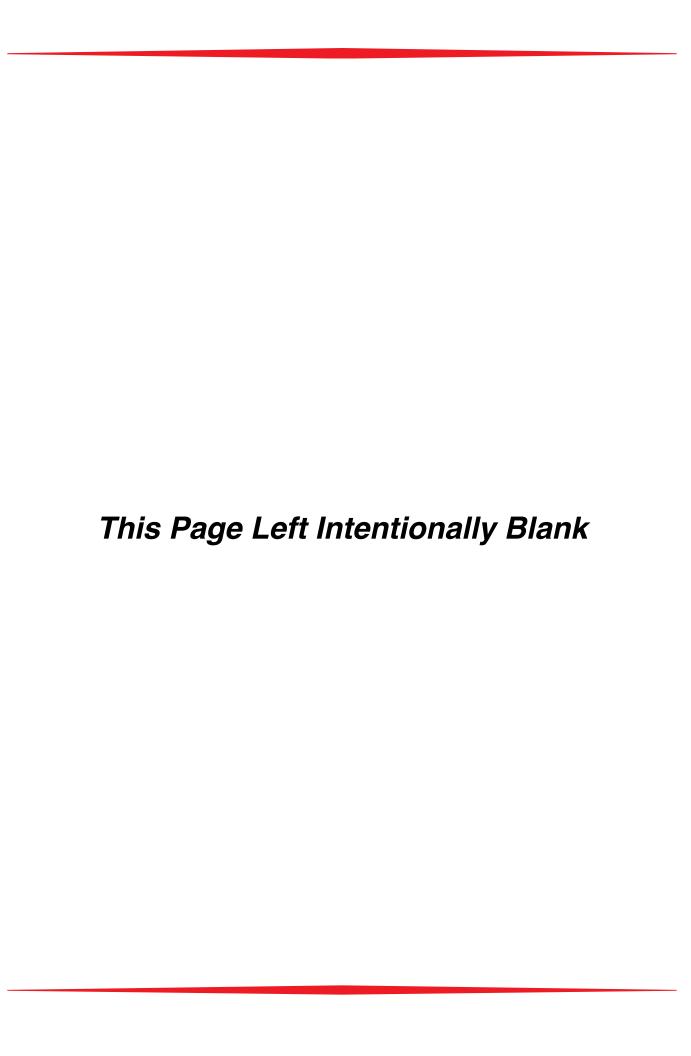
Statistical Section

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Districts financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Comparative Statements of Net Position	64
Net Position By Component	65
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Property Taxes: Direct and overlapping Governments	71

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



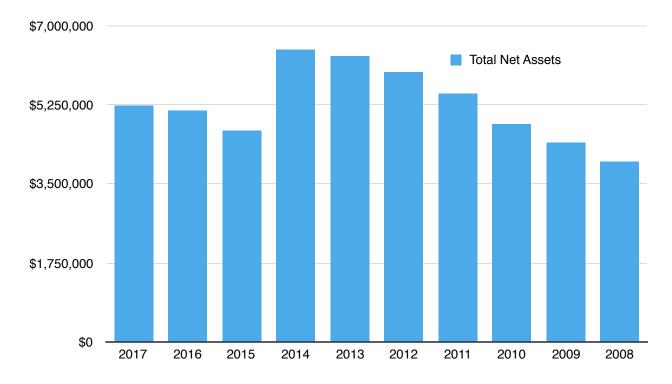
Piute County School District Comparative Statements of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Last IC	n Fiscai Year				
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Assets											
Cash and Investments	\$	2,772,561 \$	3,256,609 \$	3,019,300 \$	3,257,668 \$	3,206,476 \$	3,125,969 \$	3,923,643 \$	7,510,501 \$	2,780,565 \$	2,235,774
Cash and Investments Restricted	\$	2,273,620 \$	1,946,457 \$	1,620,380 \$	1,296,061 \$	972,138 \$	647,610				
Receivables											
Property Taxes	\$	705,011 \$	738,724 \$	683,056 \$	648,602 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695 \$	316,479 \$	335,446
Other Governments	\$	257,201 \$	232,119 \$	249,598 \$	94,260 \$	145,580 \$	77,528 \$	40,823 \$	443,592 \$	16,072 \$	12,069
Prepaid Expenses	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344		
Inventories	\$	4,618 \$	4,440 \$	4,275 \$	4,150 \$	3,050 \$	3,310 \$	2,990 \$	2,780 \$	2,505 \$	2,755
Net Pension Asset	\$	0 \$	82 \$	777							
Net Bond Issuance Costs						\$	141,152 \$	150,732 \$	160,312	\$	2,468
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)											
Land and Construction Progress	\$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	6,207,222 \$	5,480,821 \$	820,797 \$	125,000 \$	125,000
Other Capital Assets*	\$	7,803,786 \$	7,780,965 \$	7,986,910 \$	8,113,551 \$	8,338,166 \$	2,365,191 \$	2,494,707 \$	2,635,304 \$	2,252,622 \$	2,151,893
Total Assets	\$	13,941,797 \$	14,084,396 \$	13,689,296 \$	13,574,636 \$	13,406,493 \$	13,178,235 \$	12,696,558 \$	11,907,325 \$	5,493,243 \$	4,865,405
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	806,321 \$	741,604 \$	239,068							
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	226,259 \$	275,973 \$	240,883 \$	181,576 \$	176,799 \$	292,801 \$	517,770 \$	645,038 \$	181,131 \$	68,563
Accrued Interest	\$	61,994 \$	62,561 \$	63,066 \$	64,761 \$	51,564 \$	50,695 \$	51,074 \$	45,476 \$	2,536 \$	3,046
Accrued Salaries	\$	252,287 \$	256,831 \$	206,999 \$	204,211 \$	183,852 \$	252,601 \$	260,022 \$	254,862 \$	253,863 \$	163,598
Unearned Revenue											
Other Governments	\$	38,500 \$	0 \$	0 \$	25,000	\$	24,816 \$	24,496 \$	49,791 \$	53,192 \$	52,238
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Due Within One Year	\$	89,277 \$	41,368 \$	40,818 \$	58,863 \$	57,715 \$	38,079 \$	16,580 \$	34,131 \$	32,767 \$	85,974
Due In More Than One Year	\$	7,947,482 \$	8,190,119 \$	7,888,087 \$	5,980,596 \$	6,027,224 \$	5,973,592 \$	5,750,324 \$	5,755,957 \$	253,336 \$	180,246
Total Liabilities	\$	8,615,799 \$	8,826,852 \$	8,439,853 \$	6,515,007 \$	6,497,154 \$	6,632,584 \$	6,620,266 \$	6,785,255 \$	776,825 \$	553,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	295,977 \$	198,141 \$	149,878							
Property Taxes Levied for Future Year	\$	633,412 \$	663,762 \$	668,306 \$	587,312 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695 \$	298,695 \$	322,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	929,389 \$	861,903 \$	818,184 \$	587,312 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695 \$	298,695 \$	322,023
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,262,256 \$	2,197,662 \$	2,363,173 \$	2,430,566 \$	2,597,466 \$	2,768,634 \$	2,405,169 \$	2,495,402 \$	2,256,840 \$	2,156,612
Restricted for:											
School Lunch	\$	18,619 \$	14,599 \$	9,449 \$	11,725 \$	6,587 \$	4,462 \$	4,176 \$	4,019 \$	4,028 \$	4,049
Non-K12 Programs	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	75,375 \$	94,408 \$	77,044 \$	112,801 \$	135,916 \$	133,458 \$	132,548
Student Activity Fund	\$	82,401 \$	79,561 \$	63,930 \$	89,964 \$	90,141 \$	76,985 \$	86,866 \$	70,271 \$	82,038 \$	77,344
Scholarship Fund	\$	89,096 \$	94,963 \$	82,514 \$	77,660 \$	69,491 \$	59,689 \$	60,029 \$	40,546 \$	36,013 \$	40,375
Debt Service	\$	2,828,997 \$	2,456,118 \$	2,088,088 \$	1,717,471 \$	1,363,909 \$	955,458 \$	591,122 \$	251,079 \$	293,392 \$	265,769
Capital Projects	\$	248,806 \$	574,188 \$	612,498 \$	185,830 \$	246,693 \$	244,813 \$	539,825 \$	250,251 \$	358,177 \$	202,511
Unrestricted	\$	(292,746) \$	(279,847) \$	(549,326) \$	1,883,725 \$	1,859,904 \$	1,783,656 \$	1,708,805 \$	1,575,890 \$	1,253,776 \$	1,110,508
Total Net Position	\$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	6,472,316 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,970,741 \$	5,508,793 \$	4,823,374 \$	4,417,722 \$	3,989,716
	<u> </u>	. , ,				· · ·	, , ,		· · ·	. , .	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Piute County School District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Ir	ovested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2017	\$	2,262,256	\$ 3,267,919	\$ (292,746)	\$ 5,237,429
2016	\$	2,197,662	\$ 3,219,429	\$ (279,847)	\$ 5,137,244
2015	\$	2,363,173	\$ 2,856,479	\$ (549,326)	\$ 4,670,326
2014	\$	2,430,566	\$ 2,158,025	\$ 1,883,725	\$ 6,472,316
2013	\$	2,597,466	\$ 1,871,229	\$ 1,859,904	\$ 6,328,599
2012	\$	2,768,634	\$ 1,418,451	\$ 1,783,656	\$ 5,970,741
2011	\$	2,405,169	\$ 1,394,819	\$ 1,708,805	\$ 5,508,793
2010	\$	2,495,402	\$ 752,082	\$ 1,575,890	\$ 4,823,374
2009	\$	2,256,840	\$ 907,106	\$ 1,253,776	\$ 4,417,722
2008	\$	2,156,612	\$ 722,596	\$ 1,110,508	\$ 3,989,716



Piute County School District Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses										
Instruction	\$ 3,310,361 \$	3,403,905 \$	3,732,328 \$	3,004,891 \$	2,861,866 \$	3,121,625 \$	2,945,445 \$	3,053,980 \$	2,902,999 \$	2,871,047
Support Services:										
Instructional Staff	\$ 19,894 \$	19,906 \$	19,527 \$	9,977 \$	15,248 \$	21,048 \$	25,191 \$	23,326 \$	24,453 \$	30,298
District Administration	\$ 454,785 \$	476,475 \$	443,890 \$	415,306 \$	369,035 \$	309,241 \$	258,386 \$	250,833 \$	271,282 \$	279,957
School Administration	\$ 209,750 \$	170,815 \$	222,747 \$	219,548 \$	211,112 \$	128,184 \$	128,114 \$	126,846 \$	345,937 \$	243,148
Business	\$ 108,553 \$	102,829 \$	110,352 \$	112,983 \$	94,216 \$	101,800 \$	94,847 \$	86,274 \$	101,902 \$	78,480
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	\$ 565,807 \$	564,745 \$	540,346 \$	546,406 \$	440,660 \$	576,263 \$	465,523 \$	441,213 \$	423,077 \$	383,898
Transportation	\$ 303,832 \$	281,611 \$	317,989 \$	356,657 \$	437,023 \$	313,690 \$	311,874 \$	294,580 \$	406,448 \$	343,802
Other	\$ 11,518									
School Lunch Services	\$ 252,901 \$	251,686 \$	241,512 \$	245,418 \$	238,872 \$	237,944 \$	220,809 \$	211,475 \$	217,987 \$	198,142
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	\$ 341,280 \$	342,600 \$	341,336 \$	356,608 \$	341,821 \$	340,016 \$	328,184 \$	45,150 \$	5,860 \$	10,131
Total Assets	\$ 5,578,681 \$	5,614,572 \$	5,970,027 \$	5,267,794 \$	5,009,853 \$	5,149,811 \$	4,778,373 \$	4,533,677 \$	4,699,945 \$	4,438,903
Program Revenues										
Charges For Services	\$ 243,910 \$	300,943 \$	322,473 \$	265,444 \$	75,296 \$	74,997 \$	43,486 \$	93,247 \$	94,681 \$	90,856
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,416,991 \$	2,131,277 \$	2,243,184 \$	1,992,549 \$	1,892,881 \$	1,898,129 \$	1,864,248 \$	1,972,303 \$	1,837,861 \$	1,621,973
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$ 393,431 \$	492,800 \$	492,171 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	202,265 \$	206,628 \$	52,348
Total Program Revenues	\$ 3,054,332 \$	2,925,020 \$	3,057,828 \$	2,457,993 \$	2,168,177 \$	2,173,126 \$	2,107,734 \$	2,267,815 \$	2,139,170 \$	1,765,177
General Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 798,105 \$	881,081 \$	771,636 \$	770,714 \$	827,955 \$	712,297 \$	628,253 \$	366,574 \$	437,251 \$	438,366
Federal & State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	\$ 1,654,057 \$	2,043,707 \$	1,867,839 \$	2,069,631 \$	2,186,765 \$	2,419,862 \$	2,352,156 \$	1,987,597 \$	2,154,297 \$	2,175,820
Earnings On Investments	\$ 34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668 \$	22,665 \$	26,637 \$	15,965 \$	35,951 \$	23,394 \$	27,480 \$	53,892
Micellaneous	\$ 137,901 \$	198,373 \$	105,410 \$	90,508 \$	299,329 \$	290,509 \$	339,698 \$	293,948 \$	369,754 \$	258,118
Total General Revenues	\$ 2,624,534 \$	3,156,470 \$	2,764,553 \$	2,953,518 \$	3,340,686 \$	3,438,633 \$	3,356,058 \$	2,671,513 \$	2,988,782 \$	2,926,196
Total Revenues	\$ 5,678,866 \$	6,081,490 \$	5,822,381 \$	5,411,511 \$	5,508,863 \$	5,611,759 \$	5,463,792 \$	4,939,328 \$	5,127,952 \$	4,691,373
Change In Net Position	\$ 100,185 \$	466,918 \$	(147,646) \$	143,717 \$	499,010 \$	461,948 \$	685,419 \$	405,651 \$	428,007 \$	252,470
Net Position Beginning*	\$ 5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	4,817,972 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,829,589 \$	5,367,641 \$	4,823,374 \$	4,417,723 \$	3,989,716 \$	3,737,246
Net Position Ending	\$ 5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	6,472,316 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,829,589 \$	5,508,793 \$	4,823,374 \$	4,417,723 \$	3,989,716

Piute County School District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Fund *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Nonspendable	Restricte	ed	Committed		Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2017	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 175,0	00 \$	81,944	\$ 1,266,067	\$ 1,523,011
2016	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 175,0	00 \$	103,624	\$ 1,373,382	\$ 1,652,006
2015	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 175,0	00 \$	300,125	\$ 1,065,751	\$ 1,540,876
2014	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 510,5	00 \$	42,971	\$ 1,561,729	\$ 2,115,200
2013	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 510,5	00 \$	88,137	\$ 1,480,505	\$ 2,079,142
2012	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 566,9	33 \$	97,694	\$ 1,185,720	\$ 1,850,397
2011	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 175,0	00 \$	97,694	\$ 1,481,925	\$ 1,754,619

All Other Governmental Funds *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2017						\$ 0
2016	\$ 4,440	\$ 3,197,989	\$ 79,561	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,281,990
2015	\$ 4,275	\$ 2,851,340	\$ 63,930	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,919,545
2014	\$ 4,150	\$ 2,053,297	\$ 165,339	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,222,786
2013	\$ 3,050	\$ 1,735,194	\$ 184,549	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,922,793
2012	\$ 0	\$ 1,315,117	\$ 154,029	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,469,146
2011	\$ 0	\$ 1,246,226	\$ 199,667	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,445,893

General Fund (2010 and Prior) *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Reserved		Unreserved	Total
2010	\$	0 \$	1,601,077	\$ 1,601,077
2009	\$	0 \$	1,419,098	\$ 1,419,098
2008	\$	0 \$	1,253,980	\$ 1,253,980

All Other Governmental Funds (2010 and Prior) *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Reserved	ę	Unreserved Special Revenue	(Unreserved Capital Projects	Unreserved Debt Service		Total
2010	\$ 296,555	\$	250,752	\$	4,894,142	\$ 0	,	\$ 5,441,449
2009	\$ 295,928	\$	255,537	\$	358,177	\$ 0	,	\$ 909,642
2008	\$ 268,815	\$	254,316	\$	202,511	\$ 0	,	\$ 725,642

^{*} GASB Statement 54 changed the required components of fund balance to: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned & Unassigned. Prior to GASB 54, the components of fund balance were: Reserved and Unreserved.

Piute County School District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 801,763 \$	833,294 \$	771,636 \$	770,714 \$	827,955 \$	712,297 \$	628,253 \$	366,574 \$	437,251 \$	438,366
Earnings On Investments	\$ 34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668 \$	22,665 \$	26,637 \$	15,965 \$	35,951 \$	23,394 \$	27,480 \$	53,892
School Lunch Sales	\$ 33,455 \$	33,545 \$	29,979 \$	32,606 \$	32,834 \$	32,819 \$	37,426 \$	40,527 \$	41,961 \$	50,467
Other Local Sources	\$ 348,356 \$	465,771 \$	397,904 \$	323,346 \$	341,791 \$	332,687 \$	345,758 \$	346,668 \$	422,474 \$	298,507
State Aid	\$ 3,700,274 \$	3,774,066 \$	3,676,082 \$	3,446,212 \$	3,374,429 \$	3,350,928 \$	3,424,522 \$	3,358,253 \$	3,425,131 \$	3,495,855
Federal Aid	\$ 764,205 \$	893,718 \$	927,112 \$	815,968 \$	905,217 \$	1,167,063 \$	991,882 \$	803,912 \$	773,655 \$	354,286
Total Revenues	\$ 5,682,524 \$	6,033,703 \$	5,822,381 \$	5,411,511 \$	5,508,863 \$	5,611,759 \$	5,463,792 \$	4,939,328 \$	5,127,952 \$	4,691,373
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instructional Services	\$ 3,217,621 \$	3,185,274 \$	3,285,574 \$	2,739,048 \$	2,716,193 \$	2,862,977 \$	2,868,018 \$	2,957,400 \$	2,861,682 \$	2,853,240
Support Services:										
Instructional Staff	\$ 19,692 \$	20,325 \$	20,979 \$	9,977 \$	15,248 \$	21,048 \$	25,191 \$	23,326 \$	24,453 \$	30,298
District Administration	\$ 440,329 \$	463,883 \$	434,397 \$	401,456 \$	355,385 \$	295,591 \$	244,736 \$	237,183 \$	258,632 \$	267,302
School Administration	\$ 211,344 \$	194,723 \$	227,914 \$	209,856 \$	201,530 \$	121,602 \$	121,832 \$	121,764 \$	341,015 \$	239,917
Business	\$ 107,299 \$	102,818 \$	112,407 \$	112,133 \$	93,566 \$	101,150 \$	94,197 \$	85,624 \$	101,192 \$	77,540
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$ 526,401 \$	527,203 \$	505,903 \$	507,606 \$	405,854 \$	544,457 \$	433,717 \$	419,408 \$	402,372 \$	363,643
Transportation	\$ 256,795 \$	243,512 \$	280,324 \$	284,941 \$	395,998 \$	279,579 \$	278,443 \$	254,616 \$	373,762 \$	314,448
Other	\$ 11,517									
School Lunch Services	\$ 248,546 \$	248,574 \$	240,467 \$	241,468 \$	235,300 \$	234,372 \$	217,737 \$	208,902 \$	215,316 \$	195,592
Capital Outlay	\$ 340,431 \$	190,277 \$	189,702 \$	167,851 \$	128,364 \$	924,977 \$	4,665,118 \$	1,398,917 \$	194,541 \$	144,553
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	\$ 41,773 \$	40,434 \$	59,248 \$	57,715 \$	38,079 \$	16,580 \$	34,231 \$	16,192 \$	85,974 \$	80,378
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 341,847 \$	343,105 \$	343,031 \$	343,411 \$	340,952 \$	340,395 \$	322,586 \$	2,210 \$	6,370 \$	10,107
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,763,595 \$	5,560,128 \$	5,699,946 \$	5,075,462 \$	4,926,469 \$	5,742,728 \$	9,305,806 \$	5,725,542 \$	4,865,309 \$	4,577,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$ (81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049 \$	582,394 \$	(130,969) \$	(3,842,014) \$	(786,214) \$	262,643 \$	114,355
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	69,686
Bond Proceeds	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	250,000 \$	0 \$	5,500,000 \$	0 \$	0
Execution of a Capital Lease	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	100,000 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	86,475 \$	0
Total Other Financing	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	100,000 \$	250,000 \$	0 \$	5,500,000 \$	86,475 \$	69,686
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049 \$	682,394 \$	119,031 \$	(3,842,014) \$	4,713,786 \$	349,118 \$	184,041
Net Beginning Balances	\$ 4,933,996 \$	4,460,421 \$	4,337,986 \$	4,001,937 \$	3,319,543 \$	3,200,512 \$	7,042,526 \$	2,328,740 \$	1,979,622 \$	1,795,581
Net Ending Balances	\$ 4,852,925 \$	4,933,996 \$	4,460,421 \$	4,337,986 \$	4,001,937 \$	3,319,543 \$	3,200,512 \$	7,042,526 \$	2,328,740 \$	1,979,622

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

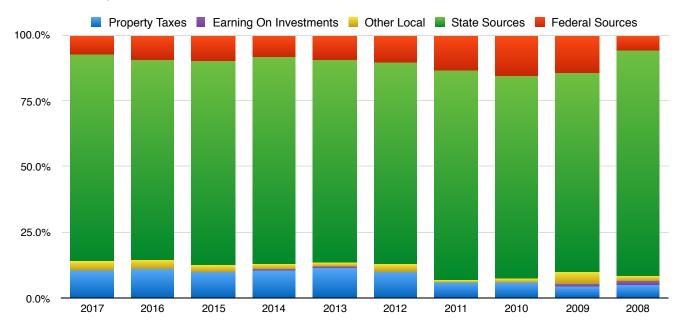
Piute County School District

Revenues by Source General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pı	roperty Taxes	Earning On Investments	Other Local	State Sources	F	ederal Sources	T	Total Revenue
2017	\$	471,925	\$ 10,005	\$ 143,219	\$ 3,568,829	\$	328,108	\$	4,522,086
2016	\$	497,299	\$ 8,364	\$ 159,961	\$ 3,542,936	\$	446,869	\$	4,655,429
2015	\$	430,428	\$ 7,699	\$ 100,410	\$ 3,405,951	\$	442,812	\$	4,387,300
2014	\$	426,668	\$ 9,210	\$ 90,508	\$ 3,192,357	\$	350,944	\$	4,069,687
2013	\$	463,718	\$ 11,472	\$ 60,522	\$ 3,120,173	\$	393,464	\$	4,049,349
2012	\$	393,966	\$ 12,209	\$ 123,272	\$ 3,080,627	\$	427,395	\$	4,037,469
2011	\$	227,576	\$ 11,765	\$ 40,378	\$ 3,162,176	\$	531,564	\$	3,973,459
2010	\$	232,445	\$ 14,280	\$ 58,447	\$ 3,137,824	\$	624,981	\$	4,067,977
2009	\$	192,617	\$ 27,480	\$ 203,627	\$ 3,164,494	\$	621,853	\$	4,210,071
2008	\$	192,814	\$ 50,995	\$ 87,767	\$ 3,365,596	\$	222,827	\$	3,919,999

Revenues By Source As A Percentage Of Total General Fund Revenue

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property Taxes	Earning On Investments	Other Local	State Sources	Federal Sources	Total Revenue
2017	10.4%	0.2%	3.2%	78.9%	7.3%	100.0%
2016	10.7%	0.2%	3.4%	76.1%	9.6%	100.0%
2015	9.8%	0.2%	2.3%	77.6%	10.1%	100.0%
2014	10.5%	0.2%	2.2%	78.4%	8.6%	100.0%
2013	11.5%	0.3%	1.5%	77.1%	9.7%	100.0%
2012	9.8%	0.3%	3.1%	76.3%	10.6%	100.0%
2011	5.7%	0.3%	1.0%	79.6%	13.4%	100.0%
2010	5.7%	0.4%	1.4%	77.1%	15.4%	100.0%
2009	4.6%	0.7%	4.8%	75.2%	14.8%	100.0%
2008	4.9%	1.3%	2.2%	85.9%	5.7%	100.0%



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Piute County School District Expenditures By Function General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	In	structional Staff	District Leadership	Scho	ool Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2017	\$ 3,015,136	\$	19,692	\$ 440,329	\$	211,344	107,299	\$ 519,301 \$	271,443	\$ 21,536 \$	4,606,080
2016	\$ 2,933,507	\$	20,325	\$ 463,883	\$	194,723	102,818	\$ 527,203 \$	243,512	\$ 23,328 \$	4,509,299
2015	\$ 2,841,536	\$	20,979	\$ 434,397	\$	227,914	112,407	\$ 505,903 \$	280,324	\$ 42,142 \$	4,465,602
2014	\$ 2,434,156	\$	9,977	\$ 401,456	\$	209,856	112,133	\$ 507,606 \$	284,941	\$ 38,506 \$	3,998,631
2013	\$ 2,365,195	\$	15,248	\$ 355,385	\$	201,530 \$	93,566	\$ 405,854 \$	395,998	\$ 18,930 \$	3,851,706
2012	\$ 2,545,200	\$	21,048	\$ 295,591	\$	121,602	101,150	\$ 542,257 \$	279,579	\$ 18,264 \$	3,924,691
2011	\$ 2,561,355	\$	25,191	\$ 244,736	\$	121,832 \$	94,197	\$ 433,717 \$	278,443	\$ 36,446 \$	3,795,917
2010	\$ 2,662,925	\$	23,326	\$ 237,183	\$	121,764	85,624	\$ 419,408 \$	254,616	\$ 18,402 \$	3,823,248
2009	\$ 2,595,962	\$	24,453	\$ 258,632	\$	341,015	101,192	\$ 398,010 \$	373,762	\$ 18,402 \$	4,111,428
2008	\$ 2,561,648	\$	30,298	\$ 267,302	\$	239,917	77,540	\$ 363,643 \$	314,448	\$ 0\$	3,854,796

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2017									0.0%
2016	65.1%	0.5%	10.3%	4.3%	2.3%	11.7%	5.4%	0.5%	100.0%
2015	63.6%	0.5%	9.7%	5.1%	2.5%	11.3%	6.3%	0.9%	100.0%
2014	60.9%	0.2%	10.0%	5.2%	2.8%	12.7%	7.1%	1.0%	100.0%
2013	61.4%	0.4%	9.2%	5.2%	2.4%	10.5%	10.3%	0.5%	100.0%
2012	64.9%	0.5%	7.5%	3.1%	2.6%	13.8%	7.1%	0.5%	100.0%
2011	67.5%	0.7%	6.4%	3.2%	2.5%	11.4%	7.3%	1.0%	100.0%
2010	69.7%	0.6%	6.2%	3.2%	2.2%	11.0%	6.7%	0.5%	100.0%
2009	63.1%	0.6%	6.3%	8.3%	2.5%	9.7%	9.1%	0.4%	100.0%
2008	66.5%	0.8%	6.9%	6.2%	2.0%	9.4%	8.2%	0.0%	100.0%

Piute County School District Property Taxes (Per \$1) - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Tax (Calendar) Years

Calendar Tax Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Fiscal Year	2016 - 17	2015 - 16	2014 - 15	2013 - 14	2012 - 13	2011 - 12	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	2008 - 09	2007 - 08
School District Rates:										
Basic School Levy (1)	0.001675	0.001736	0.001419	0.001535	0.001651	0.001591	0.001495	0.001433	0.001250	0.001311
Voted Local Levy (2)	0.000295	0.000292	0.000299	0.000307	0.000303	0.000300	0.000301	0.000299	0.000314	0.000328
Board Local Levy (3)	0.001740	0.001724	0.001770	0.001840	0.001819					
K-3 Reading Levy						0.000109	0.000109	0.000108	0.000113	0.000118
Transportation Levy						0.000286	0.000288	0.000286	0.000300	0.000083
Capital Local Levy (4)	0.000167	0.000164	0.000165	0.000169	0.000163	0.000160	0.000352	0.000349	0.000366	0.000382
10% of Basic Levy						0.001107	0.000918	0.000911	0.000956	0.001229
Debt Service Levy (5)	0.002426	0.002371	0.002600	0.002800	0.002800	0.002824	0.003121	0.000000	0.001086	0.001150
Total District Rates	0.006303	0.006287	0.006253	0.006651	0.006736	0.006377	0.006584	0.003386	0.004385	0.004601
Overlapping Rates:										
Piute County	0.003722	0.003637	0.003740	0.003827	0.003821	0.003796	0.003675	0.003614	0.003778	0.003943
Circleville Town	0.002432	0.002432	0.002062	0.002023	0.002034	0.002041	0.002144	0.002193	0.002296	0.000641
Junction Town	0.002041	0.002041	0.001985	0.002010	0.002004	0.002046	0.002026	0.002266	0.002414	0.002453
Kingston Town	0.001369	0.001369	0.001382	0.001389	0.001393	0.001488	0.001493	0.001473	0.001520	0.001560
Marysvale Town	0.001988	0.001988	0.002009	0.002024	0.002032	0.000617	0.000606	0.000618	0.000684	0.000715
Water Conservancy	0.000193	0.000197	0.000034	0.000035	0.000035	0.000035	0.000033	0.000035	0.000035	0.000036

Limitations per Utah State Statute:

- (1) Rate Established Annually by the Utah State Legislature and the Utah State Tax Commission
- (2) Maximum Rate is 0.001600 and Must be Voted on by Public, certified rate has floated above maximum as approved by Utah State Tax Commission
- (3) Maximum Rate is 0.002500
- (4) Maximum Rate is 0.002400
- (5) No Maximum Rate, But Must Have Votor Approval for General Obligation Bonds Issued

The tax rates shown on this table represent the tax rates that are effective for each entity on the date the taxes are due to the County, which is 11/30 of each year

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

^{*} Tax rates were consolidated by Utah law for the 2012 tax year. The K-3 Reading, Transportation, Tort Liability, and 10% of Basic levies were rolled into the Board Local Levy.



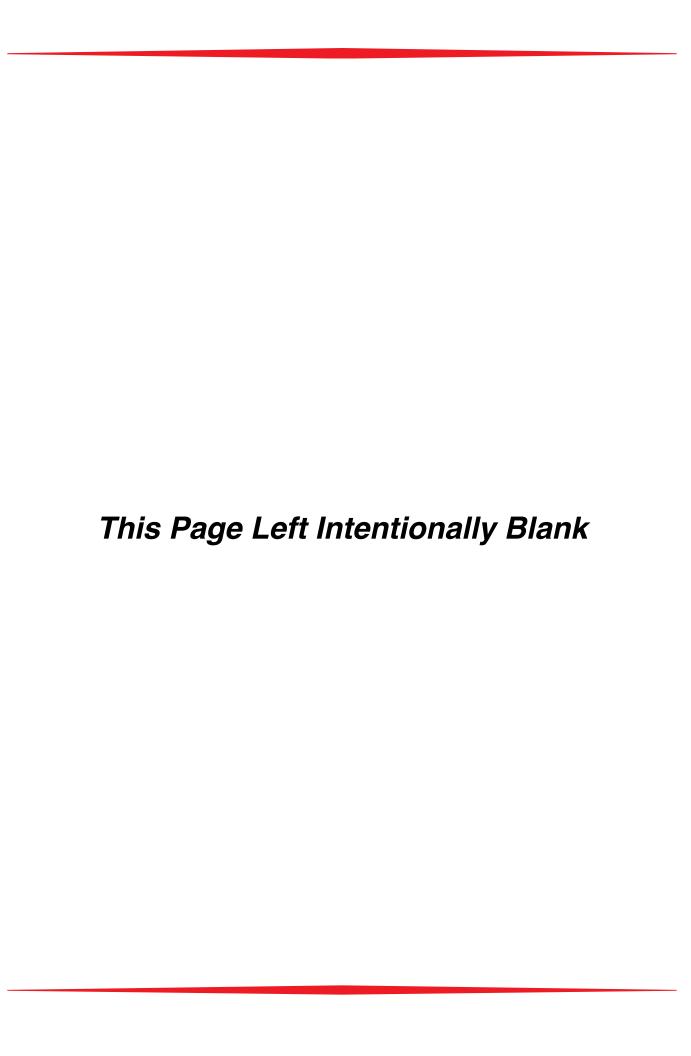
Compliance Section

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Independent Auditors Report

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Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and
other matters cased on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with government
auditing standards.

Compliance With General State Compliance Requirements......74 Independent auditor's report as required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide* on: Compliance with general state compliance requirements and internal control over compliance.





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Piute County School District Junction, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piute County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piute County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Piute County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Piute County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Piute County School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Piute County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness on the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report in an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants November 13, 2017



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART. CPA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON: COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Piute County School District Junction, Utah

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

We have audited Piute County School District's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on Piute County School District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2017 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement System Compliance
School District Tax Levies
Open & Public Meetings Act
Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management
Minimum School Program

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Piute County School District's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Piute County School District occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Piute County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Piute County School District's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Piute County School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Piute County School District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Piute County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Piute County School District's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on Piute County School District to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Piute County School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants November 13, 2017