Prepared By: Koby Willis & Dallas Sylvester



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Piute County School District

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board of Education

Jeremy Pearson: Board President Teresa Morgan: Board Vice-President Rick Dalton: Board Member Erin Jensen: Board Member Neccia Dalton: Board Member This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Table of Contents

Introductory Section	1-7
Letter of Transmittal	1
Organizational Chart	
Elected & Appointed Officials.	
Precincts of the Board of Education	
rinancial Section	-03
Independent Auditors Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budg and Actual - General Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	24
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of District Contributions	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non major Governmental Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - School Lunch - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Student Activity Fund - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Municipal Building Authority - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Scholarship Fund - Non Major Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Debt Service Fund - Major Debt Service Fund	.62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget & Actual - Major Capital Projects Fund	.63
Statistical Section	71
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 (Per \$1): Direct and overlapping Governments	.71

Compliance Section	72-75
Independent 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.

Precincts of the Board of Education:.....**7** This map provides the boundaries and precinct numbers of the five precincts for members of the Board of Education in the District.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



June 30, 2024

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, 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 2023 - 2024 school year was 262 as of October 1, 2023. The district provides educational services for those within the boundaries of the district's schools. As of June 2024, 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.

Economic Indicators

State Economy: The Utah Economic reported in the 2024 Economic Report that the unemployment rate for Utah in 2023 was estimated at 2.6%.

In 2023, year-over U.S. inflation as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) plummeted from a peak of 8.9% year-over growth in June 2022 to just above 3.0% in late 2023.

According to the Utah Economic Report, high housing costs continue to present a major challenge to Utah's economy.Wages simply misalign with Utah's high housing costs, making it increasingly difficult for employers to retain and attract workers at current wage levels.

Utah now has 3.46 million residents as of July 1, 2023 as estimated by the Utah Population Committee (UPC).

It is estimated that Piute County's population grew from 1,495 to 1,565 from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023.

On October 1, 2023, there were an estimated 673,773 students in Utah's public education system; an decrease of 1,887 students from October 1, 2022.

Student Enrollment

Piute County School District fall enrollment for the 2023 - 2024 school year was 262. That's up 2 students from 2022 - 2023, down 29 students from 2021 - 2022, and down 42 students from 2003-2004.

Revenues

The District is heavily reliant on State aid as it provided 88% of general fund revenue for 2023-2024. Federal sources of revenue are at 3.5% of the General Fund.

The State's fiscal year 2024 school finance program was designed to provide every school district with a basic operation program of \$4,280 per weighted pupil unit (WPU). This amount increased from \$4,038 in 2023. 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 9.1% of general fund revenue in 2024 which is down 0.5% from 2023.

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.

In FY24, the School District was awarded \$18,000,000 in grant funding from the state of Utah to replace both Oscarson and Circleville Elementary schools. The school district must issue a revenue bond in the amount of \$5,000,000 to fund its 20% portion of the project. A petition was circulated throughout the community and enough signatures were collected to put the bond issuance on the ballot. If the revenue bond passes on the November 2024 ballot, the school district will begin constructing the elementary schools in the spring of 2025.

Long Term Financial Planning

The superintendent and business administrator work together to plan and budget according enrollment projections and future needs.

The district holds a quarterly finance and internal audit committee meeting to discuss long term and short term financial goals for the school district.

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.

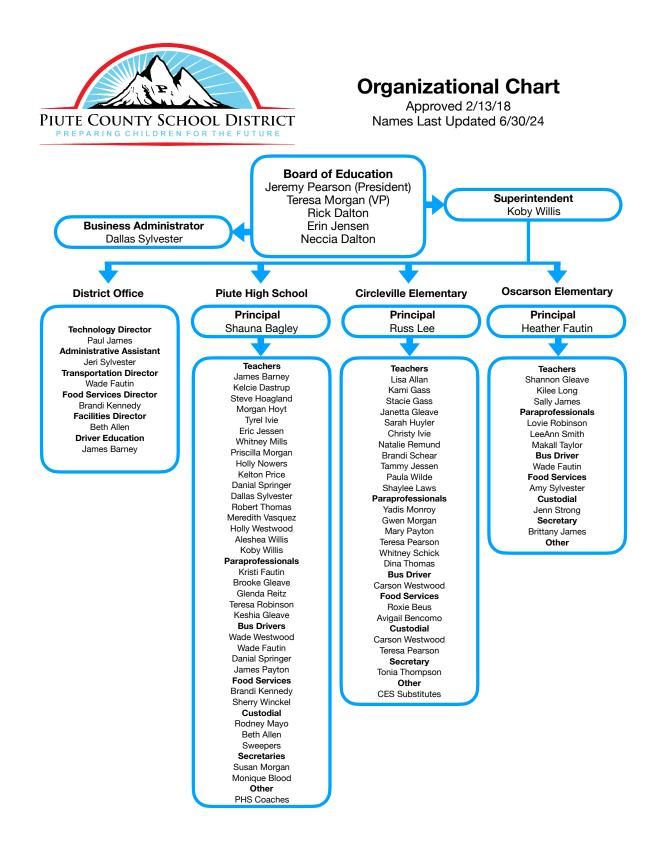
Respectfully submitted.

Kob / Willip

Koby S. Willis, M.B.A. *Superintendent*

allas Lyluester

Dallas Sylvester Business Administrator



Piute County School District

Elected & Appointed Officials

June 30, 2024

Elected Officials*

Board of Education	Board of Education Current Term Start Conductor		Initial Appointment
Erin Jensen Precinct #1	January 2, 2023	January 4, 2027	January 1, 2007
Teresa Morgan Board Vice-President Precinct #2	January 2, 2023	January 4, 2027	January 5, 2015
Rick Dalton Precinct #3	January 2, 2023	January 4, 2027	January 2, 1995
Jeremy Pearson Board President Precinct #4	January 4, 2021	January 7, 2025	January 2, 2017
Neccia Dalton Precinct #5	January 4, 2021	January 7, 2025	January 4, 2021

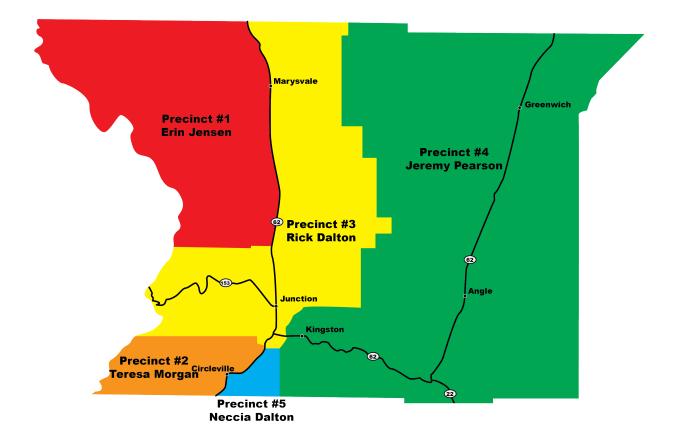
Appointed Officials**

Koby Willis Superintendent	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2020
Dallas Sylvester Business Administrator	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2020

*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

Piute County School District School Board Member Precincts



This Page Left Intentionally Blank



Financial Section

Pages 8 - 63

Management's Decision and Analysis:.....**10-16** This information provides management's explanations regarding the District's overall financial performance throughout the fiscal year and it's fiscal position.

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.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piute County School District, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piute County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piute County School District, Utah, as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

AMERICAN FORK OFFICE 85 NORTH CENTER STREET AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003 (801) 756-9666 FAX (801) 756-9667 PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 WWW.GILBERTANDSTEWART.COM HEBER OFFICE 45 SOUTH MAIN ST HEBER, UT 84032 (435) 654-6477 FAX (801) 373-5622

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Piute County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Piute County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to net pension liability, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Audit Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2024, on our consideration of Piute County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Piute County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Audit Standards in considering Piute County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart CPA PC Provo, Utah November 2, 2024

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, 2024. 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 nearterm 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 non-major 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 \$31,367,034 at June 30, 2024. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

_	Governmental /			
_	2024	2023	Change 24-23	
Current and Other Assets	31,145,474	11,835,060	19,310,414	
Capital Assets	8,588,569	7,490,310	1,098,259	
Total Assets	39,734,043	19,325,370	20,408,673	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	967,013	942,348	24,665	
Current and Other Liabilities	1,199,077	759,218	439,859	
Non-current Liabilities	7,046,240	7,064,390	(18,150)	
Total Liabilities	8,245,317	7,823,608	421,709	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,088,704	729,947	358,757	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,088,569	1,969,473	1,119,096	
Restricted	25,906,759	7,699,782	18,206,977	
Unrestricted	2,371,707	2,044,908	326,799	
Total Net Position	31,367,034	11,714,162	19,652,872	

Piute County School District's Net Position

.

A portion of the District's positive net position 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 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:

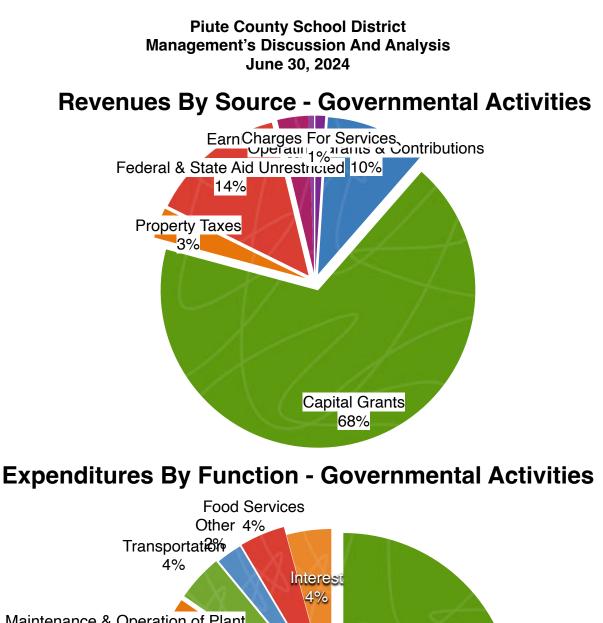
Committed to Undistributed Reserve

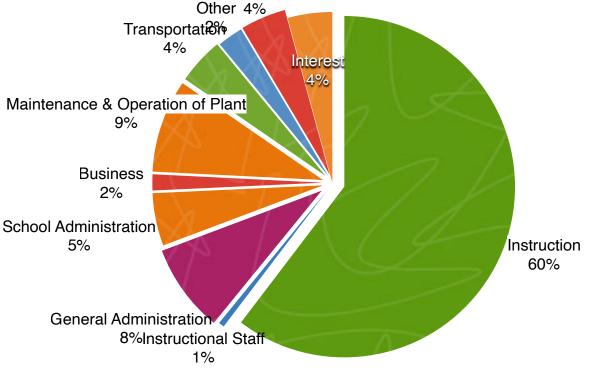
As allowed by law, the District has established an undistributed reserve of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance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

As of June 30, 2024, 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.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change 24-23
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges For Services	279,435	277,210	2,225
Operating Grants And Contributions	2,886,869	2,831,177	55,692
Capital Grants And Contributions	18,787,276	1,029,233	17,758,043
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	864,698	830,981	33,717
Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	3,862,903	3,555,933	306,970
Earnings On Investments	881,742	202,786	678,956
Miscellaneous	160,501	147,414	13,087
Total Revenues	27,723,424	8,874,734	18,848,690
Expenses:			
Instruction	4,703,495	4,253,872	449,623
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	,
Student Support	167,297	157,539	9,758
Instructional Staff	43,363	108,033	(64,670)
District Administration	676,408	674,884	1,524
School Administration	402,988	275,035	127,953
Business	122,769	112,112	10,657
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	711,986	677,083	34,903
Transportation	357,072	328,042	29,030
Other	195,569	1,189	
School Lunch Services	348,112	349,442	(1,330)
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	341,494	341,495	(1)
Total Expenses	8,070,553	7,278,726	597,447
Changes In Net Position	19,652,871	1,596,008	18,056,863
Beginning Net Position	11,714,163	10,118,154	1,596,009
Ending Net Position	31,367,034	11,714,162	19,652,872

Piute County School District's Changes In Net Position





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, 2024, unassigned fund balance was \$2,523,411 while the total fund balance was \$2,966,223. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$488,481 while the total fund balance increased by \$340,878 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$132,899 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$20,433,725, of which \$20,433,725 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$17,763,139 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$4,357,110, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$374,380 during the fiscal year.

The *food services special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$51,993. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$10,040 during the fiscal year.

The *student activity special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$128,854. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted for student activity and other programs at the school level. The fund balance decreased during the year by \$9,133.

The *scholarship fund* has a total fund balance of \$103,428. This balance increased during the year by \$3,122.

The *municipal building authority special revenue fund* has an ending fund balance of \$893,160. The fund balance increased during the year by \$65,427.

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, 2024 are outlined below:

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

	2024 2023	
Land	125,000	125,000
Construction In Progress	-	-
Buildings And Improvements	6,692,639	6,422,864
Furniture And Equipment	1,035,395	942,446
	7,853,034	7,490,310

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, 2024 was approximately \$10,108,644 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,435,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of approximately \$5,673,644.

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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash And Investments	23,914,677
Cash And Investments-Restricted	5,243,499
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	1,085,374
Other Governments	901,924
Other Receivables	0
Inventories	0
Net Pension Asset	0
Capital Assets:	
Land And Construction In Progress	860,535
Other Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated Depreciation	7,728,034
Total Assets	39,734,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows Related To Pensions	967,013
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	844,703
Accrued Interest	61,511
Accrued Salaries	292,863
Unearned Revenue:	
Other Governments	0
Non-current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	25,000
Due In More Than One Year	7,021,240
Total Liabilities:	8,245,317
Deferred Inflows Or Resources:	
Deferred Inflows Related To Pensions	13,400
Property Taxes Levied For A Future Year	1,075,304
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	1,088,704
Net Position:	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	3,088,569
Restricted For:	
School Lunch	51,993
Student Activity Fund	128,854
Scholarship Fund	103,428
Debt Service	5,188,759
Capital Projects	20,433,725
Unrestricted	2,371,707
Total Net Position	31,367,034

Piute County School District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net

		Ρ	Program Revenues			
Functions	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Instructional Services	4,703,495	240,536	2,266,961	18,490,000	30,177,029	
Supporting Services:						
Students	167,297	-	-	-	(167,297)	
Instructional Staff	43,363	-	-	-	(43,363)	
District Administration	676,408	-		-	(676,408)	
School Administration	402,988	-	238,678	-	(164,310)	
Central	122,769	-	-	-	(122,769)	
Operation & Maintenance Of Facilities	711,986		-	-	(711,986)	
Transportation	357,072	-	215,002	-	(142,070)	
Other	195,569				(195,569)	
School Lunch Services	348,112	38,899	166,228	-	(142,985)	
Interest On Long Term Liabilities	341,494		-	297,276	(44,218)	
Total School District	8,070,553	279,435	2,886,869	18,787,276	13,883,027	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied For:	
General Purposes	669,563
Debt Service	187,090
Capital Outlay	8,045
Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	3,862,903
Earnings On Investments	881,742
Miscellaneous	160,501
Total General Revenues	5,769,844
Change In Net Position	19,652,871
Beginning Net Position	11,714,163
Ending Net Position	31,367,034

Piute County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash & Investments	3,457,134	-	20,183,416	274,127	23,914,677
Cash & Investments -Restricted	0	4,350,339	-	893,160	5,243,499
Receivables: Property Taxes	640,835	14,529	428,860	1,150	1,085,374
Other Governments	641,776	- 14,529	250,000	10,148	901,924
Other Receivables		-	- 200,000		0
Inventory	-	-	-	0	0
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	0
Total Assets	4,739,745	4,364,868	20,862,276	1,178,585	31,145,474
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	844,703	-	-	-	844,703
Accrued Salaries	292,863	-	-	-	292,863
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue					0
Total Liabilities	1,137,566	0	0	0	1,137,566
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Delinquent Property Taxes	27,081	7,758	378	-	35,217
Property Taxes Levied For A Future Year	608,875	-	428,173	1,150	1,038,198
Total Deferred Inflows	635,956	7,758	428,551	1,150	1,073,415
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable: Inventories	-	-	_	0	0
Restricted For:				-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	20,433,725	-	20,433,725
Food Services	-	-	-	51,993	51,993
Debt Service	-	4,357,110	-	893,160	5,250,270
Other	-	-	-	103,428	103,428
Committed To:					
Economic Stabilization	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
	-	-	-	128,854	128,854
Assigned To Program Balances	267,812	-	-	-	267,812
Unassigned:					
General Fund	2,523,411				2,523,411
Total Fund Balances	2,966,223	4,357,110	20,433,725	1,177,435	28,934,493
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	4,739,745	4,364,868	20,862,276	1,178,585	31,145,474

Piute County School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances For Governmental Funds	28,934,493
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land 124,99 Construction In Progress 735,55 Buildings & Improvements, Net of \$3,976,058 Accumulated Depreciation 6,692,65	35
Furniture & Equipment, Net of \$1,683,810 Accumulated Depreciation 1,035,3	95 8,588,568
The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds	0
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	e -1,889
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds is \$61,511 and accrued interest for obligations under capital leases is \$0	(61,511)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilitie - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-er are:	S
Bonds Payable (5,500,00	0)
Notes Payable	0
Net Pension Liability (1,345,03	2)
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Pension Related (13,40	0)
Deferred Outflows Of Revenues Pension Related 967,0	13
Accrued Vacation And Sick Leave (103,70	8)
Post Employments Benefits (97,50	0) (6,092,627)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	31,367,034

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	694,845	195,142	8,435	1,493	899,915
Earnings On Investments	220,185	194,223	412,202	55,132	469,540
School Lunch Sales	-	-	-	38,899	38,899
Other Local Sources	156,741	-	10,000	234,296	401,037
State Aid	6,044,906	-	18,490,000	44,373	24,579,279
Federal Aid	497,532	238,753	41,106	180,378	957,769
Total Revenues	7,614,209	628,118	18,961,743	554,571	27,346,439
Expenditures:					
Instructional Services	4,295,919	-	-	248,951	4,544,870
Supporting Services:	107 007				
Student Services	167,297	-	-	-	167,297
Instructional Staff	44,096	-	-	-	44,096
District Administration	662,904	-	-	-	662,904
School Administration	347,250	-	-	-	347,250
Central	123,271	-	-	-	123,271
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	670,169	-	-	-	670,169
Transportation	314,622	-	-	-	314,622
Other	194,076	-	-	1,493	195,569
School Lunch Services		-	-	345,087	345,087
Capital Outlay	_	-	1,433,542		1,433,542
Debt Service:			1,400,042		1,400,042
Principal Retirement	-	-	20,615	-	20,615
Interest & Fiscal Charges	3,727	253,738	20,010	84,029	341,494
Total Expenditures	6,823,331	253,738	1,454,157	679,560	9,210,786
Excess (Deficiency) Of					
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	790,878	374,380	17,507,586	(124,989)	18,547,855
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers	(450,000)	-	255,555	194,445	-
Execution of a Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	(450,000)	0	255,555	194,445	
Sources	(430,000)			134,443	
Net Changes In Fund	0 / 0 0 = -	0- 1 00-		65 /F-	
Balances	340,878	374,380	17,763,141	69,456	18,547,855
Beginning Fund Balances	2,625,345	3,982,730	2,670,584	1,107,979	10,386,638
Ending Fund Balances	2,966,223	4,357,110	20,433,725	1,177,435	28,934,493

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, 2024 Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds 18,547,855 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different
because: 18,547,855 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 18

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** 1,480,973 Loss on disposal of capital assets -50,005 **Depreciation Expense** (332,709)1.098.259 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 20,837 Principal Payments Of Capital Leases 20,837 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 -35,217 revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year. 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 21,137 are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued sick leave decreased by \$16,413, post retirement benefits payable decreased by \$15,808, and net pension expense was \$97,437. Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities 19,652,871

Piute County School District

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

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	551,338	561,068	694,845	133,777
Earnings On Investments	50,000	216,000	220,185	4,185
Other Local Sources	107,800	175,982	156,741	-19,241
State Aid	5,714,430	6,054,595	6,044,906	-9,689
Federal Aid	321,800	477,334	497,532	20,198
Total Revenues	6,745,368	7,484,979	7,614,209	129,230
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services	4,271,153	4,341,631	4,295,919	45,712
Supporting Services:				
Student Services	127,439	146,684	167,297	(20,613)
Instructional Staff	22,530	20,571	44,096	(23,525)
District Administration	737,061	731,778	662,904	68,874
School Administration	307,422	339,143	347,250	(8,107)
Central	123,050	123,574	123,271	303
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	692,124	897,722	670,169	227,553
Transportation	400,978	355,029	318,349	36,680
Other			194,076	(194,076)
Total Expenditures	6,681,757	6,956,132	6,823,331	326,877
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	63,611	528,847	790,878	262,031
Other Financing Sources:				
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	(235,000)	(535,000)	(450,000)	85,000
Total Other Financing Sources	(235,000)	(535,000)	(450,000)	85,000
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(171,389)	(6,153)	340,878	347,031
Beginning Fund Balances	2,625,345	2,625,345	2,625,345	
Ending Fund Balances	2,453,956	2,619,192	2,966,223	347,031

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 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.
- The *tax increment* fund is a new fund required by the Utah state auditor.

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 30th 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, 2024, 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	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Furniture	15
Portable Classrooms	15
Machinery and Tools	15
Buses	15
Laboratory Equipment	10
Musical Instruments	10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and personal leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated personal days at \$100 per day. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused vacation leave.

All personal 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 assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position/Fund Balances—The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is net position on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is fund balance.

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt less unspent bond proceeds), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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, 2024, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits was as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June, 30 2024
Regular Checking	FDIC Insured	\$250,000
Regular Checking	Uninsured & Collateralized	\$1,457,666
	Total:	\$1,707,666

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, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	Less than one year	\$26,837,971
Certificate of Deposit	Less than one year	\$516,174
Equity Mutual Funds	Less than one year	\$103,427
		\$27,457,572

<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 gualified 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 counter-party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Val	ue Measurement	ts Using
Investments By Fair Value Level	6/30/24	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund	26,837,971	-	26,837,971	-
Certificate of Deposit	516,174	516,174	-	-
Equity Securities				
Equity Mutual Funds	103,427	-	103,427	-
Total	27,457,572	516,174	26,941,398	-

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, 2024 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the District's average daily balance in the Fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Piute County treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes, 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, 2024, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2024 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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	125,000	-	-	125,000
Construction In progress	0	735,535	0	735,535
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	125,000	735,535	0	860,535
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	10,398,922	496,252	0	10,895,174
Furniture & Equipment	2,626,256	249,186	(50,005)	2,825,437
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	13,025,178	745,438	(50,005)	13,720,611
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(3,976,058)	(226,477)	0	(4,202,535)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,683,810)	(106,232)	0	(1,790,042)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,659,868)	(332,709)	0	(5,992,577)
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,365,310	412,729	(50,005)	7,728,034
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	7,490,310	1,148,264	(50,005)	8,588,569

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instructional Services	\$ 215,961
Supporting Services:	
District Administration	15,704
School Administration	6,920
Central	965
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	44,017
Transportation	44,650
School Lunch Services	4,492
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	332,709

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, 2024, District required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Employee Paid	Employer	Employer 401(k)	Totals
Contributory System				
State School Div - Tier 1	6.00%	17.70%	N/A	23.70%
State School Div - Tier 2	N/A	19.84%	0.18%	20.02%
Noncontributory System				
State School Div - Tier 1	N/A	22.19%	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 2 DC Only				
State and School	N/A	10.02%	10.00%	20.02%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

System	District Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$357,229	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$267,109	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	\$13,905	N/A
Total Contributions	\$638,244	-

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.

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, 2024, the district reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,345,032.

	Net Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	0\$	1,249,351	0.0609741%	0.0620790%	-0.0011049%
Their 2 Public Employees System	\$	0\$	95,681	0.0491585%	0.0496744%	-0.0005159%
	\$	0\$	1,345,032			

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2023

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 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, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$564,806. At June 30, 2024, 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	
\$	273,863	\$	1,567
\$	174,548	\$	76
\$	169,636	\$	0
\$	23,274	\$	11,758
\$	325,692		-
\$	967,013	\$	13,400
	of R \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	of Resources \$ 273,863 \$ 174,548 \$ 169,636 \$ 23,274 \$ 325,692	of Resources of F \$ 273,863 \$ \$ 174,548 \$ \$ 169,636 \$ \$ 23,274 \$ \$ 325,692

\$325,692 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, 2023.

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,	(In	ed Outflows flows) of esources
_	2024	\$	145,689
	2025	\$	158,823
	2026	\$	328,849
	2027	\$	(60,031)
	2028	\$	9,794
	Thereafter	\$	44,797

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	3.5 - 9.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

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:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis							
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return					
Equity Securities	35%	6.87%	2.40%					
Debt Securities	20%	1.54%	0.31%					
Real Assets	18%	5.43%	0.98%					
Private Equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%					
Absolute Return	15%	3.86%	0.58%					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.24%	0.00%					
Total	100.00%		5.45%					
Inflation			2.50%					
Expected Arithmetic No	ominal Return		7.95%					

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 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.

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 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1.00 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

	1%	1% Decrease or 5.85%Discount Rate of 6.85%			1% Increase of 7.85%		
Noncontributory System	\$	3,311,286	\$	1,249,351	\$	(479,029)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	328,747	\$	95,681	\$	(85,061)	
	\$	3,640,033	\$	1,345,032	\$	(564,090)	

***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:

	 2024	2023		 2022
401(k) Employer Contributions	\$ 62,498	\$	46,672	\$ 54,215
401(k) Employee Contributions	\$ 57,163	\$	41,656	\$ 48,401
Roth IRA Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A	N/A
Roth IRA Employee Contributions	\$ 16,528	\$	12,155	\$ 11,345

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, 2024 was \$97,500.

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, 2024 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	\$ 20,837	-	\$ (20,837)	\$ 0	-
Net Pension Liability	\$1,394,547	\$ 0	\$ (49,515)	\$1,345,032	-
Accrued Leave Pay	\$ 52,006	\$ 51,702	\$ 0	\$ 103,708	-
Post Employment Benefits	\$ 97,000	\$ 500	\$0	\$ 97,500	\$ 25,000
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,064,390	\$ 52,202	\$ (70,352)	\$7,046,240	\$ 25,000

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	\$4,43 Series	5,000 s 2010				E	Estimated Annual	Total Payment		
Fiscal Year Ending June				Federal		Contributions to Sinking			equired for bt Service	
30,	 Principal		Interest		Interest Subsidy (1)		Fund (2)		(2)	
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	\$	759,717	\$	(759,717)	\$	782,646	\$	782,646	

(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, 2024 is 3,718,055.

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:

	\$1,065,000 Series 2010					_	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)		
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	\$	252,087	\$	(185,310)	\$	187,942	\$	254,719	

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

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

The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2024 is \$892,836.

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:

The district made the remaining payment on the loan and the balance is now \$0 as of June 30,2024

Obligations Under Capital Lease – The district has no remaining obligations under capital leases.

8. COMMITTED FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

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

9. GRANTS

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

10. INTER FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following fund transfers occurred during the year:

Fund		ransfer Out	Т	Transfer In		
General Fund	\$	(450,000)		-		
Food Service Fund		-	\$	150,000		
Capital Projects Fund	\$	(44,445)	\$	300,000		
Municipal Building Fund		-	\$	44,445		
Totals	\$	(494,445)	\$	494,445		

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

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

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

Туре	 Unearned	ι	Unavailable		
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$ 590,354	\$	27,101		
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund	\$ 0	\$	7,757		
Property Tax Receivable - Tax Increment Fund	\$ 1,142	\$	56		
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund	\$ 428,207	\$	345		
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue For Governmental Funds	\$ 1,019,703	\$	35,259		

Piute County School District Required Supplementary Information

Piute County School District Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems Plan Years Ended December 31, 2014 Through 2023

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2023	2022	2021	202	20 20)19 2	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0609741%	0.0620790%	0.0614866	i% 0.0576i	310% 0.060	7372% 0.0	0568267%	0.06009709	% 0.06150929	% 0.0640098%	6 0.0636442%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,249,351	\$1,340,456	-\$420,104	4 \$768,	958 \$1,34	19,399 \$2	2,114,247	\$1,469,589	9 \$1,993,462	2 \$2,010,731	\$1,599,079
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,533,224	\$1,512,768	\$1,552,38	80 \$1,498	,229 \$1,59	95,813 \$1	1,560,080	\$1,637,388	3 \$1,698,077	7 \$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	81.49%	88.61%	-27.06%	51.3	2% 84.	56%	135.5%	89.75%	117.40%	115.53%	90.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.49%	91.6%	102.7%	94.3	% 90	.1%	84.1%	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	8 20)17	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0491585%	0.0496744%0	0449448%).0341343%	D.0303096%	0.036011	7% 0.040	6717% 0.	0383281%	0.037619%	0.0256555%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$95,681	\$54,090	-\$19,022	\$4,909	\$6,817	\$15,423	23 \$3,	586	\$4,275	(\$82)	(\$777)
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,270,914	\$1,091,010	\$836,923	\$546,342	\$422,273	\$424,66	63 \$39	9,629	\$314,321	\$242,938	\$125,991
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	7.53%	4.96%	-2.27%	0.90%	1.61%	3.60%	6 0.9	90%	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.58%	92.3%	103.8%	98.3%	96.5%	90.8%	6 97	.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

Note: The schedule only presents information from 2014 to 2023; prior-year information is not available.

Piute County School District Schedule of District Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Years Ended June 30, 2014 - 2024

As of fiscal year ended June 30*	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
Noncontributory Syste	m				
2024	\$357,229	\$357,229	-	\$1,613,315	22.14%
2023	\$332,440	\$332,440	-	\$1,501,357	22.14%
2022	\$336,597	\$336,597	-	\$1,525,044	22.07%
2021	\$336,508	\$336,508	-	\$1,534,821	21.92%
2020	\$344,963	\$344,963	-	\$1,569,059	21.99%
2019	\$348,126	\$348,126	-	\$1,587,257	21.93%
2018	\$343,539	\$343,539	-	\$1,567,366	21.92%
2017	\$361,439	\$361,439	-	\$1,665,338	21.70%
2016	\$377,629	\$377,629	-	\$1,724,109	21.90%
2015	\$382,938	\$382,938	-	\$1,769,329	21.64%
2014	\$350,186	\$350,186	-	\$1,757,961	19.92%
Tier 2 Public Employee	es System				
2024	\$267,109	\$267,109		\$1,346,318	19.84%
2023	\$240,700	\$240,700	-	\$1,221,715	19.70%
2022	\$187,448	\$187,448	-	\$967,930	19.37%
2021	\$133,767	\$133,767	-	\$699,921	19.11%
2020	\$82,413	\$82,413	-	\$436,113	18.90%
2019	\$77,911	\$77,911	-	\$414,548	18.79%
2018	\$79,284	\$79,284	-	\$431,096	18.39%
2017	\$64,254	\$64,254	-	\$352,271	18.24%
2016	\$51,679	\$51,679	-	\$283,264	18.24%
2015	\$34,920	\$34,920	-	\$192,426	18.15%
2014	\$10,276	\$10,276	-	\$68,861	14.92%
Tier 2 Public Employee	es DC Only Syste	em**			
2024	\$13,905	\$13,905		\$138,774	10.02%
2023	\$10,538	\$10,538	-	\$105,169	10.02%
2022	\$8,574	\$8,574	-	\$85,567	10.02%
2021	\$6,184	\$6,184	-	\$61,716	10.02%
2020	\$3,581	\$3,581	-	\$35,743	10.02%
2019	\$1,464	\$1,464	-	\$14,613	10.02%
2018	\$1,385	\$1,385	-	\$13,823	10.02%
2017	\$1,405	\$1,405	-	\$14,025	10.02%
2016	\$2,055	\$2,055	-	\$20,482	10.03%
2015	\$6,482	\$6,482	-	\$67,381	9.62%
2014	\$4,987	\$4,987	-	\$60,929	8.20%

* These schedules only present information for the District's 2015 and subsequent reporting periods; prior-year information is not available. ** Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created July 1, 2011.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative practices.

Piute County School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note A. Changes in Assumptions-Utah Retirement Systems

No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation

NON-MAJOR 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, 2024

		Special F	Revenue			Total Non-
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Tax Increment Fund	major Governme ntal Funds
Assets:						
Cash & Investments	41,845	103,428	-	128,854	-	274,127
Cash & Investments Restricted	-	-	893,160	-	-	893,160
Receivables:					1,150	1,150
Other Governments	10,148	-	-	-	-	10,148
Inventory	0	-	-	-	-	0
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	51,993	103,428	893,160	128,854	1,150	1,178,585
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue:						
Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Property Taxes					1,150	1,150
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	1,150	1,150
Fund Balances:						
Non Spendable:						
Inventories	0	-	-	-	-	0
Restricted For:						
Food Services	51,993	-	-	-	-	51,993
Debt Service	-	-	893,160	-	-	893,160
Other Committed To:	-	103,428	-	-	-	103,428
Schools	_	_	_	128,854	-	128,854
Other	-	-	_	-120,004	-	-
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	51,993	103,428	893,160	128,854	0	1,177,435
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	51,993	103,428	893,160	128,854	1,150	1,178,585

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

	Special Revenue					Total Non-
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarsh ip Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Tax Increment Fund	major Governmental Funds
Revenues:					1 100	1 100
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
Earnings On Investments School Lunch Sales	-	8,522	46,488	122	-	55,132
School Lunch Sales Student Fees	38,899	-	-	- 234,296	-	38,899 234,296
Other Local Sources	-	-	-	234,290	-	234,290
State Aid	44,373	_	_	_	_	44,373
Federal Aid	121,855	-	58,523	-	_	180,378
Total Revenues	205,127	8,522	105,011	234,418	1,493	554,571
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional Services	-	5,400	-	243,551	-	248,951
Supporting Services:						
Other	-	-	-	-	1,493	1,493
School Lunch Services	345,087	-	-	-	-	345,087
Debt Service:						0
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	0
Interest Payments		5,400	84,029	-	1,493	84,029
Total Expenditures	343,087	5,400	84,029	243,551	1,493	679,560
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(139,960)	3,122	20,982	(9,133)	0	(124,989)
	(100,000)	0, ill		(0,100)		(12 1,000)
Other Financing						
Sources: Transfers In (Out)	150,000		44,445			194,445
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	0	44,445	0	0	194,445
Not Changes In Fund						
Net Changes In Fund Balances	10,040	3,122	65,427	(9,133)	0	69,456
Beginning Fund Balances	41,953	100,306	827,733	137,987	0	1,107,979
Ending Fund Balances	51,993	103,428	893,160	128,854	0	1,177,435

Year Ended June 30, 2024

School Lunch Fund

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024				2023
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Lunch Sales - Students	30,500	29,916	30,581	665	34,030
Lunch Sales - Adults	8,000	7,800	8,318	518	9,052
Other Local Sales	-				
Total Local Sources	38,500	37,716	38,899	1,183	43,082
State Sources:					
State Lunch Program	30,000	40,000	44,373	4,373	27,209
Total State Sources	30,000	40,000	44,373	4,373	27,209
Federal Sources:					
Federal Child Nutrition Program	124,000	121,768	149,804	28,036	149,013
Total Federal Sources	124,000	121,768	121,855	28,036	149,013
Total Revenues	192,500	199,484	205,127	33,592	219,304
Expenditures: Current:					
Salaries	118,971	114,170	111,643	2,527	98,037
Employee Benefits	27,626	27,565	26,935	630	20,889
Purchased Services	4,000	2,700	20,933	2,700	20,889
Supplies	4,000 31,750	6,850	5,273	1,577	18,762
Food	174,000	227,001	201,236	25,765	206,170
Other	8,500	3,000	201,230	3,000	200,170
Total Expenditures	364,847	381,286	345,087	36,199	347,048
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(172,347)	(181,802)	(139,960)	41,842	(127,744)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	160,000	150,000	150,000	0	135,000
Total Other Financing Sources	160,000	150,000	150,000	0	135,000
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances .	(12,347)	(31,802)	10,040	41,842	7,256
Beginning Fund Balances	41,953	41,953	41,953		34,697
Ending Fund Balances	29,606	10,151	51,993	41,842	41,953

Student Activity Fund

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2023			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Earnings On Investments	120	100	122	22	125
Student Fees	225,000	275,000	234,296	(40,704)	233,168
Total Local Sources	225,120	275,100	234,418	(40,682)	233,293
Total Revenues	225,120	275,100	234,418	(40,682)	233,293
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Supplies	225,000	275,000	243,551	31,449	232,240
Total Expenditures	225,000	275,000	243,551	31,449	232,240
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	120	100	(9,133)	(9,233)	1,053
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	120	100	(9,133)	(9,233)	1,053
Beginning Fund Balances	137,987	137,987	137,987		136,934
Ending Fund Balances	138,107	138,087	128,854	(9,233)	137,987

Municipal Building Authority Fund Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2023			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	25,000	40,000	46,488	6,488	27,409
Federal Interest Subsidy	58,300	58,300	58,523	223	58,249
Total Revenues	83,300	98,300	105,011	6,711	85,658
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Interest	84,029	84,029	84,029	(0)	84,029
Total Expenditures	84,029	84,029	84,029	(0)	84,029
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(729)	14,271	20,982	6,711	1,629
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	86,000	44,445	44,445	0	72,832
Total Other Financing Sources	86,000	44,445	44,445	0	72,832
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	85,271	58,716	65,427	6,711	74,461
Beginning Fund Balances	827,733	827,733	827,733		753,272
Ending Fund Balances	913,004	886,449	893,160	6,711	827,733

Scholarship Fund

Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2023			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	4,500	6,000	8,522	2,522	(3,737)
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,500	6,000	8,522	2,522	(3,737)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Scholarships	2,700	8,100	5,400	(2,700)	0
Total Expenditures	2,700	8,100	5,400	(2,700)	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,800	(2,100)	3,122	5,222	(3,737)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	1,800	(2,100)	3,122	5,222	(3,737)
Beginning Fund Balances	100,306	100,306	100,306		104,043
Ending Fund Balances	102,106	98,206	103,428	5,222	100,306

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2023			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Property Tax	160,000	160,000	195,142	35,142	202,133
Earnings On Investments	30,000	180,000	194,223	14,223	112,423
Federal Interest Subsidy	238,800	238,803	238,753	(50)	238,772
Total Revenues	428,800	578,803	628,118	49,315	553,328
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Interest	253,239	253,239	253,238	1	253,239
Misc Bond Expense	2,500	2,500	500	2,000	500
Total Expenditures	255,739	255,739	253,738	2,001	253,739
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	173,061	323,064	374,380	51,316	299,589
Other Financing Sources:					
Bond Proceeds					-
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	173,061	323,064	374,380	51,316	299,589
Beginning Fund Balances	3,982,730	3,982,730	3,982,730		3,683,141
Ending Fund Balances	4,155,791	4,305,794	4,357,110	51,316	3,982,730

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2023			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings on Investment		410,000	412,202		
Property Taxes	6,800	6,950	8,435	1,485	8,890
Other Local Sources	0	110,000	10,000	10,000	0
Total Local Sources	6,800	526,950	430,637	11,485	8,890
State Sources:					
Capital Outlay Foundation	503,771	18,490,000	18,490,000	0	732,212
Total State Sources	503,771	18,490,000	18,490,000	0	732,212
Federal Sources:					
Secure Rural Schools	65,000	41,106	41,106	0	70,779
Total Federal Sources	65,000	41,106	41,106	0	70,779
Total Revenues	575,571	19,058,056	18,961,743	11,485	811,881
Expenditures:					
Land & Buildings:					
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements	911,500	1,287,041	1,178,815	108,226	170,664
Total Land & Buildings	911,500	1,287,041	1,178,815	108,226	170,664
Debt & Miscellaneous					
Equipment	0	58,927	60,424	1,497	1,500
Debt Principal & Fees	20,959	20,615	20,615	0	20,958
Buses	195,000	198,103	194,303	(3,800)	0
Total Equipment	215,959	277,645	275,342	(2,303)	22,458
Total Expenditures	1,127,459	1,564,686	1,454,157	105,923	193,122
Excess (Deficiency) Of					
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(551,888)	17,493,370	17,507,586	14,216	618,759
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In	75,000	300,000	300,000	-	500,000
Transfers Out	(86,000)	(44,445)	(44,445)	0	(72,832)
Total Other Financing Sources	(11,000)	255,555	255,555	0	427,168
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(562,888)	17,748,925	17,763,141	14,216	1,045,927
Beginning Fund Balances	2,670,584	2,670,584	2,670,584		1,624,657
Ending Fund Balances	2,107,696	20,419,509	20,433,725	14,216	2,670,584

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



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 Governments	571

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Assets											
		23,914,677 \$	5,822,858 \$	4,998,403 \$	4,159,325 \$	3,886,780 \$	3,449,473 \$	2,814,435 \$	2,772,561 \$	3,256,609 \$	3,019,300
Cash and Investments Restricted Receivables	\$	5,243,499 \$	4,273,585 \$	3,890,109 \$	3,774,240 \$	3,463,437 \$	3,104,404 \$	2,779,832 \$	2,273,620 \$	1,946,457 \$	1,620,380
	\$	1,085,374 \$	868.741 \$	871.443 \$	846.074 \$	819,260 \$	828,384 \$	763.364 \$	705.011 \$	738.724 \$	683,056
	Ф \$	901.924 \$	841,876 \$	581,866 \$	343,351 \$	361,620 \$	316,546 \$	325,186 \$	257,201 \$	232,119 \$	249,598
	ľ	,	<i>,</i>	, ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	· · ·	· · · ·	232,119 \$,
	\$ \$	0\$	28,000 \$	9,471 \$	17,334 \$	36,020 \$	0\$	0\$	0 \$	-	0
	l [♥]	0\$	0\$	0 \$	4,315 \$	4,795 \$	4,994 \$	4,802 \$	4,618 \$	4,440 \$	4,275
	\$	0\$	0\$	439,126 \$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	82 \$	777
Net Bond Issuance Costs											
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)											
	\$	860,535 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000
	\$	7,728,034 \$	7,365,310 \$	7,501,941 \$	7,472,006 \$	7,292,158 \$	7,324,571 \$	7,576,463 \$	7,803,786 \$	7,780,965 \$	7,986,910
		39,734,043 \$	19,325,370 \$	18,417,359 \$	16,741,645 \$		15,153,372 \$		13,941,797 \$	14,084,396 \$	13,689,296
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	967,013 \$	942,348 \$	783,999 \$	419,465 \$	314,065 \$	800,897 \$	828,644 \$	806,321 \$	741,604 \$	239,068
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	844,703 \$	437,020 \$	501,080 \$	333,840 \$	392,044 \$	427,176 \$	328,884 \$	226,259 \$	275,973 \$	240,883
Accrued Interest	\$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,994 \$	62,561 \$	63,066
Accrued Salaries	\$	292,863 \$	260,687 \$	249,971 \$	218,426 \$	184,216 \$	183,039 \$	179,498 \$	252,287 \$	256,831 \$	206,999
Unearned Revenue											
Other Governments	\$	0\$	0\$	11,612 \$	20,612 \$	20,962 \$	68,161 \$	104,610 \$	38,500 \$	0\$	0
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Due Within One Year	\$	25,000 \$	45,837 \$	45,833 \$	45,833 \$	45,833 \$	44,083 \$	44,083 \$	89,277 \$	41,368 \$	40,818
Due In More Than One Year	\$	7,021,240 \$	7,018,553 \$	5,677,064 \$	6,525,528 \$	7,171,698 \$	7,972,015 \$	7,373,179 \$	7,947,482 \$	8,190,119 \$	7,888,087
Total Liabilities	\$	8,245,317 \$	7,823,608 \$	6,547,071 \$	7,205,750 \$	7,876,264 \$	8,755,985 \$	8,091,765 \$	8,615,799 \$	8,826,852 \$	8,439,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	13,400 \$	12,560 \$	1,781,321 \$	875,489 \$	503,197 \$	139,114 \$	786,478 \$	295,977 \$	198,141 \$	149,878
Property Taxes Levied for Future Year	\$	1,075,304 \$	717,387 \$	754,811 \$	682,991 \$	654,418 \$	649,298 \$	643,769 \$	633,412 \$	663,762 \$	668,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,088,704 \$	729,947 \$	2,536,132 \$	1,558,480 \$	1,157,615 \$	788,412 \$	1,430,247 \$	929,389 \$	861,903 \$	818,184
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,088,569 \$	6,243,057 \$	2,085,271 \$	2,034,503 \$	1,833,821 \$	1,845,401 \$	2,076,460 \$	2,262,256 \$	2,197,662 \$	2,363,173
Restricted for:											
School Lunch	\$	51,993 \$	41,953 \$	34,697 \$	26,278 \$	46,998 \$	33,208 \$	16,378 \$	18,619 \$	14,599 \$	9,449
Non-K12 Programs	\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0
-	\$	128,854 \$	137,987 \$	136,934 \$	135,157 \$	115,008 \$	87,197 \$	55,914 \$	82,401 \$	79,561 \$	63,930
	\$	103,428 \$	100,306 \$	104,043 \$	105,158 \$	92,564 \$	100,376 \$	96,263 \$	89,096 \$	94,963 \$	82,514
	\$	5,188,759 \$	475,367 \$	4,374,902 \$	4,114,228 \$	3,835,515 \$	3,513,548 \$	3,159,225 \$	2,828,997 \$	2,456,118 \$	2,088,088
	\$	20,433,725 \$	2,670,584 \$	1,624,657 \$	1,250,474 \$	997,827 \$	499,172 \$	325,384 \$	248,806 \$	574,188 \$	612,498
	\$	2,371,707 \$	2,044,908 \$	1,757,651 \$	731,082 \$	347,522 \$	320,970 \$	(33,912) \$	(292,746) \$	(279,847) \$	(549,326)
	1 .	$=, \cdots, \cdots, \psi$	_,ο,οοο φ	.,		σ,σ== ψ	$\phi = 0, 0.0 \phi$	$(00,0.2)$ Ψ	$(, -, -, -) \psi$	$(=, \circ, \circ, \circ, \circ, \circ) \psi$	(0.0,0_0)

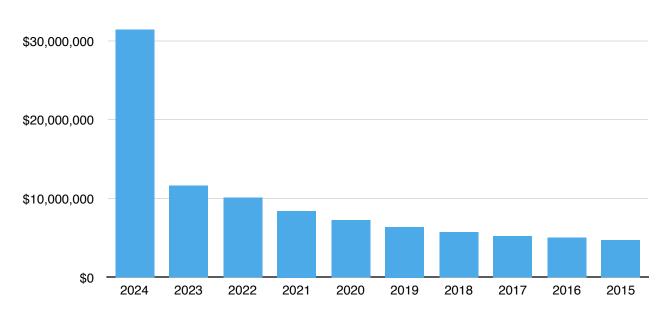
Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Ir	vested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2024	\$	3,088,569	\$ 25,906,759	\$ 2,371,707	\$ 31,367,035
2023	\$	1,969,473	\$ 7,699,782	\$ 2,044,908	\$ 11,714,163
2022	\$	2,085,271	\$ 6,275,233	\$ 1,757,651	\$ 10,118,155
2021	\$	2,034,503	\$ 5,631,295	\$ 731,082	\$ 8,396,879
2020	\$	1,833,821	\$ 5,087,911	\$ 347,522	\$ 7,269,254
2019	\$	1,845,401	\$ 4,233,500	\$ 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

\$40,000,000

Total Net Assets



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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Instruction Support Services:	\$ 4,703,495 \$	4,253,872 \$	3,359,399 \$	3,164,585 \$	3,315,430 \$	3,439,545 \$	3,403,120 \$	3,310,361 \$	3,403,905 \$	3,732,328
Student Services	\$ 167,297 \$	157,539 \$	181,492 \$	137,417 \$	119,829 \$	97,118				
Instructional Staff	\$ 43,363 \$	108,033 \$	80,562 \$	91,932 \$	18,225 \$	4,619 \$	19,060 \$	19,894 \$	19,906 \$	19,527
District Administration	\$ 676,408 \$	674,884 \$	634,464 \$	575,261 \$	544,743 \$	564,609 \$	525,261 \$	454,785 \$	476,475 \$	443,890
School Administration	\$ 402,988 \$	275,035 \$	273,711 \$	281,852 \$	266,985 \$	234,170 \$	143,453 \$	209,750 \$	170,815 \$	222,747
Business	\$ 122,769 \$	112,112 \$	73,977 \$	80,457 \$	95,792 \$	94,133 \$	73,490 \$	108,553 \$	102,829 \$	110,352
Qperation & Maintenance of Plant	\$ 711,986 \$	677,083 \$	600,687 \$	659,716 \$	619,555 \$	612,358 \$	573,758 \$	565,807 \$	564,745 \$	540,346
Transportation	\$ 357,072 \$	328,042 \$	278,907 \$	320,110 \$	268,677 \$	319,231 \$	297,919 \$	303,832 \$	281,611 \$	317,989
Other	\$ 195,569 \$	1,189 \$	1,189 \$	5,102			\$	11,518		
School Lunch Services	\$ 348,112 \$	349,442 \$	332,912 \$	360,640 \$	329,838 \$	271,700 \$	265,972 \$	252,901 \$	251,686 \$	241,512
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	\$ 341,494 \$	341,495 \$	341,495 \$	341,496 \$	341,470 \$	342,015 \$	341,363 \$	341,280 \$	342,600 \$	341,336
Total Assets	\$ 8,070,553 \$	7,278,726 \$	6,158,795 \$	6,018,568 \$	5,920,544 \$	5,979,498 \$	5,643,396 \$	5,578,681 \$	5,614,572 \$	5,970,027
Program Revenues										
Charges For Services	\$ 279,435 \$	277,210 \$	227,487 \$	181,092 \$	235,454 \$	298,407 \$	219,941 \$	243,910 \$	300,943 \$	322,473
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,886,869 \$	2,831,177 \$	2,457,844 \$	2,397,870 \$	2,069,878 \$	1,924,754 \$	2,457,001 \$	2,416,991 \$	2,131,277 \$	2,243,184
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$ 18,787,276 \$	1,029,233 \$	501,060 \$	497,253 \$	395,951 \$	394,848 \$	393,746 \$	393,431 \$	492,800 \$	492,171
Total Program Revenues	\$ 21,953,580 \$	4,137,620 \$	3,186,391 \$	3,076,215 \$	2,701,283 \$	2,618,009 \$	3,070,688 \$	3,054,332 \$	2,925,020 \$	3,057,828
General Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 864,698 \$	830,981 \$	844,380 \$	808,804 \$	815,022 \$	798,946 \$	779,091 \$	798,105 \$	881,081 \$	771,636
Federal & State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	\$ 3,862,903 \$	3,555,933 \$	3,725,614 \$	3,080,477 \$	3,051,575 \$	3,001,140 \$	2,042,352 \$	1,654,057 \$	2,043,707 \$	1,867,839
Earnings On Investments	\$ 881,742 \$	202,786 \$	26,337 \$	40,216 \$	94,763 \$	113,823 \$	70,912 \$	34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668
Micellaneous	\$ 160,501 \$	147,414 \$	97,348 \$	140,479 \$	127,285 \$	151,739 \$	138,636 \$	137,901 \$	198,373 \$	105,410
Total General Revenues	\$ 5,769,844 \$	4,737,114 \$	4,693,679 \$	4,069,977 \$	4,088,645 \$	4,065,648 \$	3,030,991 \$	2,624,534 \$	3,156,470 \$	2,764,553
Total Revenues	\$ 27,723,424 \$	8,874,734 \$	7,880,070 \$	7,146,192 \$	6,789,928 \$	6,683,657 \$	6,101,679 \$	5,678,866 \$	6,081,490 \$	5,822,381
Change In Net Position	\$ 19,652,871 \$	1,596,008 \$	1,721,275 \$	1,127,624 \$	869,384 \$	704,159 \$	458,283 \$	100,185 \$	466,918 \$	(147,646)
Net Position Beginning*	\$ 11,714,162 \$	10,118,154 \$	8,396,879 \$	7,269,255 \$	6,399,871 \$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	4,817,972
Net Position Ending	\$ 31,367,033 \$	11,714,162 \$	10,118,154 \$	8,396,879 \$	7,269,255 \$	6,399,871 \$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326

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
2024	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 267,812	\$ 2,523,411	\$ 2,966,223
2023	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 414,415	\$ 2,035,930	\$ 2,625,345
2022	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 487,364	\$ 1,743,039	\$ 2,405,403
2021	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 312,654	\$ 1,611,286	\$ 2,098,940
2020	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 211,774	\$ 1,650,535	\$ 2,037,309
2019	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 165,098	\$ 1,623,353	\$ 1,963,451
2018	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 174,215	\$ 1,273,187	\$ 1,622,402
2017	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 81,944	\$ 1,266,067	\$ 1,523,011
2016	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 103,624	\$ 1,373,382	\$ 1,652,006
2015	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 300,125	\$ 1,065,751	\$ 1,540,876

All Other Governmental Funds *

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Nonspendable		Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned		٦	Fotal
2024	\$)\$	25,839,416	\$ 128,854	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$2	25,968,270
2023	\$)\$	7,623,306	\$ 137,987	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	7,761,293
2022	\$)\$	6,199,810	\$ 136,934	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	6,336,744
2021	\$ 4,31	5\$	5,553,334	\$ 135,157	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	5,692,806
2020	\$ 4,79	5\$	5,029,617	\$ 115,008	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	5,149,420
2019	\$ 4,99	1\$	4,202,824	\$ 87,197	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	4,295,015
2018	\$ 4,80	2 \$	3,653,958	\$ 55,914	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	3,714,674
2017	\$ 4,61	3\$	3,242,894	\$ 82,401	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	3,329,913
2016	\$ 4,44	5 \$	3,197,989	\$ 79,561	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	3,281,990
2015	\$ 4,27	5\$	2,851,340	\$ 63,930	\$ 0	\$ 0	ę	\$	2,919,545

* 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

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:											
Property Taxes	\$ \$	899,915 \$	889,324 \$	849,673 \$	845,323 \$	789,145 \$	785,000 \$ 113,823 \$	729,439 \$ 70,912 \$	801,763 \$	833,294 \$ 33,309 \$	771,636
Earnings On Investments School Lunch Sales	ծ Տ	881,742 \$ 38,899 \$	202,786 \$ 43,082 \$	26,397 \$ 9,190 \$	40,216 \$ 8,160 \$	94,764 \$ 29.065 \$	41,534 \$	70,912 \$ 34,314 \$	34,471 \$ 33,455 \$	33,309 \$ 33,545 \$	19,668 29,979
Other Local Sources	φ \$	401,037 \$	381,542 \$	315.645 \$	313,411 \$	333.673 \$	408.612 \$	324,263 \$	348,356 \$	465,771 \$	397,904
State Aid	\$	24,579,279 \$	6,217,642 \$	5,516,257 \$	4,976,738 \$	4,721,286 \$	4,504,012 \$	4,024,968 \$	3,700,274 \$	3,774,066 \$	3,676,082
Federal Aid	\$	957,769 \$	1,198,701 \$	1,168,261 \$	998,862 \$	796,118 \$	816,730 \$	868,131 \$	764,205 \$	893,718 \$	927,112
Total Revenues	-	1	8,933,077 \$	7,885,423 \$	7,182,710 \$	6,764,051 \$	6,669,711 \$	6,052,027 \$	5,682,524 \$	6,033,703 \$	5,822,381
Expenditures:		,,.	.,,.	,, - ,	, - , - ,	-, - , ,	-,, ,	-,,-	-,,-	-,, ,	-,- ,
Current:											
Instructional Services	\$	4,544,870 \$	4,146,641 \$	3,796,104 \$	3,461,470 \$	3,189,914 \$	3,272,055 \$	3,280,930 \$	3,217,621 \$	3,185,274 \$	3,285,574
Support Services:											
Student Services	\$	167,297 \$	157,539 \$	181,492 \$	137,417 \$	119,829 \$	97,118				
Instructional Staff	\$	44,096 \$	108,967 \$	87,279 \$	95,087 \$	17,450 \$	4,250 \$	19,624 \$	19,692 \$	20,325 \$	20,979
District Administration	\$	662,904 \$	662,777 \$	638,065 \$	570,175 \$	528,883 \$	550,374 \$	513,609 \$	440,329 \$	463,883 \$	434,397
School Administration	\$	347,250 \$	290,196 \$	311,954 \$	275,592 \$	263,727 \$	229,511 \$	159,967 \$	211,344 \$	194,723 \$	227,914
Business	\$	123,271 \$	113,065 \$	86,436 \$	85,891 \$	93,411 \$	92,588 \$	73,799 \$	107,299 \$	102,818 \$	112,407
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$	670,169 \$	638,094 \$	581,288 \$	630,630 \$	578,872 \$	574,453 \$	538,068 \$	526,401 \$	527,203 \$	505,903
Transportation	\$	314,622 \$	288,453 \$	245,240 \$	275,872 \$	227,868 \$	280,797 \$	261,692 \$	256,795 \$	243,512 \$	280,324
Other	\$	195,569 \$	1,189 \$	1,189 \$	5,102 \$	420		\$	11,517		
School Lunch Services	\$	345,087 \$	347,048 \$	342,096 \$	362,999 \$	324,415 \$	267,207 \$	263,294 \$	248,546 \$	248,574 \$	240,467
Capital Outlay	\$	1,433,320 \$	172,289 \$	301,426 \$	315,131 \$	126,878 \$	17,124 \$	73,518 \$	340,431 \$	190,277 \$	189,702
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement	\$	20,837 \$	20,833 \$	20,958 \$	20,833 \$	22,646 \$	20,833 \$	41,527 \$	41,773 \$	40,434 \$	59,248
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	341,494 \$	341,495 \$	341,495 \$	341,496 \$	341,472 \$	342,015 \$	341,846 \$	341,847 \$	343,105 \$	343,031
Total Expenditures	\$	9,210,786 \$	7,288,586 \$	6,935,022 \$	6,577,695 \$	5,835,784 \$	5,748,325 \$	5,567,874 \$	5,763,595 \$	5,560,128 \$	5,699,946
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$	18,547,855 \$	1,644,491 \$	950,401 \$	605,015 \$	928,268 \$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers	\$	0\$	0	\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0
Bond Proceeds	\$	0\$	0	\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0
Execution of a Capital Lease	\$	0\$	0	\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0
Total Other Financing	\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	18,547,855 \$	1,644,491 \$	950,401 \$	605,015 \$	928,268 \$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435
Net Beginning Balances	\$	10,386,638 \$	8,742,147 \$	7,791,746 \$	7,186,731 \$	6,258,463 \$	5,337,077 \$	4,852,924			
Net Ending Balances	\$	28,934,493 \$	10,386,638 \$	8,742,147 \$	7,791,746 \$	7,186,731 \$	6,258,463 \$	5,337,077 \$	4,852,924		

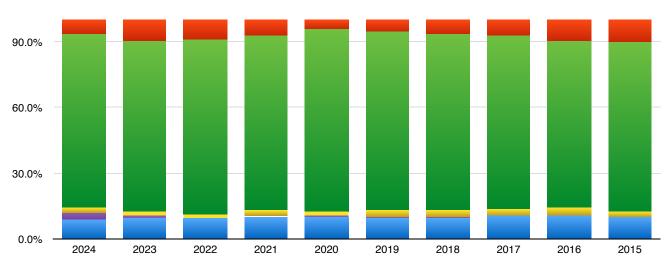
Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Piute County School District Revenues by Source General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pi	operty Taxes	Earning On Investments	Other Local	State Sources	F	ederal Sources	Total Revenue
2024	\$	694,845	\$ 220,185	\$ 156,741	\$ 6,044,906	\$	497,532	\$ 7,614,209
2023	\$	677,112	\$ 66,566	\$ 148,374	\$ 5,458,221	\$	681,888	\$ 7,032,161
2022	\$	636,801	\$ 9,193	\$ 98,788	\$ 5,276,694	\$	579,386	\$ 6,600,862
2021	\$	610,819	\$ 10,176	\$ 147,079	\$ 4,730,124	\$	432,454	\$ 5,930,652
2020	\$	550,360	\$ 29,569	\$ 122,810	\$ 4,575,644	\$	231,906	\$ 5,510,289
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

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
2024	9.1%	2.9%	2.1%	79.4%	6.5%	100.0%
2023	9.6%	0.9%	2.1%	77.6%	9.7%	100.0%
2022	9.6%	0.1%	1.5%	79.9%	8.8%	100.0%
2021	10.3%	0.2%	2.5%	79.8%	7.3%	100.0%
2020	10.0%	0.5%	2.2%	83.0%	4.2%	100.0%
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%
120.0%	Property Taxes	Earning On Inve	estments 📕 Oth	er Local 📕 State	Sources 📕 Fede	eral Sources



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Student Service	es	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2024	\$ 4,295,919	\$ 167,29	7 \$	44,096	\$ 662,904	\$ 347,250	\$ 123,271	\$ 670,169	\$ 314,622	\$ 3,727	\$ 6,629,255
2023	\$ 3,914,401	\$ 157,53	9\$	108,967	\$ 662,777	\$ 290,196	\$ 113,065	\$ 638,094	\$ 288,453	\$ 3,727	\$ 6,177,219
2022	\$ 3,578,918	\$ 181,49	2 \$	87,279	\$ 638,065	\$ 311,954	\$ 86,436	\$ 581,288	\$ 245,240	\$ 3,727	\$ 5,714,399
2021	\$ 3,315,168	\$ 137,41	7\$	95,087	\$ 570,175	\$ 275,592	\$ 85,891	\$ 630,630	\$ 280,334	\$ 3,727	\$ 5,394,021
2020	\$ 3,007,665	\$ 119,82	9\$	17,450	\$ 528,883	\$ 263,727	\$ 93,411	\$ 578,872	\$ 227,868	\$ 3,727	\$ 4,841,432
2019	\$ 3,050,482	\$ 97,11	8\$	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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Student Services	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2024	64.8%	2.5%	0.7%	10.0%	5.2%	1.9%	10.1%	4.7%	0.1%	100.0%
2023	63.4%	2.6%	1.8%	10.7%	4.7%	1.8%	10.3%	4.7%	0.1%	100.0%
2022	62.6%	3.2%	1.5%	11.2%	5.5%	1.5%	10.2%	4.3%	0.1%	100.0%
2021	61.5%	2.5%	1.8%	10.6%	5.1%	1.6%	11.7%	5.2%	0.1%	100.0%
2020	62.1%	2.5%	0.4%	10.9%	5.4%	1.9%	12.0%	4.7%	0.1%	100.0%
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%

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

Calendar Tax Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fiscal Year	2023-2024	2022-23	2021-22	2020 - 21	2019 - 20	2018 - 19	2017 - 18	2016 - 17	2015 - 16	2014 - 15	2013 - 14
School District Rates:											
Basic School Levy (1)	0.001406	0.001652	0.001661	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666	0.001568	0.001675	0.001736	0.001419	0.001535
Voted Local Levy (2)	0.001467	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.000400	0.000295	0.000292	0.000299	0.000307
Board Local Levy (3)	0.000366	0.000400	0.000400	0.004000	0.004000	0.004000	0.001605	0.001740	0.001724	0.001770	0.001840
K-3 Reading Levy											
Transportation Levy											
Capital Local Levy (4)	0.000039	0.000042	0.000072	0.000082	0.000103	0.000122	0.000165	0.000167	0.000164	0.000165	0.000169
10% of Basic Levy											
Debt Service Levy (5)	0.000907	0.001050	0.001144	0.001265	0.001468	0.001716	0.001950	0.002426	0.002371	0.002600	0.002800
Charter Levy	0.000007	0.000007	0.000007	0.000005	0.000003						
Total District Rates	0.004192	0.004751	0.004884	0.008580	0.008835	0.009104	0.005688	0.006303	0.006287	0.006253	0.006651
Overlapping Rates:											
Piute County	0.002838	0.003093	0.003296	0.003356	0.003480	0.003586	0.003666	0.003722	0.003637	0.003740	0.003827
Circleville Town	0.001724	0.001934	0.002023	0.002173	0.002307	0.002361	0.002425	0.002432	0.002432	0.002062	0.002023
Junction Town	0.001611	0.001710	0.001793	0.001856	0.002061	0.002037	0.002152	0.002041	0.002041	0.001985	0.002010
Kingston Town	0.000972	0.001034	0.001167	0.001176	0.001202	0.001234	0.001248	0.001369	0.001369	0.001382	0.001389
Marysvale Town	0.001421	0.001559	0.001737	0.001746	0.001726	0.001961	0.001959	0.001988	0.001988	0.002009	0.002024
Water Conservancy	0.000168	0.000174	0.000180	0.000187	0.000191	0.000192	0.000192	0.000193	0.000197	0.000034	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

* 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.

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

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



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.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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*

Honorable 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piute County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 2, 2024.

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 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

AMERICAN FORK OFFICE 85 NORTH CENTER STREET AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003 (801) 756-9666 FAX (801) 756-9667 PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 WWW.GILBERTANDSTEWART.COM HEBER OFFICE 45 SOUTH MAIN ST HEBER, UT 84032 (435) 654-6477 FAX (801) 373-5622

3

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 of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is 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* Provo, Utah November 2, 2024



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 REPORT ON 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, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2024 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Cash Management Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fees Open and Public Meetings Act Internal Control Systems Public Education Programs

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*. 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 for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Piute County School District's compliance with those requirements.

PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 WWW.GILBERTANDSTEWART.COM HEBER OFFICE 2 SOUTH MAIN, SUITE 2A HEBER, UT 84032 (435) 654-6477 FAX (801) 373-5622

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Piute County School District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Piute County School District for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 state 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 referred to above to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with 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 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 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 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, CPA PC *Certified Public Accountants* Provo, Utah November 2, 2024