

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Piute County School District

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Education

Marty Morgan: Board President Jeremy Pearson: Board Vice-President

> Rick Dalton: Board Member Erin Jensen: Board Member Teresa Morgan: Board Member

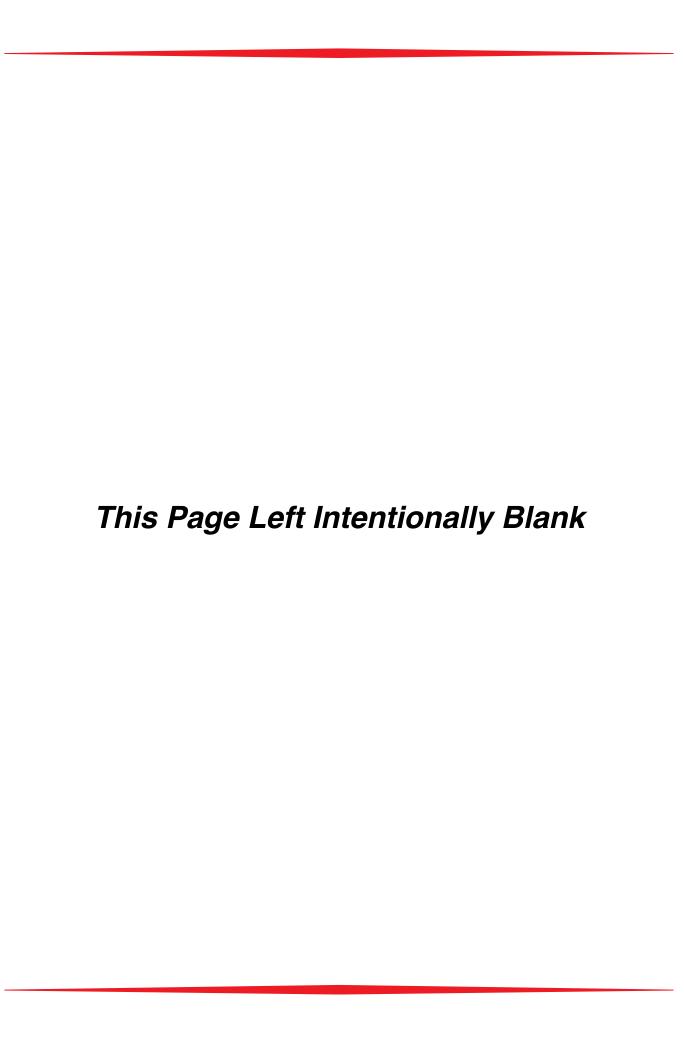
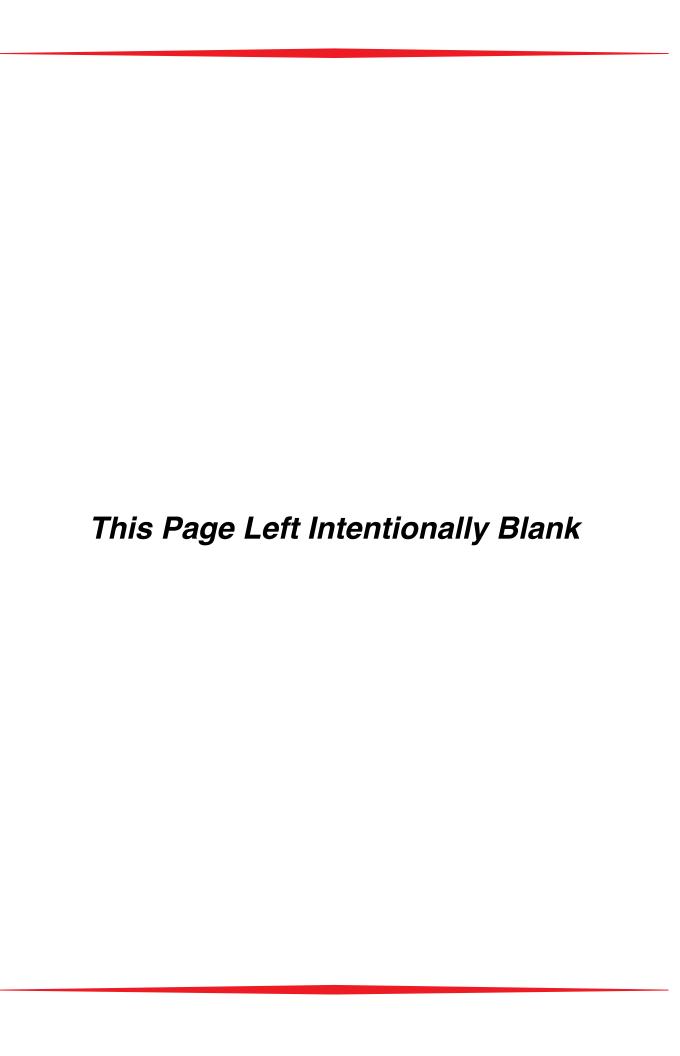


Table of Contents

Introduct	ory Section1	-7
Letter	r of Transmittal	1
	nizational Chart	
	ed & Appointed Officials	
	ncts of the Board of Education	
Financial	Section8-	63
Indep	pendent Auditors Report	8
Mana	agement's Discussion and Analysis	.10
Basic	c Financial Statements	
G	overnment-Wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position	.17
	Statement of Activities	.18
Fı	und Financial Statements	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement	-
	Net Position	.20
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	04
	Governmental Funds	.21
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budg	
	and Actual - General Fund	
N	otes to the Basic Financial Statements	.24
Requ	ired Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	.51
	Schedule of District Contributions	.52
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	.53
Comb	oining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
C	ombining Balance Sheet - Non major Governmental Funds	.55
	ombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on Major Governmental Funds	
	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & ctual - School Lunch - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	.57
	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & ctual - Student Activity Fund - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	.58
	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & ctual - Municipal Building Authority - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	.59

	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Scholars Fund - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	•
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Debt Service Fund - Major Debt Service Fund	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Major Capital Projects Fund	
Statist	ical Section64	l-71
С	Comparative Statements of Net Position	64
N	let Position By Component	65
С	changes in Net Position	66
F	und Balances, Governmental Funds	67
С	changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	68
R	levenue by Source, General Fund	69
E	xpenditures by Function, General Fund	70
Р	roperty Taxes (Per \$1): Direct and overlapping Governments	71
Compl	liance Section72	<u>?</u> -75
Ir	ndependent Auditors Report:	
	Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Other Matters	72
	Compliance With General State Compliance Requirements	74

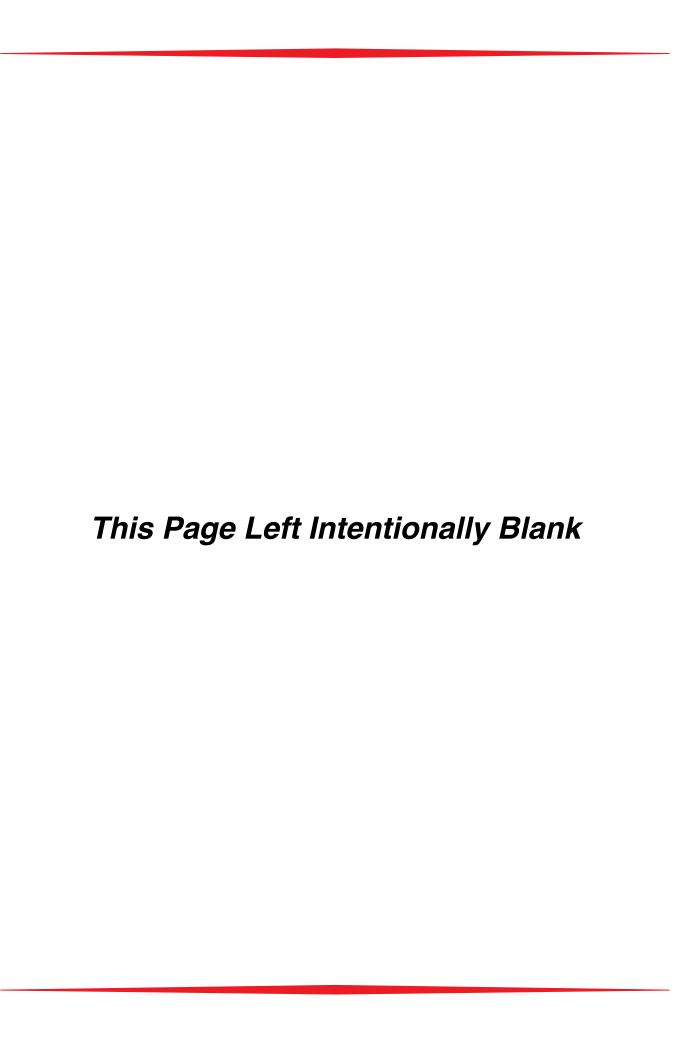




Introductory Section

Pages 1 - 7

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, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019, 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 2018 - 2019 school year was 273 as of October 1, 2018. The district provides educational services for those within the boundaries of the district's schools. As of June 2019 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 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 FY19 the District employed 34 full time employees and 84 part time employees including 31 Classroom Teachers, 3 Administrators & Directors, 6 Custodial & Maintenance, 6 Secretaries, 5 Transportation Services, 21 Paraprofessionals, 7 Child Nutrition Services, 34 Coaches & Substitutes, and 5 Board Members.

Economic Indicators

State Economy: The Utah Economic reported in the 2019 Economic Report that 48,500 jobs were created in Utah in 2018. That's 5,000 higher than the 43,500 in 2017 and a 3.3% increase in job growth. Utah is still ranked among the highest state for job growth. Average annual pay increased by 3.8% and personal income by 6.1%.

Utah now has 3.167 million residents as of July 2018. The 2019 forecasted population is 3.219 million. That would be a modest 1.7% increase from 2018.

Utah unemployment stayed steady through 2018 and averaged 3.1%. Slightly lower than the previous three years. Utah real GDP is grew a healthy 2.5% in 2018. Gross Domestic Product is expected to grow another 3% to 3.5% in 2019. Agriculture had the lowest growth in 2017 with only 2.6% growth.

On October 1, 2018, there were an estimated 659,438 students in Utah's public education system; an increase of 7,091 students, or 1.1% over October 1, 2017.

Local Economy: Piute County population estimates were at 1,663 for July 2018. That's up 3.5% from the 2017 estimate (Utah Economic Report 2019). As of June 2019 Piute County Unemployment was at 4.8% which is down from the 5.0% in June 2018.

Student Enrollment

Piute County School District fall enrollment for the 2018 - 2019 school year was 273. That's down 1 student from 2017 - 2018, down 17 students from 2016 - 2017, and down 79 students from 1998-1999.

Revenues

The District is heavily reliant on State aid as it provided 81.3% of general fund revenue for 2018-2019. This is the highest percentage state aid in 10 years. In 2008 state aid was over 85%. Federal sources of revenue are at 5.5% of the General Fund. This is also the lowest percentage of Federal revenue since 2008.

The State's fiscal year 2019 school finance program was designed to provide every school district with a basic operation program of \$3,532 per weighted pupil unit (WPU). This amount increased from \$3,395 in 2018. 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 9.7% of general fund revenue in 2019 which is up 0.2% from 2018, down 0.7% from 2017, and down 1% from 2016. Local property taxes as a percentage of General Fund revenue are slightly above the 10 year average of 9.3%.

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 30th 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 its 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.

There were no Capital Project expenditures of greater than \$50,000 in fiscal year 2019.

Long Term Financial Planning

In November 2017 Piute County residents approved a rate increase in the Local Voted Levy and corresponding decrease in the Local Board Levy. This resulted in a large increase in state guarantees for FY19. It is not expected revenues will increase significantly in the following years and will 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

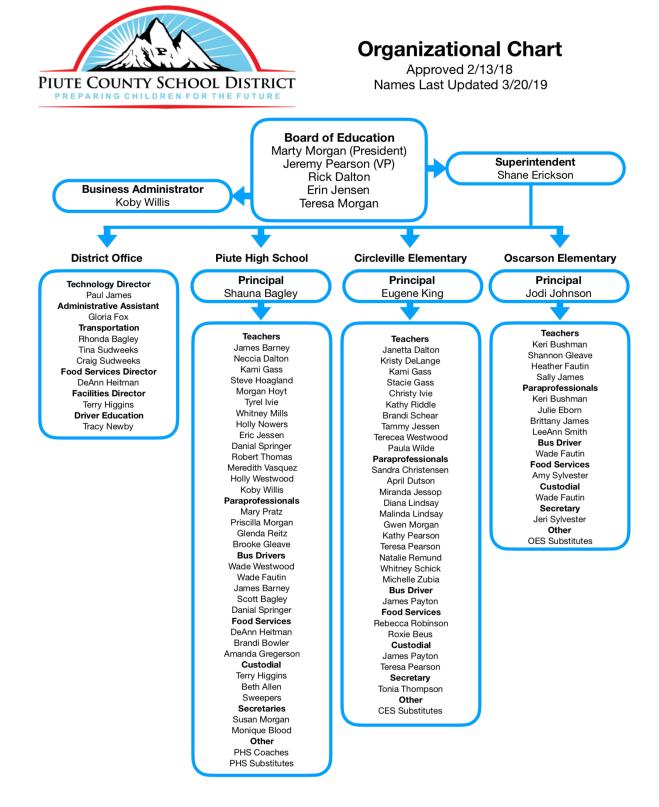
We would like to acknowledge school administrators, secretaries, and the many other employees in the district who play a vital role in the management, accurate processing, and timely closing of the District's financial records.

Respectfully submitted.

Koby S. Willis, M.B.A.

Business Administrator / Interim Superintendent

Organizational Chart



Piute County School District

Elected & Appointed Officials

June 30, 2019

Elected Officials*

Board of Education	Current Term Start Date	Current Term End Date	Initial Appointment
Erin Jensen Precinct #1	January 7, 2019	January 2, 2023	January 1, 2007
Teresa Morgan Precinct #2	January 7, 2019	January 2, 2023	January 5, 2015
Rick Dalton Precinct #3	January 7, 2019	January 2, 2023	January 2, 1995
Jeremy Pearson Board Vice-President 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, 2018	June 30, 2019	July 1, 2012
Koby Willis Business Administrator	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2020	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 Precinct #4 Precinct #3 Rick Dalton Kingston Marysvale Junction Marty Morgan Precinct #5 Precinct #1
Erin Jensen Tersea Morgan Precinct #2

Piute County School District

School Board Member Precincts



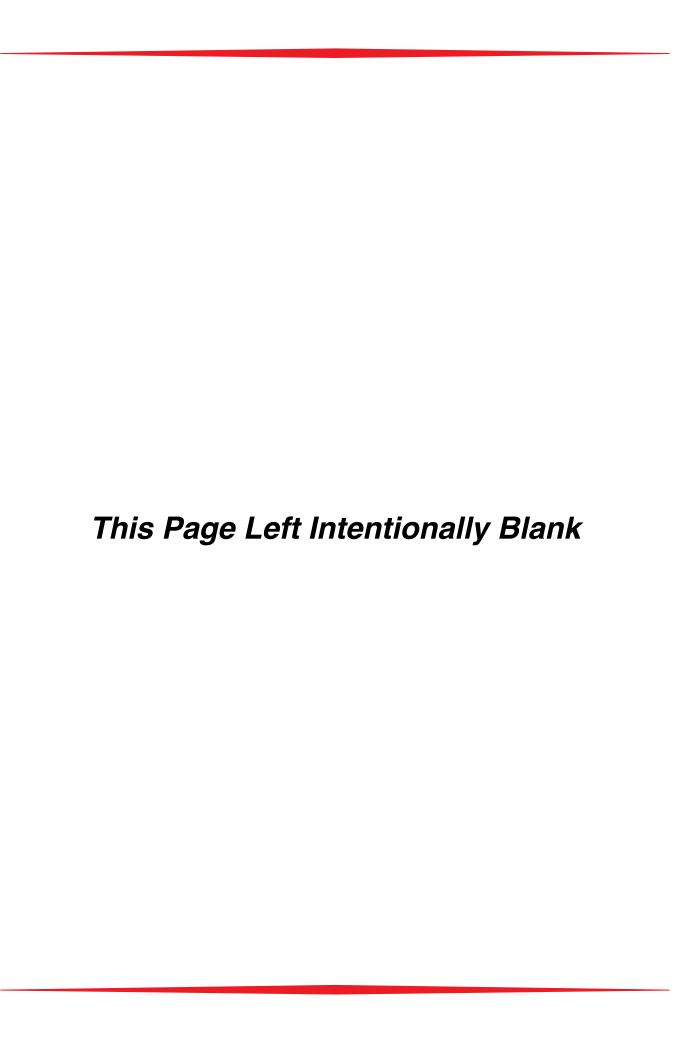
Financial Section

Pages 8 - 63

S .
Independent Auditor's Report:8-9 This independent auditor's report describes the audit, the nature and scope of the audit, and the auditor's opinion.
Management's Decision and Analysis:
The Basic Financial Statements:
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements: 54-63

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, 2019, 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, 2019 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 6, 2019, 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 18, 2019

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, 2019. 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 19 to 23 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 24 to 49 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 \$6,399,871 at June 30, 2019. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

Piute County School District's Net Position

	Governmenta		
	2019	2018	Change 19-18
Current and Other Assets	7,703,801	6,687,619	1,016,182
Capital Assets	7,449,570	7,701,463	(251,893)
Total Assets	15,153,371	14,389,081	764,290
Deferred Outflows of Resources	800,897	828,644	(27,747)
Current and Other Liabilities	749,887	674,503	75,384
Non-current Liabilities	8,016,098	7,417,262	598,836
Total Liabilities	8,765,985	8,091,765	674,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources	788,412	1,430,247	(641,835)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,845,401	2,076,460	(231,059)
Restricted	4,233,500	3,653,165	580,335
Unrestricted	320,970	(33,912)	354,881
Total Net Position	6,399,871	5,695,713	704,158

A portion of the District's positive net position (29%) 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 (66%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net position 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

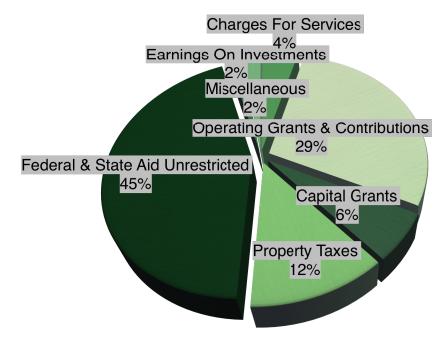
As allowed by law, the District has established an undistributed reserve of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance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

As of June 30, 2019, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities.

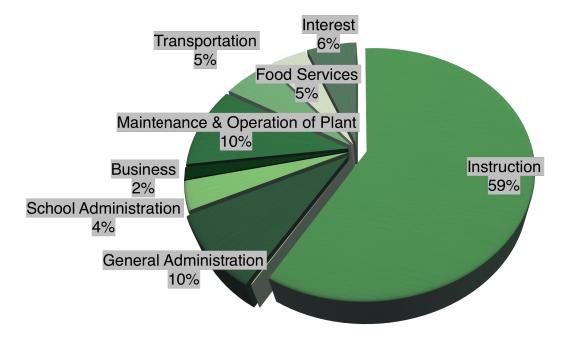
Piute County School District's Changes In Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change 19-18	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges For Services	298,407	219,941	78,466	
Operating Grants And Contributions	1,924,754	2,457,001	(532,247)	
Capital Grants And Contributions	394,848	393,746	1,102	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	798,946	779,091	19,855	
Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	3,001,140	2,042,352	958,788	
Earnings On Investments	113,823	70,912	42,911	
Miscellaneous	151,739	138,636	13,103	
Total Revenues	6,683,657	6,101,679	581,978	
	_			
Expenses:				
Instruction	3,439,545	3,403,120	36,425	
Support Services:				
Student Support	97,118		97,118	
Instructional Staff	4,619	19,060	(14,441)	
District Administration	564,609	525,261	39,348	
School Administration	234,170	143,453	90,717	
Business	94,133	73,490	20,643	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	612,358	573,758	38,600	
Transportation Other	319,231	297,919	21,312	
School Lunch Services	271,700	265,972	5,728	
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	342,015	341,363	652	
Total Expenses	5,979,498	5,643,396	336,102	
Changes In Net Position	704,159	458,283	245,876	
Beginning Net Position	5,695,712	5,237,429	458,283	
Ending Net Position	6,399,871	5,695,712	704,159	

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, 2019, unassigned fund balance was \$1,623,353 while the total fund balance was \$1,963,451. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$350,166 while the total fund balance increased by \$341,049 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$40,352 less than the final budgeted amounts, and resources available for appropriation were \$166,894 more than final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$499,172, of which \$499,172 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$173,788 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$3,005,829, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$289,688 during the fiscal year.

The food services special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$33,208. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$16,830 during the fiscal year.

The *student activity special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$87,197. 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 \$31,283.

The *scholarship fund* has a total fund balance of \$100,376. This balance increased during the year by \$4,113.

The *municipal building authority special revenue fund* has an ending fund balance of \$569,230. The fund balance increased during the year by \$64,635.

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, 2019 are outlined below:

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

	2019	2018
Land	125,000	125,000
Construction In Progress	-	-
Buildings And Improvements	6,754,359	6,944,051
Furniture And Equipment	570,211	632,413
	7,449,571	7,701,463

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, 2019 was approximately \$6,333,755 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,435,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of approximately \$1,898,755.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash And Investments	3,449,473
Cash And Investments-Restricted	3,104,404
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	828,384
Other Governments	283,546
Other Receivables	33,000
Inventories	4,994
Net Pension Asset	0
Capital Assets:	
Land And Construction In Progress	125,000
Other Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated Depreciation	7,324,571
Total Assets	15,153,371
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows Related To Pensions	800,897
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	437,176
Accrued Interest	61,511
Accrued Salaries	183,039
Unearned Revenue:	
Other Governments	68,161
Non-current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	44,083
Due In More Than One Year	7,972,015
Total Liabilities:	8,765,985
Deferred Inflows Or Resources:	
Deferred Inflows Related To Pensions	139,114
Property Taxes Levied For A Future Year	649,298
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	788,412
Net Position:	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	1,845,401
Restricted For:	
School Lunch	33,208
Student Activity Fund	87,197
Scholarship Fund	100,376
Debt Service	3,513,548
Capital Projects	499,172
Unrestricted	320,970
Total Net Position	6,399,871
iou. not i oditoli	0,399,671

Piute County School District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net

		Р	(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	3,439,545	256,873	1,068,452	100,000	(2,014,220)
Supporting Services:	, ,	,	, ,	,	, , ,
Students	97,118	-	-	-	(97,118)
Instructional Staff	4,619	-	-	-	(4,619)
District Administration	564,609	-	322,525	-	(242,084)
School Administration	234,170	-	175,692	-	(58,478)
Central	94,133	-	_	-	(94,133)
Operation & Maintenance Of Facilities	612,358		-	-	(612,358)
Transportation	319,231	-	190,582	-	(128,649)
School Lunch Services	271,700	41,534	167,503	-	(62,663)
Interest On Long Term Liabilities	342,015		<u> </u>	294,848	(47,167)
Total School District	5,979,498	298,407	1,924,754	394,848	(3,361,489)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied For: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes Earnings On Investments Miscellaneous Total General Revenues				532,147 249,090 17,709 3,001,140 113,823 151,739 4,065,648
	Change In Net Beginning Net	Position			704,159 5,695,712
	Ending Net Pos	sition			6,399,871

Piute County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Funds			
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash & Investments	2,138,302	612,551	497,510	201,110	3,449,473
Cash & Investments -Restricted	165,098	2,370,076	-	569,230	3,104,404
Receivables:	F00 0F0	0.44_400	17.071		000 004
Property Taxes	569,653	241,460	17,271	-	828,384
Other Governments	268,869	-	-	14,677	283,546
Other Receivables	33,000	-	-	4 004	33,000
Inventory Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	4,994	4,994 0
Total Assets	2 174 022	2 224 027	<u>-</u> 514 701	790,011	7,703,801
Total Assets	3,174,922	3,224,087	514,781	790,011	7,703,001
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	437,176	-	-	-	437,176
Accrued Salaries	183,039	-	-	-	183,039
Due To Other Funds	-	=	=	=	=
Unearned Revenue	68,161				68,161
Total Liabilities	688,376	0	0	0	688,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Delinquent Property Taxes	68,751	36,087	2,826	_	107,664
Property Taxes Levied For A					
Future Year	454,344	182,171	12,783		649,298
Total Deferred Inflows	523,095	218,258	15,609	0	756,962
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable: Inventories	_	_	_	4,994	4,994
Restricted For:				.,00.	.,00.
Capital Outlay	-	=	499,172	-	499,172
Food Services	_	-	-	28,214	28,214
Debt Service	-	3,005,829	-	569,230	3,575,059
Other	-	-	-	100,376	100,376
Committed To:					
Economic Stabilization	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Schools	-	-	-	87,197	87,197
Assigned To Program Balances	165,098	-	-	-	165,098
Unassigned:	4 000 055				1 000 050
General Fund	1,623,353	-	-		1,623,353
Total Fund Balances	1,963,451	3,005,829	499,172	790,011	6,258,463
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	3,174,922	3,224,087	514,781	790,011	7,703,801

Piute County School District

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances For Governmental Funds				
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net different because:	assets is			
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	therefore are			
Land	125,000			
Construction In Progress Buildings & Improvements, Net of \$3,189,635 Accumulated Depreciation	- 6,754,359			
Furniture & Equipment, Net of \$1,464,633 Accumulated Depreciation	570,211	7,449,571		
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but ar soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred revenue in the funds.	107,664			
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds revenue bonds is \$61,511 and accrued interest for obligations under capital	(61,511)			
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilit - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balar are:				
Bonds Payable	(5,500,000)			
Notes Payable	(104,169)			
Net Pension Liability	(2,129,670)			
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Pension Related	(139,114)			
Deferred Outflows Of Revenues Pension Related	800,897			
Accrued Vacation And Sick Leave	(65,642)			
Post Employments Benefits	(216,617)	(7,354,315)		
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities		6,399,871		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	521,148	246,289	17,563	-	785,000
Earnings On Investments	34,290	60,627	-	18,906	113,823
School Lunch Sales	-	-	-	41,534	41,534
Other Local Sources	155,939	-	-	252,673	408,612
State Aid	4,369,041	-	100,000	34,971	4,504,012
Federal Aid	293,931	237,031	95,419	190,349	816,730
Total Revenues	5,374,349	543,947	212,982	538,433	6,669,711
Expenditures:					
Instructional Services	3,050,482	-	-	221,573	3,272,055
Supporting Services:					
Student Services	97,118	-	-	-	97,118
Instructional Staff	4,250	-	-	-	4,250
District Administration	550,374	-	_	-	550,374
School Administration	229,511	-	-	-	229,511
Central	92,588	-	_	-	92,588
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	574,453	-	-	-	574,453
Transportation	280,797	-	-	-	280,797
Community Services		-	-	-	0
School Lunch Services	-	-	-	267,207	267,207
Capital Outlay	-	-	17,124	-	17,124
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	20,833	-	20,833
Interest & Fiscal Charges	3,727	254,259		84,029	342,015
Total Expenditures	4,883,300	254,259	37,957	572,809	5,748,325
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	491,049	289,688	175,025	(34,376)	921,386
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers	(150,000)	-	(1,237)	151,237	-
Execution of a Capital Lease					
Total Other Financing Sources	(150,000)	0	(1,237)	151,237	-
Net Changes In Fund	044.040	000.000	170 700	110,000	004.000
Balances	341,049	289,688	173,788	116,862	921,386
Beginning Fund Balances	1,622,402	2,716,141	325,384	673,150	5,337,077
Ending Fund Balances	1,963,451	3,005,829	499,172	790,011	6,258,463

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

921,386

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 26,194

Depreciation Expense (278,149) (251,955)

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 Principal Payments Of Capital Leases 20,833 20,833

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.

13,946

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued sick leave increased by \$1,174, post retirement benefits payable decreased by \$38,000, and net pension expense was (\$36,877).

(51)

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

704,159

Piute County School District

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	401,710	454,431	521,148	66,717
Earnings On Investments	10,000	33,500	34,290	790
Other Local Sources	78,900	153,529	155,939	2,410
State Aid	4,271,252	4,304,749	4,369,041	64,292
Federal Aid	262,106	261,246	293,931	32,685
Total Revenues	5,023,968	5,207,455	5,374,349	166,894
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services	3,088,415	3,092,232	3,050,482	41,750
Supporting Services:				
Student Services	-	94,122	97,118	(2,996)
Instructional Staff	21,188	1,250	4,250	(3,000)
District Administration	525,085	543,156	550,374	(7,218)
School Administration	225,718	230,740	229,511	1,229
Central	96,337	92,324	92,588	(264)
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	579,407	582,972	574,453	8,519
Transportation	332,809	286,856	284,524	2,332
Total Expenditures	4,868,959	4,923,652	4,883,300	40,352
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	155,009	283,803	491,049	207,246
Other Financing Sources:				
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	(125,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources	(125,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	30,009	133,803	341,049	207,246
Beginning Fund Balances	1,498,732	1,622,402	1,622,402	
Ending Fund Balances	1,528,741	1,756,205	1,963,451	207,246

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Piute County School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements – *The government-wide financial statements* (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and school lunch services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services, offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as 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, 2019, 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, 2018.

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, 2019 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, 2019, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits was as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June, 30 2019
Regular Checking	FDIC Insured	\$250,000
Regular Checking	Uninsured & Collateralized	\$1,936,554
Regular Savings	FDIC Insured	\$55,139
	 Total:	\$2,241,693

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

Most of 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. The district also has a Certificate of Deposit account and a Equity Mutual fund for scholarships. As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	Less than one year	\$3,986,460
Certificate of Deposit	Less than one year	\$97,100
Equity Mutual Funds	Less than one year	\$100,376
		\$4,183,936

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

Investments – Credit Risk – The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-trade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah. The PTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<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.

Piute County School District

Notes To Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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,

Fair Value Measurements Using

· Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		- Tail value Measurements osing		
Investments By Fair Value Level	6/30/19	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund	3,986,460	-	3,986,460	-
Certificate of Deposit	97,100	97,100	-	-
Equity Securities				
Equity Mutual Funds	100,376	-	100,376	-
Total	4,183,936	97,100	4,086,836	-

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, 2019 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.

Piute County School District

Notes To Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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, 2019, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2019 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, 2019 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	9,943,994	0	0	9,943,994
Furniture & Equipment	2,058,008	26,194	(49,358)	2,034,844
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	12,002,002	26,194	(49,358)	11,978,838
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(2,999,944)	(189,691)	0	(3,189,635)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,425,533)	(88,458)	49,358	(1,464,633)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,425,476)	(278, 149)	49,358	(4,654,267)
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,576,526	(251,955)	0	7,324,571
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	7,701,526	(251,955)	0	7,449,571

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

Governmental Activities:

Instructional Services	\$ 180,546
Supporting Services:	
District Administration	13,129
School Administration	5,785
Central	807
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	36,799
Transportation	37,328
School Lunch Services	3,755
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	278,149

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 Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percentage per Year of Service	COLA **
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*} with actuarial reductions

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

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, 2019, District required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	District Contribution	Amortization of UAAL*	Employer Paid	Employer 401(k)	Totals
Contributory System					
State School Div - Tier 1	5.45%	12.25%	6.00%	N/A	23.70%
State School Div - Tier 2	8.30%	9.94%	N/A	1.78%	20.02%
Noncontributory System					
State School Div - Tier 1	12.25%	9.94%	N/A	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 2 DC Only					
State and School	0.08%	10.02%	N/A	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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

System	District Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$348,126	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$77,911	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	\$1,464	N/A
Total Contributions	\$427,501	-

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

^{***}Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the district reported a net pension asset of \$ 0 and a net pension liability of \$2,219,670.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2018

•	Net Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	-	\$	2,114,247	0.0568267%	0.0600970%	-0.0032703%
Their 2 Public Employees System	-	\$	15,423	0.0360117%	0.0406717%	-0.0046600%
_	-	\$	2,129,670			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$464,368. At June 30, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,371	\$	32,853
Change assumptions	\$	218,913	\$	277
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	356,774		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	5,270	\$	105,984
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	208,569		-
Total	\$	800,897	\$	139,114

\$208,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2020	\$	195,923		
2021	\$	54,517		
2022	\$	30,473		
2023	\$	169,052		
2024	\$	466		
Thereafter	\$	(2,783)		

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis

	•		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity Securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt Securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real Assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private Equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute Return	16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		4.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected Arithmetic No	ominal Return		7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. 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. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 percent from the prior measurement period.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

	1'	% Decrease (5.95%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	3,800,277	\$	2,114,247	\$ 703,673
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	61,788	\$	15,423	\$ 20,359
	\$	3,862,065	\$	2,129,670	\$ 724,032

^{***}Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plans fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

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 Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Piute County 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:

	2019	 2018	2017
401(k) Employer Contributions	\$ 41,859	\$ 33,149	\$ 33,034
401(k) Employee Contributions	\$ 41,224	\$ 41,548	\$ 47,173
Roth IRA Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roth IRA Employee Contributions	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,825

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, 2019 was \$216,617.

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, 2019 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	-	-	-	-	-
Notes Payable	\$ 125,002	-	\$ (20,833)	\$ 104,169	\$ 20,833
Net Pension Liability	\$1,473,175	\$1,083,986	\$ (427,491)	\$2,129,670	-
Accrued Leave Pay	\$ 64,468	\$ 1,174	-	\$ 65,642	-
Post Employment Benefits	\$ 254,617		\$ (38,000)	\$ 216,617	\$ 23,250
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,417,262	\$1,085,160	\$ (486,324)	\$8,016,098	\$ 44,083

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:

	\$4,4 Serie	35,00 s 201				Estimated Annual	otal Payment				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		Federal Interest Subsidy (1)	 ontributions to Sinking Fund (2)	Required for Debt Service (2)
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	\$	2,025,912	\$	(2,025,912)	\$ 2,087,056	\$ 2,087,056				

⁽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, 2019 is \$2,370,076.

Notes To Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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:

F: 17	. ,	65,000 s 2010	110			Estimated Annual			Total Payment	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	;	Federal Interest Subsidy (1)		Contributions to Sinking Fund (2)		Required for Debt Service (2)	
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	\$	672,232	\$	(494,160)	\$	501,177	\$	679,249	

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

Piute County School District Notes To Financial Statements

⁽²⁾ The District will contribute \$62,647 annually to a sinking fund account.

The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2019 is \$569,230.

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		0,000 Payable	Э	Total Payment	
Ending June 30,	Principal		Fee	equired for ebt Service	
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	\$ 104,169	\$	625	\$ 104,794	

Obligations Under Capital Lease – In FY18 the district made the final payment on a capital lease for a school bus originally purchased in FY14. The district has no remaining obligations under capital leases.

Piute County School District Notes To Financial Statements

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	T	ransfer Out	 ransfer In
General Fund	\$	(150,000)	-
Food Service Fund		-	\$ 75,000
Capital Projects Fund	\$	(76,237)	\$ 75,000
Municipal Building Fund			\$ 76,237
Totals	\$	(226,237)	\$ 226,237

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

Piute County School District Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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	 Jnearned
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$ 454,344	\$ 68,751
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund	\$ 182,171	\$ 36,087
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund	\$ 12,783	\$ 2,826
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue For Governmental Funds	\$ 649,298	\$ 107,664

Piute County School District Required Supplementary Information Piute County School District Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 50

Utah Retirement Systems Plan Years Ended December 31, 2014 Through 2018

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0568267%	0.0600970%	0.0615092%	0.0640098%	0.0636442%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,114,247	\$1,469,589	\$1,993,462	\$2,010,731	\$1,599,079
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,560,080	\$1,637,388	\$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	135.5%	89.75%	117.40%	115.53%	90.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.1%	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Tier 2 Contributory System: District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2018 0.0360117%	2017 0.0406717%	2016 0.0383281%	2015 0.037619%	2014 0.0256555%
District's proportion of the net					
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportion share of the net	0.0360117%	0.0406717%	0.0383281%	0.037619%	0.0256555%
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0360117%	0.0406717%	0.0383281%	0.037619%	0.0256555%

Note: The schedule only presents information from 2014 to 2018; prior-year information is not available.

Piute County School District Schedule of District Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Years Ended June 30, 2014 - 2019

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarial determined contribution	\$348,126	\$343,539	\$361,439	\$377,629	\$382,938	\$350,186
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$348,126	\$343,539	\$361,439	\$377,629	\$382,938	\$350,186
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,587,257	\$1,567,366	\$1,665,338	\$1,724,109	\$1,769,329	\$1,757,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.90%	21.92%	21.70%	21.90%	21.64%	19.92%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 77,911	\$ 79,284	\$ 64,254	\$ 51,679	\$ 34,920	\$ 10,276
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 77,911	\$ 79,284	\$ 64,254	\$ 51,679	\$ 34,920	\$ 10,276
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$414,548	\$431,096	\$352,271	\$283,264	\$192,426	\$ 68,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.80%	18.39%	18.24%	18.24%	18.15%	14.92%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution On	ly 201	9 2018	3 2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 1,40	64 \$ 1,38	\$ 1,405	\$ 2,055	\$ 6,482	\$ 4,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,40	64 \$ 1,38	35 \$ 1,405	5 \$ 2,055	\$ 6,482	\$ 4,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered employee payroll	\$14,6	313 \$13,8 <i>2</i>	23 \$14,02	5 \$20,482	\$67,381	\$60,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.00	0% 10.02	% 10.02%	s 10.03%	9.62%	8.2%

* These schedules only present information for the District's 2015 and subsequent reporting periods; prior-year information is not available.

Piute County School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Note A. Changes in Assumptions-Utah Retirement Systems

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

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, 2019

		Special F	Revenue		Total Non-	
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	major Governmental Funds	
Assets:	10 507	100.070		07.107	001 110	
Cash & Investments	13,537	100,376	- 569,230	87,197	201,110 569,230	
Cash & Investments -Restricted Receivables:	-	-	309,230	-	309,230	
Other Governments	14,677	_	_	_	14,677	
Inventory	4,994	_	_	_	4,994	
Due From Other Funds	-	_	_	_	-	
Total Assets	33,208	100,376	569,230	87,197	790,011	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Unearned Revenue:						
Other Governments						
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balances:						
Non Spendable:						
Inventories	4,994	-	-	-	4,994	
Restricted For:						
Food Services	28,214	-	-	-	28,214	
Debt Service	-	-	569,230	-	569,230	
Other	-	100,376	-	-	100,376	
Committed To:				07.407	07.407	
Schools Other	-	-	-	87,197	87,197	
	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned: Total Fund Balances	33,208	100,376	569,230	87,197	790,011	
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	33,208	100,376	569,230	87,197	790,011	

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

	Special Revenue				Total Non-major
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building	Student Activity	Governmental Funds
Revenues:					-
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings On Investments	-	4,113	14,610	183	18,906
School Lunch Sales	41,534	-	-	-	41,534
Student Fees	-	-	-	252,673	252,673
Other Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Aid	34,971	-	-	-	34,971
Federal Aid	132,532	-	57,817	-	190,349
Total Revenues	209,037	4,113	72,427	252,856	538,433
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional Services	-	-	-	221,573	221,573
Supporting Services:					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
School Lunch Services	267,207	-	-	-	267,207
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payments			84,029		84,029
Total Expenditures	267,207	0	84,029	221,573	572,809
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)	(58,170)	4,113	(11,602)	31,283	(34,376)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	75,000	_	76,237	_	151,237
Total Other Financing	75,000	0	76,237	0	151,237
Sources					
Net Changes In Fund Balances	16,830	4,113	64,636	31,283	116,862
Beginning Fund Balances	16,378	96,263	504,595	55,914	673,150
Ending Fund Balances	33,208	100,376	569,230	87,197	790,011

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

With Comparative Totals for 2018

	2019				2018
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:	_	_		_	
Local Sources:					
Lunch Sales - Students	28,000	30,623	33,818	3,195	29,526
Lunch Sales - Adults	3,750	6,638	7,716	1,078	4,788
Other Local Sales					
Total Local Sources	31,750	37,261	41,534	4,273	34,314
State Sources:					
State Lunch Program	30,500	29,000	34,971	5,971	29,626
Total State Sources	30,500	29,000	34,971	5,971	29,626
Federal Sources:					
Federal Lunch Program	25,000	22,928	26,860	3,932	25,928
Free & Reduced Assistance	80,500	75,691	80,782	5,091	78,691
Federal Breakfast Program	33,000	24,494	24,890	396	27,494
Total Federal Sources	138,500	123,113	132,532	9,419	132,113
Total Revenues	200,750	189,374	209,037	19,663	196,053
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	88,375	88,205	88,111	94	82,376
Employee Benefits	16,500	17,483	17,432	51	16,091
Purchased Services	2,000	3,754	2,758	996	9,107
Supplies	1,750	7,094	6,908	186	6,592
Food	142,000	149,500	151,998	(2,498)	130,010
Other	2,500	0	0	0	19,118
Total Expenditures	253,125	266,036	267,207	(1,171)	263,294
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(52,375)	(76,662)	(58,170)	18,492	(67,241)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	50,000	75,000	75,000	0	65,000
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000	75,000	75,000	0	65,000
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	(2,375)	(1,662)	16,830	18,492	(2,241)
Beginning Fund Balances	5,541	16,378	16,378		18,619
Ending Fund Balances	3,166	14,716	33,208	18,492	16,378

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

With Comparative Totals for 2018

		2018			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Earnings On Investments	-	-	183	183	190
Student Fees	252,500	225,614	252,673	27,059	178,917
Total Local Sources	252,500	225,614	252,856	27,242	179,107
Total Revenues	252,500	225,614	252,856	27,242	179,107
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Supplies	252,500	235,402	221,573	13,829	205,594
Total Expenditures	252,500	235,402	221,573	13,829	205,594
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(9,788)	31,283	41,071	(26,487)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	0	(9,788)	31,283	41,071	(26,487)
Beginning Fund Balances	82,401	55,914	55,914		82,401
Ending Fund Balances	82,401	46,126	87,197	41,071	55,914

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

		2018			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	8,500	13,981	14,610	629	8,040
Federal Interest Subsidy	57,650	57,817	57,817	0	57,601
Total Revenues	66,150	71,798	72,427	629	65,641
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Interest	84,029	85,000	84,029	971	84,029
Total Expenditures	84,029	85,000	84,029	971	84,029
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(17,879)	(13,202)	(11,602)	1,600	(18,388)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	85,000	76,237	76,237	0	82,693
Total Other Financing Sources	85,000	76,237	76,237	0	82,693
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	67,121	63,035	64,635	1,600	64,305
Beginning Fund Balances	504,583	504,595	504,595		440,290
Ending Fund Balances	571,704	567,630	569,230	1,600	504,595

Piute County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	2019				2018
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments Contributions	7,560 -	2,665 -	4,113 -	1,448	7,167 -
Total Revenues	7,560	2,665	4,113	1,448	7,167
Expenditures: Current:					
Scholarships	2,500	2,100	0	(2,100)	-
Total Expenditures	2,500	2,100	0	(2,100)	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,060	565	4,113	3,548	7,167
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	5,060	565	4,113	3,548	7,167
Beginning Fund Balances	94,500	96,263	96,263	<u>-</u>	89,096
Ending Fund Balances	99,560	96,828	100,376	3,548	96,263

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy. Also, state funds can be obtained by qualifying under guidelines established for districts determined to be in critical need for construction building aid.

Piute County School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	2019				2018
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Property Tax	217,163	214,256	246,289	32,033	250,072
Earnings On Investments	35,219	58,221	60,627	2,406	236,145
Federal Interest Subsidy	236,525	237,031	237,031	0	33,313
Total Revenues	488,907	509,508	543,947	34,439	519,530
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Interest	253,239	256,000	254,259	1,741	254,090
Misc Bond Expense	1,600				
Total Expenditures	254,839	256,000	254,259	1,741	254,090
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	234,068	253,508	289,688	36,180	265,440
Other Financing Sources:					
Bond Proceeds					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	234,068	253,508	289,688	36,180	265,440
Beginning Fund Balances	2,708,910	2,716,141	2,716,141		2,450,701
Ending Fund Balances	2,942,978	2,969,649	3,005,829	36,180	2,716,141

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for 2018

	2019				2018
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	14,271	15,232	17,563	2,331	21,160
Other Local Sources					
Total Local Sources	14,271	15,232	17,563	2,331	21,160
State Sources:					
Capital Outlay Foundation	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total State Sources	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Federal Sources:					
Secure Rural Schools		106,475	95,419	(11,056)	132,462
Total Federal Sources	0	106,475	95,419	(11,056)	132,462
Total Revenues	114,271	221,707	212,982	(8,725)	253,622
Expenditures:					
Land & Buildings:					
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements	100,000	137,000	6,999	130,001	73,393
Total Land & Buildings	100,000	137,000	6,999	130,001	73,393
Equipment:					
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Principal & Fees	20,958	20,958	20,958	-	20,958
Buses		10,000	10,000		
Total Equipment	20,958	30,958	30,958	0	20,958
Total Expenditures	120,958	167,958	37,957	130,001	94,351
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(6,687)	53,749	175,025	121,276	159,271
Other Financing Sources:	(0,00.)		,020		
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	-
Transfers Out	(85,000)	(76,237)	(76,237)	0	(82,693)
Total Other Financing					
Sources	(10,000)	(1,237)	(1,237)	0	(82,693)
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	(16,687)	52,512	173,788	121,276	76,578
Beginning Fund Balances	185,243	325,384	325,384		248,806
Ending Fund Balances	168,556	377,896	499,172	121,276	325,384



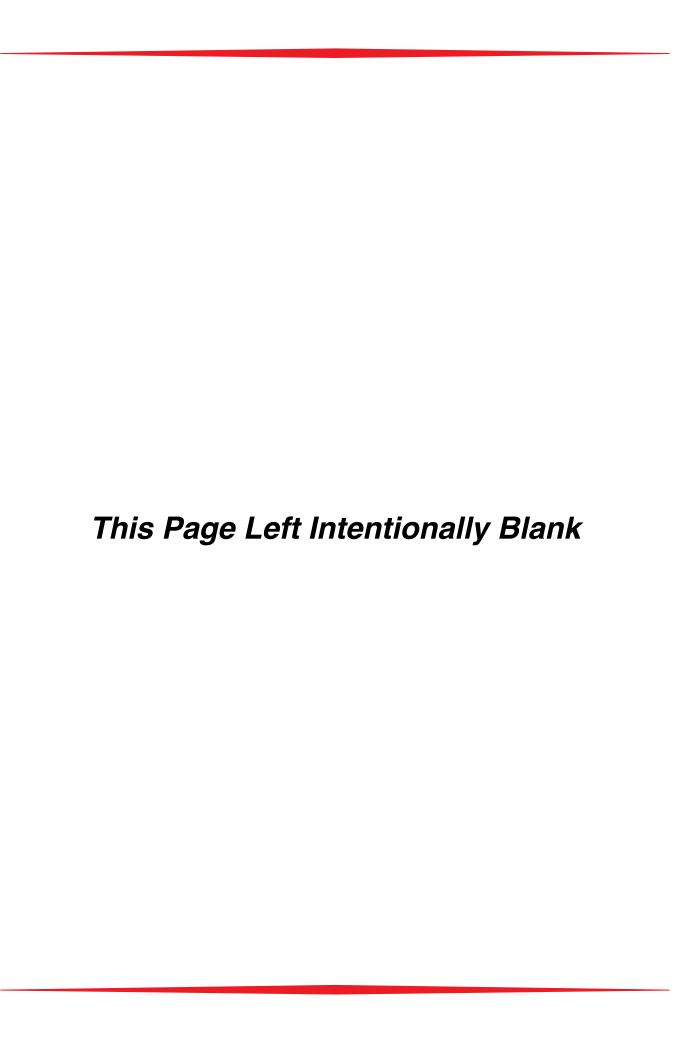
Statistical Section

Pages 64 - 71

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
Changes in Net Position	66
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	67
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	68
Revenue by Source, General Fund	69
Expenditures by Function, General Fund	70
Property Taxes: Direct and Overlapping Government	s71

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



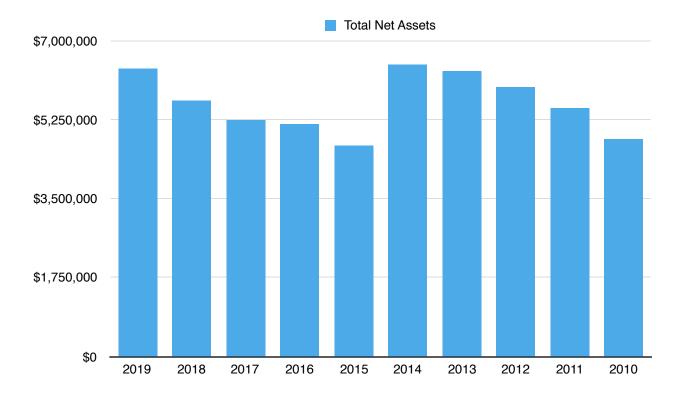
Piute County School District Comparative Statements of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assets Cash and Investments	\$ 3,449,473 \$	2,814,435 \$	2,772,561 \$	3,256,609 \$	3,019,300 \$	3,257,668 \$	3,206,476 \$	3,125,969 \$	3,923,643 \$	7,510,501
Cash and Investments Restricted Receivables	\$ 3,104,404 \$	2,779,832 \$	2,273,620 \$	1,946,457 \$	1,620,380 \$	1,296,061 \$	972,138 \$	647,610	, , ,	
Property Taxes	\$ 828,384 \$	763,364 \$	705,011 \$	738,724 \$	683,056 \$	648,602 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695
Other Governments	\$ 316,546 \$	325,186 \$	257,201 \$	232,119 \$	249,598 \$	94,260 \$	145,580 \$	77,528 \$	40,823 \$	443,592
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344 \$	35,344
Inventories	\$ 4,994 \$	4,802 \$	4,618 \$	4,440 \$	4,275 \$	4,150 \$	3,050 \$	3,310 \$	2,990 \$	2,780
Net Pension Asset	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	82 \$	777					
Net Bond Issuance Costs							\$	141,152 \$	150,732 \$	160,312
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)										
Land and Construction Progress	\$ 125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	6,207,222 \$	5,480,821 \$	820,797
Other Capital Assets*	\$ 7,324,571 \$	7,576,463 \$	7,803,786 \$	7,780,965 \$	7,986,910 \$	8,113,551 \$	8,338,166 \$	2,365,191 \$	2,494,707 \$	2,635,304
Total Assets	\$ 15,153,372 \$	14,389,082 \$	13,941,797 \$	14,084,396 \$	13,689,296 \$	13,574,636 \$	13,406,493 \$	13,178,235 \$	12,696,558 \$	11,907,325
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	828,644 \$	806,321 \$	741,604 \$	239,068					
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 427,176 \$	328,884 \$	226,259 \$	275,973 \$	240,883 \$	181,576 \$	176,799 \$	292,801 \$	517,770 \$	645,038
Accrued Interest	\$ 61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,994 \$	62,561 \$	63,066 \$	64,761 \$	51,564 \$	50,695 \$	51,074 \$	45,476
Accrued Salaries	\$ 183,039 \$	179,498 \$	252,287 \$	256,831 \$	206,999 \$	204,211 \$	183,852 \$	252,601 \$	260,022 \$	254,862
Unearned Revenue										
Other Governments	\$ 68,161 \$	104,610 \$	38,500 \$	0 \$	0 \$	25,000	\$	24,816 \$	24,496 \$	49,791
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Due Within One Year	\$ 44,083 \$	44,083 \$	89,277 \$	41,368 \$	40,818 \$	58,863 \$	57,715 \$	38,079 \$	16,580 \$	34,131
Due In More Than One Year	\$ 7,972,015 \$	7,373,179 \$	7,947,482 \$	8,190,119 \$	7,888,087 \$	5,980,596 \$	6,027,224 \$	5,973,592 \$	5,750,324 \$	5,755,957
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,755,985 \$	8,091,765 \$	8,615,799 \$	8,826,852 \$	8,439,853 \$	6,515,007 \$	6,497,154 \$	6,632,584 \$	6,620,266 \$	6,785,255
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 139,114 \$	786,478 \$	295,977 \$	198,141 \$	149,878					
Property Taxes Levied for Future Year	\$ 649,298 \$	643,769 \$	633,412 \$	663,762 \$	668,306 \$	587,312 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 788,412 \$	1,430,247 \$	929,389 \$	861,903 \$	818,184 \$	587,312 \$	580,739 \$	574,909 \$	567,498 \$	298,695
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,845,401 \$	2,076,460 \$	2,262,256 \$	2,197,662 \$	2,363,173 \$	2,430,566 \$	2,597,466 \$	2,768,634 \$	2,405,169 \$	2,495,402
Restricted for:										
School Lunch	\$ 33,208 \$	16,378 \$	18,619 \$	14,599 \$	9,449 \$	11,725 \$	6,587 \$	4,462 \$	4,176 \$	4,019
Non-K12 Programs	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	75,375 \$	94,408 \$	77,044 \$	112,801 \$	135,916
Student Activity Fund	\$ 87,197 \$	55,914 \$	82,401 \$	79,561 \$	63,930 \$	89,964 \$	90,141 \$	76,985 \$	86,866 \$	70,271
Scholarship Fund	\$ 100,376 \$	96,263 \$	89,096 \$	94,963 \$	82,514 \$	77,660 \$	69,491 \$	59,689 \$	60,029 \$	40,546
Debt Service	\$ 3,513,548 \$	3,159,225 \$	2,828,997 \$	2,456,118 \$	2,088,088 \$	1,717,471 \$	1,363,909 \$	955,458 \$	591,122 \$	251,079
Capital Projects	\$ 499,172 \$	325,384 \$	248,806 \$	574,188 \$	612,498 \$	185,830 \$	246,693 \$	244,813 \$	539,825 \$	250,251
Unrestricted	\$ 320,970 \$	(33,912) \$	(292,746) \$	(279,847) \$	(549,326) \$	1,883,725 \$	1,859,904 \$	1,783,656 \$	1,708,805 \$	1,575,890
Total Net Position	\$ 6,399,872 \$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	6,472,316 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,970,741 \$	5,508,793 \$	4,823,374

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	In	ovested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2019	\$	1,845,401	\$ 3,071,058	\$ 320,970	\$ 6,399,871
2018	\$	2,076,460	\$ 3,194,881	\$ (33,912)	\$ 5,695,712
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



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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses	_	0.400.545. *	0.400.400.	0.040.004.	0.400.005. *	0.700.000.0	0.004.004.	0.004.000.	0.404.005.*	0.045.445.*	0.050.000
Instruction Support Services:	\$	3,439,545 \$	3,403,120 \$	3,310,361 \$	3,403,905 \$	3,732,328 \$	3,004,891 \$	2,861,866 \$	3,121,625 \$	2,945,445 \$	3,053,980
Student Services	\$	97,118									
Instructional Staff	\$	4,619 \$	19,060 \$	19,894 \$	19,906 \$	19,527 \$	9,977 \$	15,248 \$	21,048 \$	25,191 \$	23,326
District Administration	\$	564,609 \$	525,261 \$	454,785 \$	476,475 \$	443,890 \$	415,306 \$	369,035 \$	309,241 \$	258,386 \$	250,833
School Administration	\$	234,170 \$	143,453 \$	209,750 \$	170,815 \$	222,747 \$	219,548 \$	211,112 \$	128,184 \$	128,114 \$	126,846
Business	\$	94,133 \$	73,490 \$	108,553 \$	102,829 \$	110,352 \$	112,983 \$	94,216 \$	101,800 \$	94,847 \$	86,274
Qperation & Maintenance of Plant	\$	612,358 \$	573,758 \$	565,807 \$	564,745 \$	540,346 \$	546,406 \$	440,660 \$	576,263 \$	465,523 \$	441,213
Transportation	\$	319,231 \$	297,919 \$	303,832 \$	281,611 \$	317,989 \$	356,657 \$	437,023 \$	313,690 \$	311,874 \$	294,580
Other			\$	11,518							
School Lunch Services	\$	271,700 \$	265,972 \$	252,901 \$	251,686 \$	241,512 \$	245,418 \$	238,872 \$	237,944 \$	220,809 \$	211,475
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	\$	342,015 \$	341,363 \$	341,280 \$	342,600 \$	341,336 \$	356,608 \$	341,821 \$	340,016 \$	328,184 \$	45,150
Total Assets	\$	5,979,498 \$	5,643,396 \$	5,578,681 \$	5,614,572 \$	5,970,027 \$	5,267,794 \$	5,009,853 \$	5,149,811 \$	4,778,373 \$	4,533,677
Program Revenues											
Charges For Services	\$	298,407 \$	219,941 \$	243,910 \$	300,943 \$	322,473 \$	265,444 \$	75,296 \$	74,997 \$	43,486 \$	93,247
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	1,924,754 \$	2,457,001 \$	2,416,991 \$	2,131,277 \$	2,243,184 \$	1,992,549 \$	1,892,881 \$	1,898,129 \$	1,864,248 \$	1,972,303
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	394,848 \$	393,746 \$	393,431 \$	492,800 \$	492,171 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	202,265
Total Program Revenues	\$	2,618,009 \$	3,070,688 \$	3,054,332 \$	2,925,020 \$	3,057,828 \$	2,457,993 \$	2,168,177 \$	2,173,126 \$	2,107,734 \$	2,267,815
General Revenues											
Property Taxes	\$	798,946 \$	779,091 \$	798,105 \$	881,081 \$	771,636 \$	770,714 \$	827,955 \$	712,297 \$	628,253 \$	366,574
Federal & State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	\$	3,001,140 \$	2,042,352 \$	1,654,057 \$	2,043,707 \$	1,867,839 \$	2,069,631 \$	2,186,765 \$	2,419,862 \$	2,352,156 \$	1,987,597
Earnings On Investments	\$	113,823 \$	70,912 \$	34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668 \$	22,665 \$	26,637 \$	15,965 \$	35,951 \$	23,394
Micellaneous	\$	151,739 \$	138,636 \$	137,901 \$	198,373 \$	105,410 \$	90,508 \$	299,329 \$	290,509 \$	339,698 \$	293,948
Total General Revenues	\$	4,065,648 \$	3,030,991 \$	2,624,534 \$	3,156,470 \$	2,764,553 \$	2,953,518 \$	3,340,686 \$	3,438,633 \$	3,356,058 \$	2,671,513
Total Revenues	\$	6,683,657 \$	6,101,679 \$	5,678,866 \$	6,081,490 \$	5,822,381 \$	5,411,511 \$	5,508,863 \$	5,611,759 \$	5,463,792 \$	4,939,328
Change In Net Position	\$	704,159 \$	458,283 \$	100,185 \$	466,918 \$	(147,646) \$	143,717 \$	499,010 \$	461,948 \$	685,419 \$	405,651
Net Position Beginning*	\$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	4,817,972 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,829,589 \$	5,367,641 \$	4,823,374 \$	4,417,723
Net Position Ending	\$	6,399,871 \$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	6,472,316 \$	6,328,599 \$	5,829,589 \$	5,508,793 \$	4,823,374

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

General Fund *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Nonspendable	,	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2019	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 165,098	\$ 1,623,353	\$ 1,963,451
2018	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 174,215	\$ 1,273,187	\$ 1,622,402
2017	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 81,944	\$ 1,266,067	\$ 1,523,011
2016	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 103,624	\$ 1,373,382	\$ 1,652,006
2015	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 300,125	\$ 1,065,751	\$ 1,540,876
2014	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 510,500	\$ 42,971	\$ 1,561,729	\$ 2,115,200
2013	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 510,500	\$ 88,137	\$ 1,480,505	\$ 2,079,142
2012	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 566,983	\$ 97,694	\$ 1,185,720	\$ 1,850,397
2011	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 175,000	\$ 97,694	\$ 1,481,925	\$ 1,754,619

All Other Governmental Funds *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	N	onspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2019	\$	4,994	\$ 4,202,824	\$ 87,197	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,295,015
2018	\$	4,802	\$ 3,653,958	\$ 55,914	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,714,674
2017	\$	4,618	\$ 3,242,894	\$ 82,401	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,329,913
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

All Other Governmental Funds (2010 and Prior) *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Reserved	Unreserved Special Revenue	С	Unreserved apital Projects	Unreserved Debt Service		Total
2010	\$ 296,555	\$ 250,752	\$	4,894,142	\$	0 \$	5,441,449

^{*} 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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:											
Property Taxes	\$	785,000 \$	729,439 \$	801,763 \$	833,294 \$	771,636 \$	770,714 \$	827,955 \$	712,297 \$	628,253 \$	366,574
Earnings On Investments	\$	113,823 \$	70,912 \$	34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668 \$	22,665 \$	26,637 \$	15,965 \$	35,951 \$	23,394
School Lunch Sales Other Local Sources	Ф	41,534 \$	34,314 \$	33,455 \$	33,545 \$	29,979 \$	32,606 \$	32,834 \$	32,819 \$	37,426 \$	40,527
	Ф	408,612 \$	324,263 \$	348,356 \$	465,771 \$	397,904 \$	323,346 \$	341,791 \$	332,687 \$	345,758 \$	346,668
State Aid	\$	4,504,012 \$	4,024,968 \$	3,700,274 \$	3,774,066 \$	3,676,082 \$	3,446,212 \$	3,374,429 \$	3,350,928 \$	3,424,522 \$	3,358,253
Federal Aid	\$	816,730 \$	868,131 \$	764,205 \$	893,718 \$	927,112 \$	815,968 \$	905,217 \$	1,167,063 \$	991,882 \$	803,912
Total Revenues	\$	6,669,711 \$	6,052,027 \$	5,682,524 \$	6,033,703 \$	5,822,381 \$	5,411,511 \$	5,508,863 \$	5,611,759 \$	5,463,792 \$	4,939,328
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Instructional Services	\$	3,272,055 \$	3,280,930 \$	3,217,621 \$	3,185,274 \$	3,285,574 \$	2,739,048 \$	2,716,193 \$	2,862,977 \$	2,868,018 \$	2,957,400
Support Services:											
Student Services	\$	97,118									
Instructional Staff	\$	4,250 \$	19,624 \$	19,692 \$	20,325 \$	20,979 \$	9,977 \$	15,248 \$	21,048 \$	25,191 \$	23,326
District Administration	\$	550,374 \$	513,609 \$	440,329 \$	463,883 \$	434,397 \$	401,456 \$	355,385 \$	295,591 \$	244,736 \$	237,183
School Administration	\$	229,511 \$	159,967 \$	211,344 \$	194,723 \$	227,914 \$	209,856 \$	201,530 \$	121,602 \$	121,832 \$	121,764
Business	\$	92,588 \$	73,799 \$	107,299 \$	102,818 \$	112,407 \$	112,133 \$	93,566 \$	101,150 \$	94,197 \$	85,624
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$	574,453 \$	538,068 \$	526,401 \$	527,203 \$	505,903 \$	507,606 \$	405,854 \$	544,457 \$	433,717 \$	419,408
Transportation	\$	280,797 \$	261,692 \$	256,795 \$	243,512 \$	280,324 \$	284,941 \$	395,998 \$	279,579 \$	278,443 \$	254,616
Other			\$	11,517							
School Lunch Services	\$	267,207 \$	263,294 \$	248,546 \$	248,574 \$	240,467 \$	241,468 \$	235,300 \$	234,372 \$	217,737 \$	208,902
Capital Outlay	\$	17,124 \$	73,518 \$	340,431 \$	190,277 \$	189,702 \$	167,851 \$	128,364 \$	924,977 \$	4,665,118 \$	1,398,917
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement	\$	20,833 \$	41,527 \$	41,773 \$	40,434 \$	59,248 \$	57,715 \$	38,079 \$	16,580 \$	34,231 \$	16,192
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	342,015 \$	341,846 \$	341,847 \$	343,105 \$	343,031 \$	343,411 \$	340,952 \$	340,395 \$	322,586 \$	2,210
Total Expenditures	\$	5,748,325 \$	5,567,874 \$	5,763,595 \$	5,560,128 \$	5,699,946 \$	5,075,462 \$	4,926,469 \$	5,742,728 \$	9,305,806 \$	5,725,542
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049 \$	582,394 \$	(130,969) \$	(3,842,014) \$	(786,214)
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Bond Proceeds	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	250,000 \$	0 \$	5,500,000
Execution of a Capital Lease	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	100,000 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Total Other Financing	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	100,000 \$	250,000 \$	0 \$	5,500,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049 \$	682,394 \$	119,031 \$	(3,842,014) \$	4,713,786
Net Beginning Balances	\$	5,337,077 \$	4,852,924 \$	4,933,996 \$	4,460,421 \$	4,337,986 \$	4,001,937 \$	3,319,543 \$	3,200,512 \$	7,042,526 \$	2,328,740
Net Ending Balances	\$	6,258,463 \$	5,337,077 \$	4,852,924 \$	4,933,996 \$	4,460,421 \$	4,337,986 \$	4,001,937 \$	3,319,543 \$	3,200,512 \$	7,042,526

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

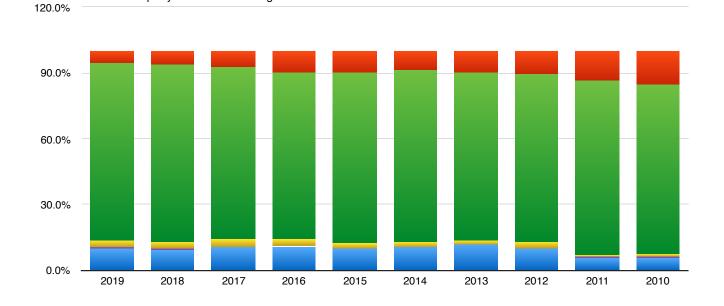
Piute County School District

Revenues by Source General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pro	operty Taxes	Earning On Investments	Other Local	State Sources	F	ederal Sources	1	Total Revenue
2019	\$	521,148	\$ 34,290	\$ 155,939	\$ 4,369,041	\$	293,931	\$	5,374,349
2018	\$	458,207	\$ 22,202	\$ 145,346	\$ 3,895,342	\$	309,810	\$	4,830,907
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

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
2019	9.7%	0.6%	2.9%	81.3%	5.5%	100.0%
2018	9.5%	0.5%	3.0%	80.6%	6.4%	100.0%
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%



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Student Services	li	Instructional Staff		District Leadership	School Leadership		Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2019	\$ 3,050,482	\$ 97,118	\$	4,250	\$	550,374	\$	229,511 \$	92,588	574,453	\$ 280,797	\$ 3,727	\$ 4,883,300
2018	\$ 3,075,336	\$ 0	\$	19,624	\$	513,609	\$	159,967 \$	73,799	538,068	\$ 264,888	\$ 21,226	\$ 4,666,517
2017	\$ 3,015,136	\$ 0	\$	19,692	\$	440,329	\$	211,344 \$	107,299	519,301	\$ 271,443	\$ 21,536	\$ 4,606,080
2016	\$ 2,933,507	\$ 0	\$	20,325	\$	463,883	\$	194,723 \$	102,818	527,203	\$ 243,512	\$ 23,328	\$ 4,509,299
2015	\$ 2,841,536	\$ 0	\$	20,979	\$	434,397	\$	227,914 \$	112,407	505,903	\$ 280,324	\$ 42,142	\$ 4,465,602
2014	\$ 2,434,156	\$ 0	\$	9,977	\$	401,456	\$	209,856 \$	112,133	507,606	\$ 284,941	\$ 38,506	\$ 3,998,631
2013	\$ 2,365,195	\$ 0	\$	15,248	\$	355,385	\$	201,530 \$	93,566	405,854	\$ 395,998	\$ 18,930	\$ 3,851,706
2012	\$ 2,545,200	\$ 0	\$	21,048	\$	295,591	\$	121,602 \$	101,150	542,257	\$ 279,579	\$ 18,264	\$ 3,924,691
2011	\$ 2,561,355	\$ 0	\$	25,191	\$	244,736	\$	121,832 \$	94,197	433,717	\$ 278,443	\$ 36,446	\$ 3,795,917
2010	\$ 2,662,925	\$ 0	\$	23,326	\$	237,183	\$	121,764 \$	85,624	419,408	\$ 254,616	\$ 18,402	\$ 3,823,248

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Student Services	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2019	62.5%	2.0%	0.1%	11.3%	4.7%	1.9%	11.8%	5.8%	0.1%	100.0%
2018	65.9%	0.0%	0.4%	11.0%	3.4%	1.6%	11.5%	5.7%	0.5%	100.0%
2017	65.5%	0.0%	0.4%	9.6%	4.6%	2.3%	11.3%	5.9%	0.5%	100.0%
2016	65.1%	0.0%	0.5%	10.3%	4.3%	2.3%	11.7%	5.4%	0.5%	100.0%
2015	63.6%	0.0%	0.5%	9.7%	5.1%	2.5%	11.3%	6.3%	0.9%	100.0%
2014	60.9%	0.0%	0.2%	10.0%	5.2%	2.8%	12.7%	7.1%	1.0%	100.0%
2013	61.4%	0.0%	0.4%	9.2%	5.2%	2.4%	10.5%	10.3%	0.5%	100.0%
2012	64.9%	0.0%	0.5%	7.5%	3.1%	2.6%	13.8%	7.1%	0.5%	100.0%
2011	67.5%	0.0%	0.7%	6.4%	3.2%	2.5%	11.4%	7.3%	1.0%	100.0%
2010	69.7%	0.0%	0.6%	6.2%	3.2%	2.2%	11.0%	6.7%	0.5%	100.0%

Piute County School District

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

Calendar Tax Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011	2010	2009
Fiscal Year	2018 - 19	2017 - 18	2016 - 17	2015 - 16	2014 - 15	2013 - 14	2012 - 13	2011 - 12	2010 - 11	2009 - 10
School District Rates:										
Basic School Levy (1)	0.001666	0.001568	0.001675	0.001736	0.001419	0.001535	0.001651	0.001591	0.001495	0.001433
Voted Local Levy (2)	0.000400	0.000400	0.000295	0.000292	0.000299	0.000307	0.000303	0.000300	0.000301	0.000299
Board Local Levy (3)	0.001600	0.001605	0.001740	0.001724	0.001770	0.001840	0.001819			
K-3 Reading Levy								0.000109	0.000109	0.000108
Transportation Levy								0.000286	0.000288	0.000286
Capital Local Levy (4)	0.000122	0.000165	0.000167	0.000164	0.000165	0.000169	0.000163	0.000160	0.000352	0.000349
10% of Basic Levy								0.001107	0.000918	0.000911
Debt Service Levy (5)	0.001716	0.001950	0.002426	0.002371	0.002600	0.002800	0.002800	0.002824	0.003121	0.000000
Total District Rates	0.005504	0.005688	0.006303	0.006287	0.006253	0.006651	0.006736	0.006377	0.006584	0.003386
Overlapping Rates:										
Piute County	0.003586	0.003666	0.003722	0.003637	0.003740	0.003827	0.003821	0.003796	0.003675	0.003614
Circleville Town	0.002361	0.002425	0.002432	0.002432	0.002062	0.002023	0.002034	0.002041	0.002144	0.002193
Junction Town	0.002037	0.002152	0.002041	0.002041	0.001985	0.002010	0.002004	0.002046	0.002026	0.002266
Kingston Town	0.001234	0.001248	0.001369	0.001369	0.001382	0.001389	0.001393	0.001488	0.001493	0.001473
Marysvale Town	0.001961	0.001959	0.001988	0.001988	0.002009	0.002024	0.002032	0.000617	0.000606	0.000618
Water Conservancy	0.000192	0.000192	0.000193	0.000197	0.000034	0.000035	0.000035	0.000035	0.000033	0.000035

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
- (3) Maximum Rate is 0.002500
- (4) Maximum Rate is 0.003000
- (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.



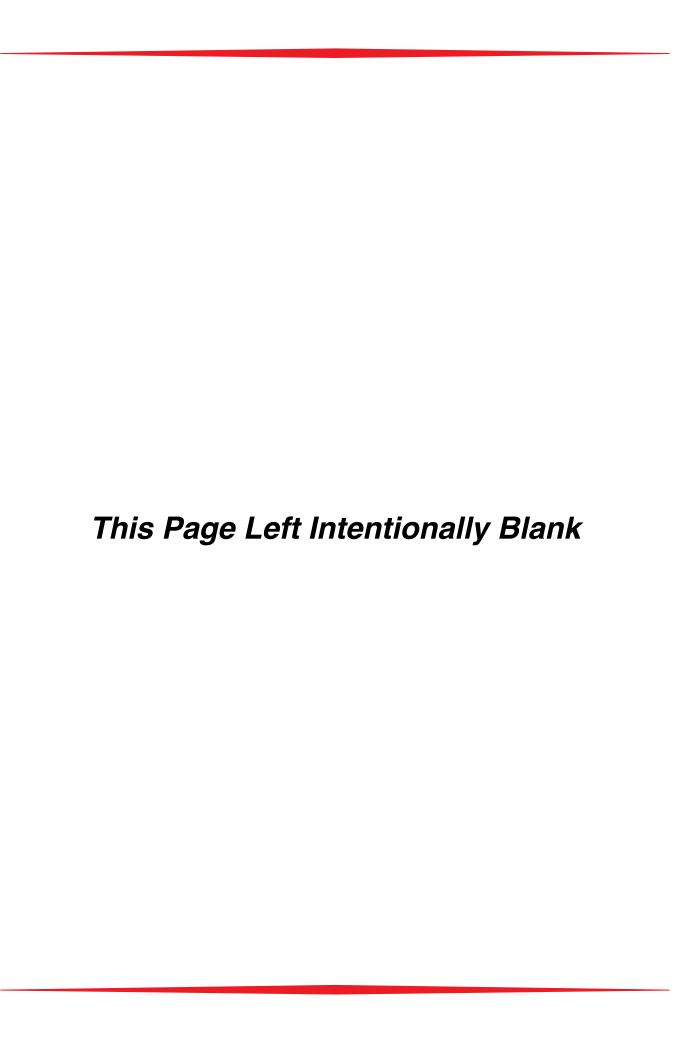
Compliance Section

Pages 72 - 75

Independent Auditors Report

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Other Matters72
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.





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 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, 2019, 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 18, 2019.

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 18, 2019



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 ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Education Piute County School District Junction, Utah

Report on Compliance

We have audited Piute County School District's compliance with the applicable 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, 2019.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 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 with those requirements.

Opinion Compliance

In our opinion, Piute County School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 18, 2019