

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Piute County School District

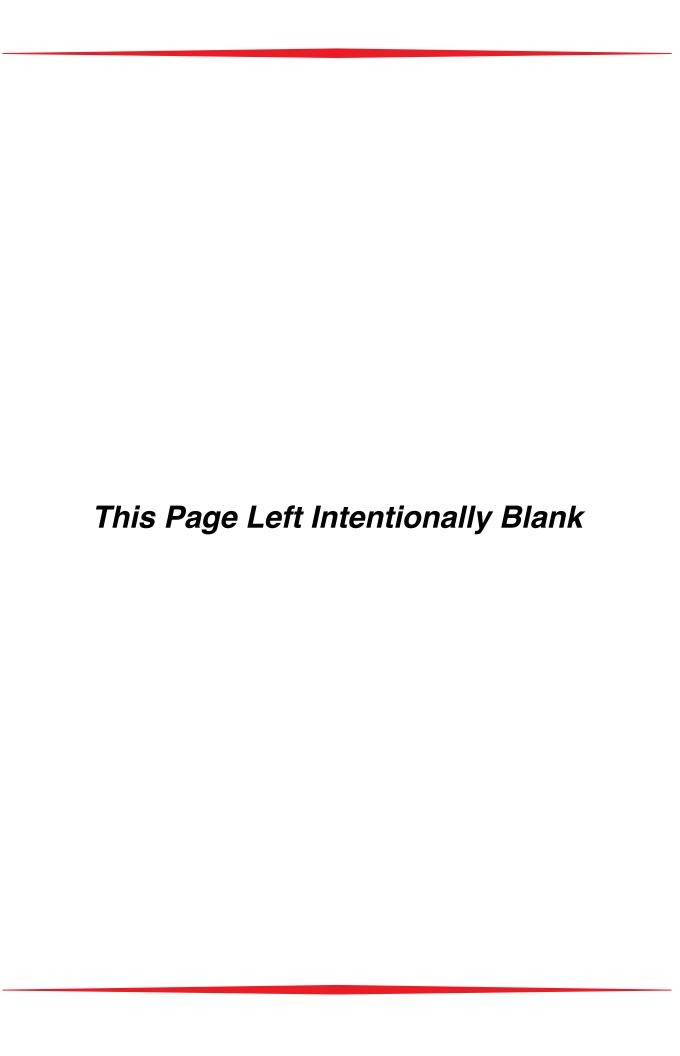
500 North Main Junction, UT 84740 (435) 577-2912

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Board of Education**

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

Rick Dalton: Board Member Erin Jensen: Board Member Neccia Dalton: Board Member



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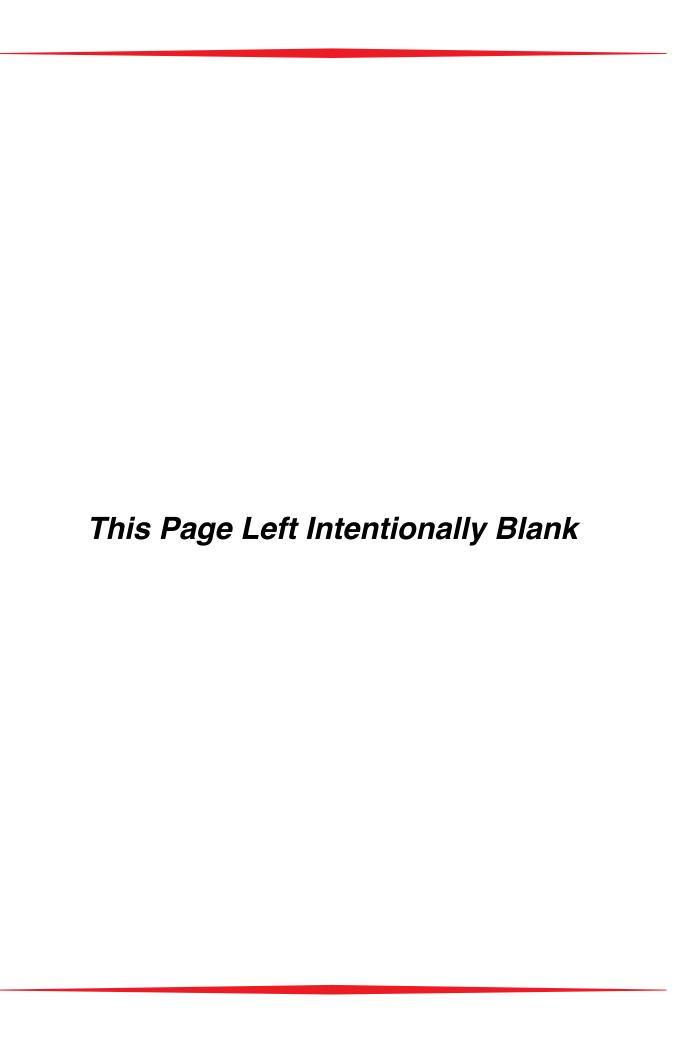
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# **Introductory Section**

**Pages 1 - 7** 

Letter of Transmittal:1-4
This executive letter is a narrative introduction to the report. The letter describes the profile of the district, major initiatives, the current economic background and relevant financial policies.
Organizational Chart:5
This chart provides a general view of the District organizational structure.
Elected and Appointed Officials:6 This list provides the names, positions and terms of elected and appointed officials within the District.
Precincts of the Board of Education:7
This map provides the boundaries and precinct numbers of the five precincts for members of the Board of Education in the District.





June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023, 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 2022 - 2023 school year was 260 as of October 1, 2022. The district provides educational services for those within the boundaries of the district's schools. As of June 2023, 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 2023 Economic Report that the unemployment rate for Utah in 2022 was estimated at 2%.

In 2022, year-over U.S. inflation as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) began the year at 7.5% and peaked in June at 9.0%

Beginning in January 2022, 30-year conventional mortgage interest rates increased from a little over 3% to nearly 6% by June, a remarkable near-doubling of rates over six months.

Utah now has 3.4 million residents as of July 1, 2022 as estimated by the Utah Population Committee (UPC).

It is estimated that Piute County had a per capita for personal income of \$49,233 in 2021.

On October 1, 2022, there were an estimated 675,660 students in Utah's public education system; an increase of 413 students from October 1, 2021.

#### Student Enrollment

Piute County School District fall enrollment for the 2022 - 2023 school year was 260. That's down 23 students from 2021 - 2022, down 31 students from 2020 - 2021, and down 47 students from 2002-2003.

#### Revenues

The District is heavily reliant on State aid as it provided 78% of general fund revenue for 2022-2023. Federal sources of revenue are at 10% of the General Fund.

The State's fiscal year 2023 school finance program was designed to provide every school district with a basic operation program of \$4,038 per weighted pupil unit (WPU). This amount increased from \$3,809 in 2022. 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 9.6% of general fund revenue in 2023 which is up 0.1% from 2022.

#### **Bugetary Control**

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

Each June, the District Business Administrator submits to the board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year, commencing July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

On or before June 30th of each year, the Board of Education legally adopts, by resolution, its budget for the next fiscal year, after receiving taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, a revised budget is adopted in August through the truth-in-taxation process.

In developing its budget, the District strives to estimate revenues and expenditures as accurately as possible. The level by which expenditures may not exceed appropriations has been interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be the total budgeted revenue of a given fund.

#### Major Initiatives / Capital Projects

All three current school buildings were constructed during the 1960's and Piute High School underwent a significant remodel and reconstruction in 2010. Though the elementary school buildings are old, they have been kept in good repair and District staff strives to maintain the buildings at a high level. The District continually makes needed repairs and renovations with

annual reviews and requests of capital projects. Procurement of capital projects above \$50,000 are approved by the Board of Education as required by state law and District policy.

#### 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.

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

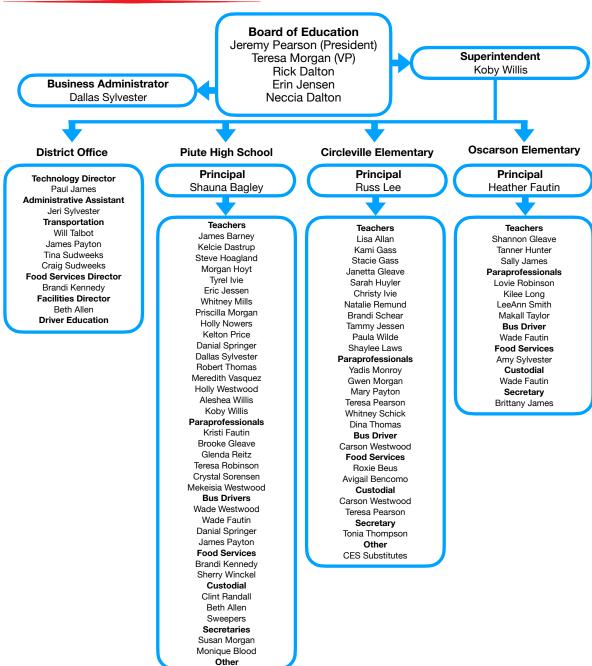
Dallas Sylvester Business Administrator

Pallas Syluester



#### **Organizational Chart**

Approved 2/13/18 Names Last Updated 6/30/23



# **Piute County School District**

## **Elected & Appointed Officials**

June 30, 2023

#### **Elected Officials\***

Board of Education	Current Term Start Date	Current Term End Date	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

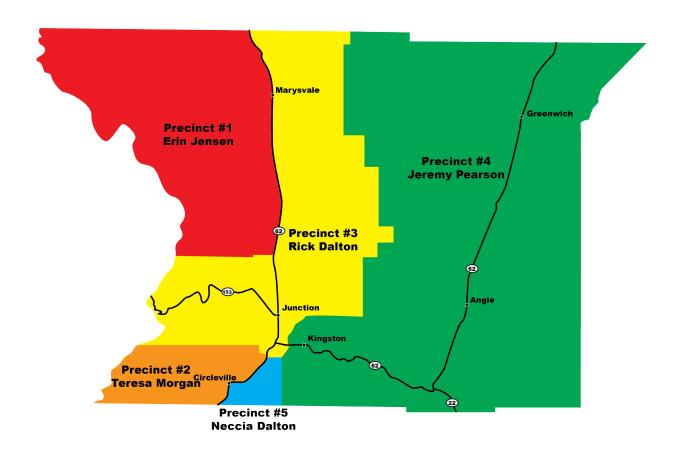
## **Appointed Officials\*\***

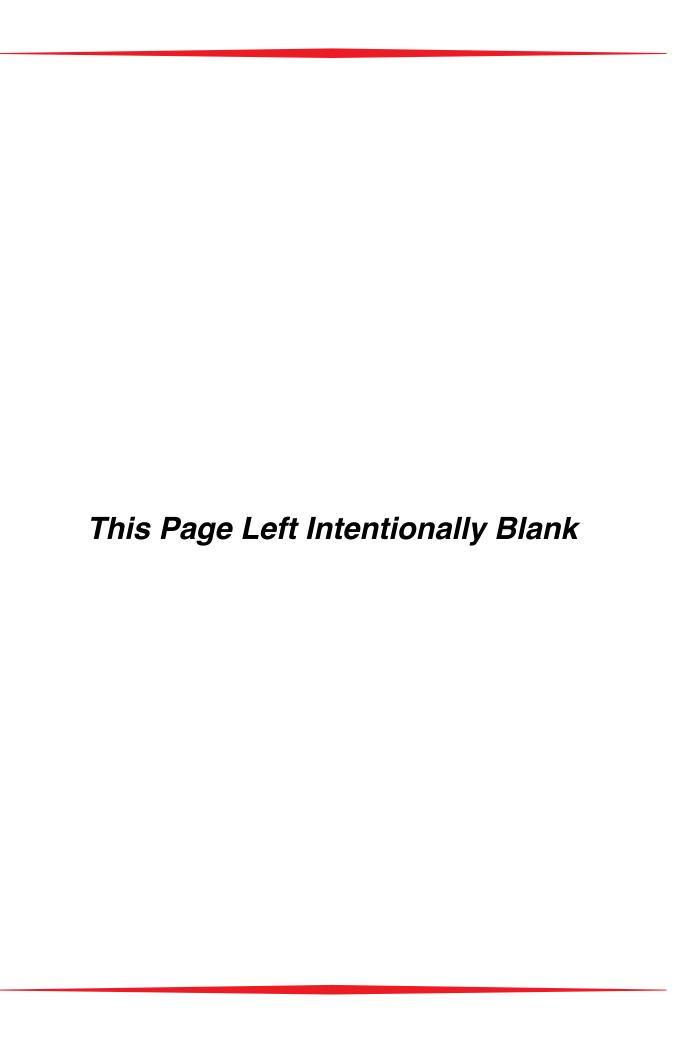
Koby Willis Superintendent	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2020
<b>Dallas Sylvester</b> Business Administrator	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2020

<sup>\*</sup>The term of office for a board member is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January following the November election.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The term of office of the Superintendent and Business Administrator is two years

# Piute County School District School Board Member Precincts







# **Financial Section**

Pages 8 - 63

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Independent Auditor's Report:
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.
The Basic Financial Statements:
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:
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### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements: 54-63

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



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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the 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, 2023, 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, 2023 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.

- 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, 2023, 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, 2023

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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Overview of Financial Statement**

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 19 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the

government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these 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 \$11,714,163 at June 30, 2023. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

#### Piute County School District's Net Position

Governmental /		
2023	2022	<b>Change 23-22</b>
11,835,060	10,790,418	1,044,642
7,490,310	7,626,941	(136,632)
19,325,370	18,417,359	908,011
942,348	783,999	158,349
759,218	824,174	(64,956)
7,064,390	5,722,897	1,341,493
7,823,608	6,547,071	1,276,537
729,947	2,536,132	(1,806,185)
1,969,473	2,085,271	(115,799)
7,699,782	6,275,233	1,424,549
2,044,908	1,757,651	287,257
11,714,162	10,118,154	1,596,008
	2023 11,835,060 7,490,310 19,325,370 942,348 759,218 7,064,390 7,823,608 729,947 1,969,473 7,699,782 2,044,908	11,835,060       10,790,418         7,490,310       7,626,941         19,325,370       18,417,359         942,348       783,999         759,218       824,174         7,064,390       5,722,897         7,823,608       6,547,071         729,947       2,536,132         1,969,473       2,085,271         7,699,782       6,275,233         2,044,908       1,757,651

A portion of the District's positive net position (24%) 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 (67%) 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

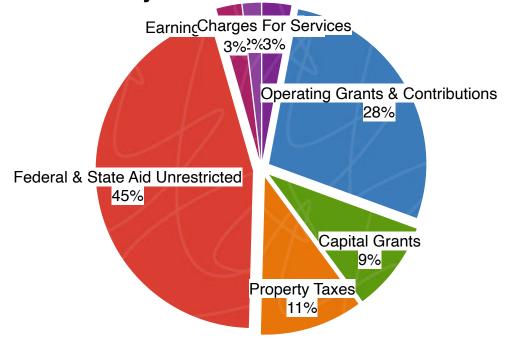
As allowed by law, the District has established an undistributed reserve of \$175,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance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

As of June 30, 2023, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities.

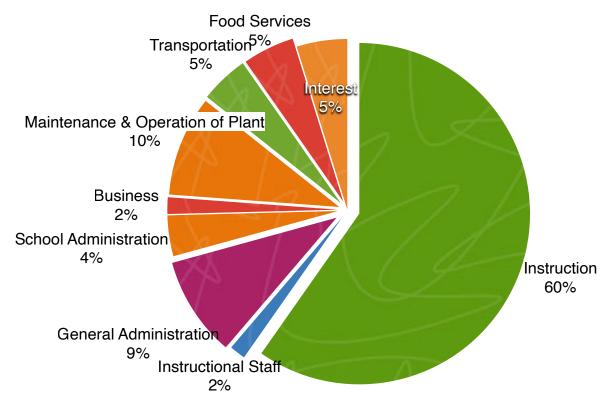
#### Piute County School District's Changes In Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	<b>Change 23-22</b>	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges For Services	277,210	227,487	49,723	
Operating Grants And Contributions	2,831,177	2,457,844	373,333	
Capital Grants And Contributions	1,029,233	501,060	528,173	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	830,981	844,380	(13,399)	
Federal And State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	3,555,933	3,725,614	(169,681)	
Earnings On Investments	202,786	26,337	176,449	
Miscellaneous	147,414	97,348	50,066	
Total Revenues	8,874,734	7,880,070	994,664	
		_		
Expenses:				
Instruction	4,253,872	3,359,399	894,473	
Support Services:				
Student Support	157,539	181,492	(23,953)	
Instructional Staff	108,033	80,562	27,471	
District Administration	674,884	634,464	40,420	
School Administration	275,035	273,711	1,324	
Business	112,112	73,977	38,135	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	677,083	600,687	76,396	
Transportation	328,042	278,907	49,135	
Other	1,189	1,189		
School Lunch Services	349,442	332,912	16,530	
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	341,495	341,495	0	
Total Expenses	7,278,726	6,158,795	1,119,931	
Changes In Net Position	1,596,008	1,721,275	(125,267)	
Beginning Net Position	10,118,154	8,396,879	1,721,275	
Ending Net Position	11,714,162	10,118,154	1,596,008	

# **Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities**



# **Expenditures By Function - Governmental Activities**



#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

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

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance was \$2,035,930 while the total fund balance was \$2,625,345. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$292,891while the total fund balance increased by \$219,942 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$46,958 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$2,670,584, of which \$2,670,584 is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$1,045,927 during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$3,982,730, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$299,589 during the fiscal year.

The food services special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$41,953. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$7,256 during the fiscal year.

The student activity special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$137,987. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted for student activity and other programs at the school level. The fund balance increased during the year by \$1,053.

The *scholarship fund* has a total fund balance of \$100,306. This balance decreased during the year by \$3,737.

The *municipal building authority special revenue fund* has an ending fund balance of \$827,733. The fund balance increased during the year by \$74,461.

#### **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, 2023 are outlined below:

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

	2023	2022
Land	125,000	125,000
Construction In Progress	-	-
Buildings And Improvements	6,422,864	6,614,146
Furniture And Equipment	942,446	887,795
	7,490,310	7,626,941

#### **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, 2023 was approximately \$8,852,737 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$4,435,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of approximately \$4,417,737.

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash And Investments	5,822,858
Cash And Investments-Restricted	4,273,585
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	868,741
Other Governments	841,876
Other Receivables	28,000
Inventories	0
Net Pension Asset	0
Capital Assets:	
Land And Construction In Progress	125,000
Other Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated Depreciation	7,365,310
Total Assets	19,325,370
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows Related To Pensions	942,348
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	437,020
Accrued Interest	61,511
Accrued Salaries	260,687
Unearned Revenue:	
Other Governments	0
Non-current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	45,837
Due In More Than One Year	7,018,553
Total Liabilities:	7,823,608
Deferred Inflows Or Resources:	
Deferred Inflows Related To Pensions	12,560
Property Taxes Levied For A Future Year	717,387
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	729,947
Net Position:	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	1,969,473
Restricted For:	
School Lunch	41,953
Student Activity Fund	137,987
Scholarship Fund	100,306
Debt Service	4,748,952
Capital Projects	2,670,584
Unrestricted	2,044,908
Total Net Position	11,714,162
Total Hot I Collidii	11,714,102

#### Piute County School District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net

		Р	(Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position		
Functions	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instructional Services Supporting Services:	4,253,872	234,128	2,175,389	732,212	(4,253,249)
Students	157,539	-	-	_	(157,539)
Instructional Staff	108,033	-	-	-	(108,033)
District Administration	674,884	-		-	(674,884)
School Administration	275,035	-	233,470	-	(41,565)
Central	112,112	-	-	-	(112,112)
Operation & Maintenance Of Facilities	677,083		-	-	(677,083)
Transportation	328,042	-	246,096	-	(81,946)
Other	1,189				(1,189)
School Lunch Services	349,442	43,082	176,222	-	(130,138)
Interest On Long Term Liabilities	341,495	-		297,021	(44,474)
<b>Total School District</b>	7,278,726	277,210	2,831,177	1,029,233	(3,141,106)
	General Rever Property Taxes General Purpos	639,983			
	Debt Service	303			183,652
	Capital Outlay				7,346
		ate Aid Not Res	tricted To Specifi	ic Purposes	3,555,933
	Earnings On Investments				202,786
	Miscellaneous				147,414
	Total General	Revenues			4,737,114
	Change In Net	Position			1,596,008
	Beginning Net				10,118,154
	Ending Net Pos				11,714,162

# Piute County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Funds			
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash & Investments	2,369,857	505,216	2,668,564	279,221	5,822,858
Cash & Investments -Restricted	0	3,445,852	-	827,733	4,273,585
Receivables:	000.070	10.1.005	0.000	4.040	000 744
Property Taxes	663,972	194,365	9,062	1,342	868,741
Other Governments	840,851	-	-	1,025	841,876
Other Receivables	28,000	-	-	-	28,000
Inventory Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	0	0
	- 0.000,000	4 4 4 5 4 9 9	- 0.077.000	- 1 100 001	0
Total Assets	3,902,680	4,145,433	2,677,626	1,109,321	11,835,060
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	437,020	-	-	-	437,020
Accrued Salaries	260,687	=	-	=	260,687
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue					0
Total Liabilities	697,707	0	0	0	697,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Delinquent Property Taxes	25,703	7,332	293	_	33,328
Property Taxes Levied For A		155,371		1 040	717,387
Future Year	553,925		6,749	1,342	
Total Deferred Inflows	579,628	162,703	7,042	1,342	750,715
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable: Inventories	-	-	-	0	0
Restricted For:					
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,670,584	-	2,670,584
Food Services	-	-	-	41,953	41,953
Debt Service	-	3,982,730	-	827,733	4,810,463
Other	-	-	-	100,306	100,306
Committed To:					
Economic Stabilization	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Schools	-	-	-	137,987	137,987
Assigned To Program Balances	414,415	-	-	-	414,415
Unassigned:	0.005.005				0.005.005
General Fund	2,035,930	-	-	-	2,035,930
Total Fund Balances	2,625,345	3,982,730	2,670,584	1,107,979	10,386,638
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	3,902,680	4,145,433	2,677,626	1,109,321	11,835,060

## Piute County School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances For Governmental Funds					
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 Construction In Progress Buildings & Improvements, Net of \$3,976,058 Accumulated Depreciation Furniture & Equipment, Net of \$1,683,810 Accumulated Depreciation	124,999 - 6,422,864 942,446	7,490,309			
The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds					
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.					
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.					
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:					
Bonds Payable Notes Payable Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Of Resources Pension Related Deferred Outflows Of Revenues Pension Related Accrued Vacation And Sick Leave Post Employments Benefits	(5,500,000) (20,837) (1,394,547) (12,560) 942,348 (52,006) (97,000)	(6,134,602)			

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

**Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities** 

11,714,162

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	677,112	202,133	8,890	1,342	889,477
Earnings On Investments	66,566	112,423	-	23,797	202,786
School Lunch Sales	-	-	-	43,082	43,082
Other Local Sources	148,374	-	0	233,168	381,542
State Aid	5,458,221	-	732,212	27,209	6,217,642
Federal Aid	681,888	238,772	70,779	207,262	1,198,701
Total Revenues	7,032,161	553,328	811,881	535,860	8,933,230
Expenditures:	0.044.404			000 040	4 4 4 0 0 4 4
Instructional Services	3,914,401	-	=	232,240	4,146,641
Supporting Services:	457.500				
Student Services	157,539	-	-	-	157,539
Instructional Staff	108,967	-	-	-	108,967
District Administration	662,777	-	-	-	662,777
School Administration	290,196	-	-	-	290,196
Central	113,065	-	-	-	113,065
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	638,094	_	_	_	638,094
Transportation	288,453	_	_	_	288,453
Other	0	_	_	1,342	1,342
School Lunch Services	-	_	_	347,048	347,048
Capital Outlay	_	_	172,164	-	172,164
Debt Service:			172,101		172,101
Principal Retirement	_	_	20,958	_	20,958
Interest & Fiscal Charges	3,727	253,739	-	84,029	341,495
Total Expenditures	6,177,219	253,739	193,122	664,659	7,288,739
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	854,942	299,589	618,759	(128,799)	1,644,491
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers	(635,000)	-	427,168	207,832	-
Execution of a Capital Lease					
Total Other Financing Sources	(635,000)	0	427,168	207,832	
Net Changes In Fund Balances	219,942	299,589	1,045,927	79,033	1,644,491
Beginning Fund Balances	2,405,403	3,683,141	1,624,657	1,028,946	8,742,147
Ending Fund Balances	2,625,345	3,982,730	2,670,584	1,107,979	10,386,638

#### **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, 2023

#### Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

1,644,491

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays 204,665

Loss on disposal of capital assets -25,410

Depreciation Expense (315,886) (136,631)

Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets.

Interest Expense - Capital Leases -

Principal Payments Of Capital Leases 20,833 20,833

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year.

-58,343

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued sick leave decreased by \$16,413, post retirement benefits payable decreased by \$15,808, and net pension expense was \$97,437.

125,658

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

1,596,008

#### **Piute County School District**

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	570,555	664,075	677,112	13,037
Earnings On Investments	10,000	65,000	66,566	1,566
Other Local Sources	79,200	128,771	148,374	19,603
State Aid	5,344,726	5,354,008	5,458,221	104,213
Federal Aid	351,500	668,784	681,888	13,104
Total Revenues	6,355,981	6,880,638	7,032,161	151,523
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services	3,923,349	3,980,903	3,914,401	66,502
Supporting Services:				
Student Services	148,205	141,919	157,539	(15,620)
Instructional Staff	29,252	16,161	108,967	(92,806)
District Administration	657,973	706,243	662,777	43,466
School Administration	305,062	293,640	290,196	3,444
Central	114,864	112,739	113,065	(326)
Operation And Maintenance Of Facilities	648,021	653,777	638,094	15,683
Transportation Other	326,098	318,795	292,180	26,615 0
Total Expenditures	6,152,824	6,224,177	6,177,219	46,958
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	203,157	656,461	854,942	198,481
Other Financing Sources:				
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	(190,000)	(535,000)	(635,000)	(100,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	(190,000)	(535,000)	(635,000)	(100,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balances	13,157	121,461	219,942	98,481
Beginning Fund Balances	2,405,403	2,405,403	2,405,403	
Ending Fund Balances	2,418,560	2,526,864	2,625,345	98,481

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY (Continued)

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.
- The debt service fund accounts for resources (primarily taxes) accumulated and payments made for retirement of general obligation debt and for payment of associated interest and fees on that debt.

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

- The school food services fund accounts for preparation and service of school lunches and breakfasts.
- The *student activity fund* accounts for fees and revenues associated with student activities at the school level.
- The scholarship fund accounts for a perpetual scholarship fund.
- The *municipal building authority* fund is a blended component unit and is used to account for lease payments and debt payments on the lease revenue bonds.
- 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, 2023, 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, represents 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, 2023, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits was as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June, 30 2022
Regular Checking	FDIC Insured	\$250,000
Regular Checking	Uninsured & Collateralized	\$2,742,797
Regular Savings	FDIC Insured	\$5,275
	Total:	\$2,998,072

#### 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, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	Less than one year	\$6,912,979
Certificate of Deposit	Less than one year	\$101,827
Equity Mutual Funds	Less than one year	\$100,305
		\$7,115,111

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

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

<u>Investments – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the 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

using the following approaches:

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, 2023, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments By Fair Value Level	6/30/23	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund	6,912,979	-	6,912,979	-
Certificate of Deposit	101,827	101,827	-	-
Equity Securities				
<b>Equity Mutual Funds</b>	100,305		100,305	
Total	7,115,111	101,827	7,013,284	-

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

- 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, 2023 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the District's average daily balance in the Fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2023 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, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	125,000	-	-	125,000
Construction In progress				
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	125,000	0	0	125,000
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	10,381,471	74,979	(57,528)	10,398,922
Furniture & Equipment	2,546,575	129,686	(50,005)	2,626,256
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	12,928,046	204,665	(107,533)	13,025,178
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(3,767,325)	(216,752)	8,019	(3,976,058)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,658,780)	(99,134)	74,104	(1,683,810)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,426,105)	(315,886)	82,123	(5,659,868)
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,501,941	(111,221)	(25,410)	7,365,310
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	7,626,941	(111,221)	(25,410)	7,490,310

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Instructional Services	\$ 205,042
Supporting Services:	
District Administration	14,910
School Administration	6,570
Central	916
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	41,792
Transportation	42,392
School Lunch Services	4,264
<b>Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities</b>	315,886

#### 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%

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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, 2023, 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%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>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, 2023, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

System	District Contributions	<b>Employee Contributions</b>
Noncontributory System	\$332,440	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$240,700	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	\$10,538	N/A
Total Contributions	\$583,678	-

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, 2023, the district reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,394,546.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2022

	Net Pensior Asset	1	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	0 \$	1,340,456	0.0620790%	0.0614866%	0.0005924%
Their 2 Public Employees System	\$	0 \$	54,090	0.0496744%	0.0449448%	0.0047296%
	\$	0 \$	1,394,546			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 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, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$489,182. At June 30, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	251,608	\$	2,146
Change assumptions	\$	94,262	\$	138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	252,165	\$	0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	52,577	\$	10,276
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	291,736		-
Total	\$	942,348	\$	12,560

\$291,736 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, 2022.

#### **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,	(Ir	red Outflows nflows) of esources
2023	\$	46,755
2024	\$	60,421
2025	\$	106,793
2026	\$	400,474
2027	\$	4,660
Thereafter	\$	18,948

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 - 9.25 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, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption 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, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

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:

#### Piute County School District Notes To Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

#### **Expected Return Arithmetic Basis**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity Securities	35%	6.58%	2.30%
Debt Securities	20%	1.08%	0.22%
Real Assets	18%	5.72%	1.03%
Private Equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute Return	15%	2.91%	0.44%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	-0.11%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		5.17%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected Arithmetic No	ominal Return		7.67%

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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

#### 5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS AND OPEB (Continued)

	1%	Decrease or 5.85%	Disc	count Rate of 6.85%	1% Increase or 7.85%		
Noncontributory System	\$	3,350,334	\$	1,340,456	\$	(341,360)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	236,344	\$	54,090	\$	(86,314)	
	\$	3,586,678	\$	1,394,546	\$	(427,674)	

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>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:

		2023		2022	2021		
401(k) Employer Contributions	\$	46,672	\$	54,215	\$	49,273	
401(k) Employee Contributions	\$	41,656	\$	48,401	\$	50,813	
Roth IRA Employer Contributions		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Roth IRA Employee Contributions	\$	12,155	\$	11,345	\$	6,805	

**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, 2023 was \$97,000.

#### **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, 2023 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Ad	ditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	 ne Within ne 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	5,500,000		-		-	\$5	,500,000	-
Obligations Under Capital Leases	-			-	-			-	-
Notes Payable	\$	41,670		-	\$	(20,833)	\$	20,837	\$ 20,837
Net Pension Liability			\$1,3	394,547			\$1	,394,547	-
Accrued Leave Pay	\$	68,419	\$	0	\$	(16,413)	\$	52,006	-
Post Employment Benefits	\$	112,808		-	\$	(15,808)	\$	97,000	\$ 25,000
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$5	5,722,897	\$1,3	394,547	\$	(53,054)	\$7	,064,390	\$ 45,837

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:

\$4,435,000 Series 2010								Estimated Annual	Total Payment	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	;	Federal Interest Subsidy (1)		ontributions to Sinking Fund (2)	Required for Debt Service (2)	
2024		-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$ 260,882	
2025		-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$ 260,882	
2026		-	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$ 260,882	
2027	\$	4,435,000	\$	253,239	\$	(253,239)	\$	260,882	\$ 260,882	
Totals	\$	4,435,000	\$	1,012,956	\$	(1,012,956)	\$	1,043,528	\$ 1,043,528	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The District will contribute \$260,882 annually to a sinking fund account.

The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2023 is \$3,445,697.

#### 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:

<b>=</b> :	\$1,00 Serie					Estimated Annual	Total Payment			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	;	Federal Interest Subsidy (1)		ontributions o Sinking Fund (2)		Required for Debt Service (2)	
2024		\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906	
2025	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906	
2026	-	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,647	\$	84,906	
2027	\$ 1,065,000	\$	84,029	\$	(61,770)	\$	62,648	\$	84,907	
Totals	\$ 1,065,000	\$	336,116	\$	(247,080)	\$	250,589	\$	339,625	

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

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

The balance in the sinking fund account at June 30, 2023 is \$827,733.

### 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:

			\$250		Total			
Fiscal			Note F		Payment			
Ending 30		F	Principal	Required for Debt Service				
	2024	\$	20,837	\$	125	\$	20,962	
Totals		\$	20,837	\$	125	\$	20,962	

**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	Transfer In		
General Fund	\$	(635,000)		-	
Food Service Fund		-	\$	135,000	
Capital Projects Fund	\$	(72,832)	\$	500,000	
Municipal Building Fund		_	\$	72,832	
Totals	\$	(707,832)	\$	707,832	

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	Unavailable		
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$ 553,381	\$	25,201	
Property Tax Receivable - Debt Service Fund	\$ 155,000	\$	7,702	
Property Tax Receivable - Tax Increment Fund	\$ 1,196	\$	45	
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,663	\$	378	
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue For Governmental Funds	\$ 716,240	\$	33,326	

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 2022

Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	2022	2021	2020	201	9 2018	3 2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0620790%	0.0614866%	0.0576810	0.06073	72% 0.056826	7% 0.0600970%	0.0615092%	0.0640098%	0.0636442%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,340,456	-\$420,104	\$768,958	8 \$1,349,	399 \$2,114,2	47 \$1,469,589	\$1,993,462	\$2,010,731	\$1,599,079
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,512,768	\$1,552,380	\$1,498,22	29 \$1,595,	313 \$1,560,0	80 \$1,637,388	\$1,698,077	\$1,740,367	\$1,769,266
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll	88.61%	-27.06%	51.32%	84.56	% 135.5%	s 89.75%	117.40%	115.53%	90.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.6%	102.7%	94.3%	90.19	6 84.1%	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
Tier 2 Contributory System:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0496744%	0.0449448% 0	.0341343%0.	.0303096%(	).0360117%	0.0406717% 0	.0383281%	0.037619%	0.0256555%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$54,090	-\$19,022	\$4,909	\$6,817	\$15,423	\$3,586	\$4,275	(\$82)	(\$777)
District's covered employee payroll	\$1,091,010	\$836,923	\$546,342	\$422,273	\$424,663	\$399,629	\$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	4.96%	-2.27%	0.90%	1.61%	3.60%	0.90%	1.36%	-0.03%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.3%	103.8%	98.3%	96.5%	90.8%	97.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

Note: The schedule only presents information from 2014 to 2022; prior-year information is not available.

#### Piute County School District Schedule of District Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Years Ended June 30, 2014 - 2023

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	em				
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 Employe	es System				
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 Employe	es DC Only Syste	em**			
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%

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

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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

### Piute County School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

### **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, 2023

		Special F	Revenue			Total Non-	
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarship Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Tax Increment Fund	major Governme ntal Funds	
Assets:	40.000	100.000		107.007		070 001	
Cash & Investments Cash & Investments	40,928	100,306	-	137,987	-	279,221	
Restricted	-	-	827,733	-	-	827,733	
Receivables:					1,342	1,342	
Other Governments	1,025	-	-	-	-	1,025	
Inventory	0	-	-	-	-	0	
Due From Other Funds <b>Total Assets</b>	41,953	100,306	827,733	137,987	1,342	1,109,321	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unearned Revenue: Other Governments							
Deferred Property Taxes					1,342	1,342	
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	1,342	1,342	
Fund Balances:							
Non Spendable:							
Inventories	0	_	_	_	_	0	
Restricted For:	· ·					· ·	
Food Services	41,953	-	-	-	-	41,953	
Debt Service	-	-	827,733	-	-	827,733	
Other	-	100,306	-	-	-	100,306	
Committed To:				107.007		407.007	
Schools	-	-	-	137,987	-	137,987	
Other Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Fund Balances	41,953	100,306	827,733	137,987	0	1,107,979	
Total Liabilities And	/1 O52	100 206	907 700	137 007	1 240	1 100 221	
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	41,953	100,306	827,733	137,987	1,342	1,109,32	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue					Total Non-
	School Lunch Fund	Scholarsh ip Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Student Activity Fund	Tax Increment Fund	major Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,342	1,342
Earnings On Investments	-	(3,737)	27,409	125	-	23,797
School Lunch Sales	43,082	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	43,082
Student Fees	-	-	-	233,168	-	233,168
Other Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0
State Aid	27,209	_	-	_	_	27,209
Federal Aid	149,013		58,249	-	- 1.040	207,262
Total Revenues	219,304	-3,737	85,658	233,293	1,342	535,860
Expenditures: Current:						
Instructional Services	_	0	_	232,240	_	232,240
Supporting Services:		o .		202,210		202,210
Other	_	_	_	_	1,342	1,342
School Lunch Services	347,048	-	-	-	, -	347,048
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	0
Interest Payments			84,029			84,029
Total Expenditures	347,048	0	84,029	232,240	1,342	664,659
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(127,744)	(3,737)	1,629	1,053	0	(128,799)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In (Out)	135,000		72,832			207,832
Total Other Financing Sources	135,000	0	72,832	0	0	207,832
Net Changes In Fund Balances	7,256	(3,737)	74,461	1,053	0	79,033
Beginning Fund Balances	34,697	104,043	753,272	136,934	0	1,028,946
Ending Fund Balances	41,953	100,306	827,733	137,987	0	1,107,979

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

### Non-major Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Lunch Sales - Students	30,000	33,417	34,030	613	8
Lunch Sales - Adults	8,000	8,942	9,052	110	9,182
Other Local Sales	_				0
Total Local Sources	38,000	42,359	43,082	723	9,190
State Sources:					
State Lunch Program	35,000	30,000	27,209	(2,791)	35,556
Total State Sources	35,000	30,000	27,209	(2,791)	35,556
Federal Sources:					
Federal Child Nutrition Program	175,000	149,804	149,013	(791)	225,769
Total Federal Sources	175,000	149,804	149,013	-791	225,769
Total Revenues	248,000	222,163	219,304	-2,859	270,515
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	101,047	102,835	98,037	4,798	93,198
Employee Benefits	21,082	21,601	20,889	712	20,039
Purchased Services	4,000	4,700	3,190	1,510	133
Supplies	19,750	21,900	18,762	3,138	24,112
Food	212,000	221,000	206,170	14,830	204,614
Other	8,500	3,000	0	3,000	0
Total Expenditures	366,379	375,036	347,048	27,988	342,096
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(118,379)	(152,873)	(127,744)	25,129	(71,581)
Other Financing Sources:				_	
Transfers In (Out)	115,000	135,000	135,000	0	80,000
Total Other Financing Sources	115,000	135,000	135,000	0	80,000
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	(3,379)	(17,873)	7,256	25,129	8,419
Beginning Fund Balances	34,697	34,697	34,697		26,278
Ending Fund Balances	31,318	16,824	41,953	25,129	34,697

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

### Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Earnings On Investments	200	120	125	5	106
Student Fees	225,000	250,000	233,168	(16,832)	216,857
Total Local Sources	225,200	250,120	233,293	(16,827)	216,963
Total Revenues	225,200	250,120	233,293	(16,827)	216,963
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Supplies	225,000	250,000	232,240	17,760	215,186
Total Expenditures	225,000	250,000	232,240	17,760	215,186
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	200	120	1,053	933	1,777
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)	_	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	200	120	1,053	933	1,777
Beginning Fund Balances	135,277	136,934	136,934		135,157
Ending Fund Balances	135,477	137,054	137,987	933	136,934

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

## Municipal Building Authority Fund Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	3,000	25,000	27,409	2,409	3,147
Federal Interest Subsidy	58,300	58,300	58,249	-51	58,249
Total Revenues	61,300	83,300	85,658	2,358	61,396
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:				4-1	
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	(22,729)	(729)	1,629	2,358	(22,633)
Other Financing Sources:			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Transfers In (Out)	86,000	72,832	72,832	0	86,081
Total Other Financing Sources	86,000	72,832	72,832	0	86,081
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	63,271	72,103	74,461	2,358	63,448
Beginning Fund Balances	753,272	753,272	753,272		689,824
Ending Fund Balances	816,543	825,375	827,733	2,358	753,272

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

### Non-major Special Revenue Fund

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Earnings On Investments	4,500	-6,000	(3,737)	2,263	885
Contributions					
Total Revenues	4,500	-6,000	(3,737)	2,263	885
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Scholarships	2,500	2,700	0	(2,700)	2,000
Total Expenditures	2,500	2,700	0	(2,700)	2,000
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,000	(8,700)	(3,737)	4,963	(1,115)
		(0,100)	(0,101)	.,,,,,	(1,110)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	2,000	(8,700)	(3,737)	4,963	(1,115)
Beginning Fund Balances	104,043	104,043	104,043	<u>-</u>	105,158
Ending Fund Balances	106,043	95,343	100,306	4,963	104,043

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

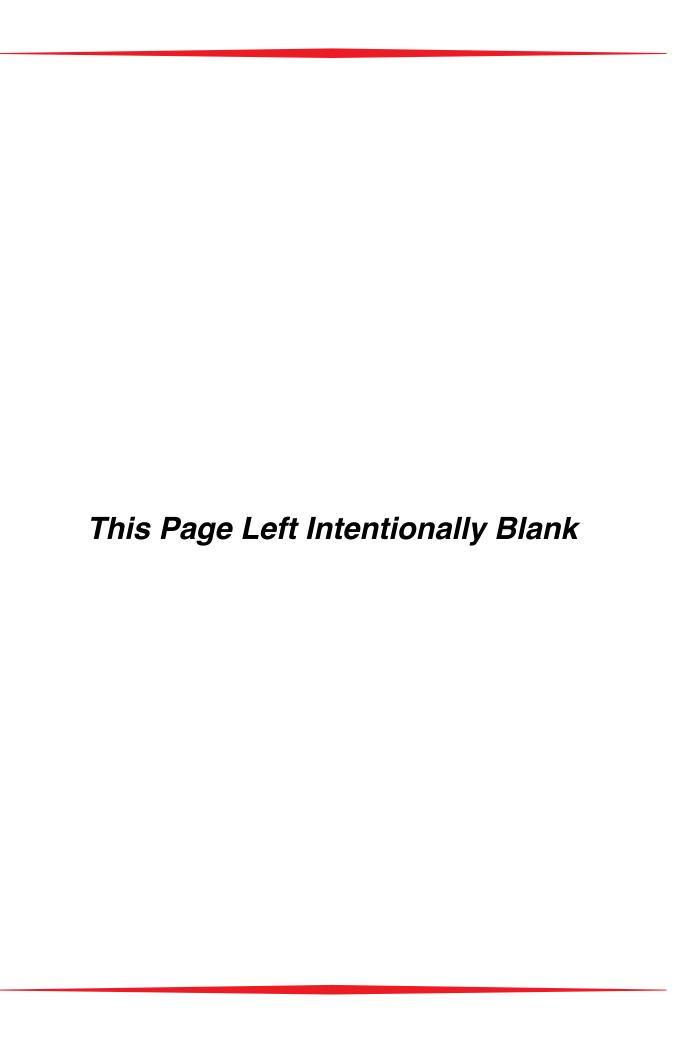
Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. Financing is provided by an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

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

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Property Tax	190,935	170,469	202,133	31,664	199,155
Earnings On Investments	10,000	30,000	112,423	82,423	13,006
Federal Interest Subsidy	238,800	238,803	238,772	(31)	238,804
Total Revenues	439,735	439,272	553,328	114,056	450,965
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Interest	253,239	253,239	253,239	0	253,239
Misc Bond Expense	2,500	2,500	500	2,000	500
Total Expenditures	255,739	255,739	253,739	2,000	253,739
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	183,996	183,533	299,589	116,056	197,226
Other Financing Sources: Bond Proceeds	_	-	-	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Net Changes In Fund Balances	183,996	183,533	299,589	116,056	197,226
Beginning Fund Balances	3,683,141	3,683,141	3,683,141		3,485,915
Ending Fund Balances	3,867,137	3,866,674	3,982,730	116,056	3,683,141

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

		2022			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget +(-)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	13,150	6,884	8,890	2,006	12,588
Other Local Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Total Local Sources	13,150	6,884	8,890	2,006	12,588
State Sources:					
Capital Outlay Foundation	730,272	730,242	732,212	1,970	204,007
Total State Sources	730,272	730,242	732,212	1,970	204,007
Federal Sources:					
Secure Rural Schools	50,000	70,779	70,779	0	66,053
Total Federal Sources	50,000	70,779	70,779	0	66,053
Total Revenues	793,422	807,905	811,881	3,976	282,648
Expenditures:					
Land & Buildings:					
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Building Improvements	300,000	200,000	170,664	29,336	157,333
Total Land & Buildings	300,000	200,000	170,664	29,336	157,333
Debt & Miscellaneous					
Misc Expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	1,500
Debt Principal & Fees	20,958	20,959	20,958	(1)	20,958
Buses	200,000	0	0	0	142,593
Total Equipment	222,458	22,459	22,458	(1)	165,051
Total Expenditures	522,458	222,459	193,122	29,335	322,384
Excess (Deficiency) Of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	270,964	585,446	618,759	33,313	(39,736)
Other Financing Sources:	270,304	303,440	010,739	33,313	(39,730)
Transfers In	75,000	400,000	500,000	_	500,000
Transfers Out	(86,000)	(72,832)	(72,832)	0	(86,081)
Total Other Financing	(00,000)	(12,002)	(12,002)		(00,001)
Sources	(11,000)	327,168	427,168	0	413,919
Net Changes In Fund					
Balances	259,964	912,614	1,045,927	133,313	374,183
Beginning Fund Balances	1,250,474	1,624,657	1,624,657		1,250,474
Ending Fund Balances	1,510,438	2,537,271	2,670,584	133,313	1,624,657





### **Statistical Section**

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

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**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

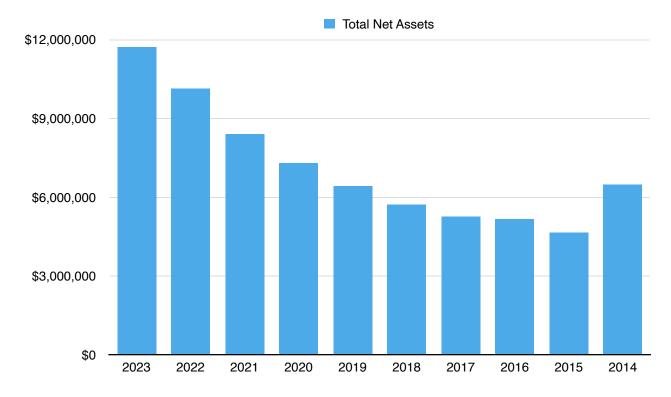
#### Piute County School District Comparative Statements of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assets											
Cash and Investments	\$ \$	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 \$	3,257,668 1,296,061
Cash and Investments Restricted Receivables	þ	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 \$	1,290,001
Property Taxes	s	868,741 \$	871,443 \$	846,074 \$	819,260 \$	828,384 \$	763,364 \$	705,011 \$	738,724 \$	683,056 \$	648,602
Other Governments	\$	841,876 \$	581,866 \$	343,351 \$	361,620 \$	316,546 \$	325,186 \$	257,201 \$	232,119 \$	249,598 \$	94,260
Other Receivables	\$	28,000 \$	9,471 \$	17,334 \$	36,020 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	35,344
Inventories	\$	0 \$	0 \$	4,315 \$	4,795 \$	4,994 \$	4,802 \$	4,618 \$	4.440 \$	4,275 \$	4,150
Net Pension Asset	ι \$	0 \$	439,126 \$	4,515 ¢	4,795 \$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	4,010 \$ 0 \$	82 \$	4,273 ψ 777	4,130
Net Pension Asset  Net Bond Issuance Costs	Ι*	ОФ	459,120 ¢	ОФ	ОФ	ОФ	ОФ	ОФ	02 φ	777	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)											
Land and Construction Progress	\$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000 \$	125,000
•	\$	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 \$	8,113,551
Other Capital Assets*	\$ \$					, ,	, ,	, ,			, ,
Total Assets  Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	19,325,370 \$ 942,348 \$	18,417,359 \$ 783,999 \$	16,741,645 \$ 419,465 \$	15,989,070 \$ 314,065 \$	15,153,372 \$ 800,897 \$	14,389,082 \$ 828,644 \$	13,941,797 \$ 806,321 \$	14,084,396 \$ 741,604 \$	13,689,296 \$	13,574,636
	12	942,346 \$	763,999 \$	419,465 \$	314,065 \$	800,897 \$	626,644 \$	806,321 \$	741,604 \$	239,068	
Liabilities	\$	407.000 ft	F04 000 A	000 040 Ф	000 044 Ф	407.470 <b>(</b>	000 004 Ф	000 050 #	075 070 Ф	040.000 #	404 570
Accounts Payable	1.	437,020 \$	501,080 \$	333,840 \$	392,044 \$	427,176 \$	328,884 \$	226,259 \$	275,973 \$	240,883 \$	181,576
Accrued Interest	\$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,511 \$	61,994 \$	62,561 \$	63,066 \$	64,761
Accrued Salaries	\$	260,687 \$	249,971 \$ I	218,426 \$	184,216 \$	183,039 \$	179,498 \$	252,287 \$	256,831 \$	206,999 \$	204,211
Unearned Revenue				00.040. #	00.000 #	00.404	101010 0	00 500 Ф	0.0	0.0	05.000
Other Governments	\$	0 \$	11,612 \$	20,612 \$	20,962 \$	68,161 \$	104,610 \$	38,500 \$	0 \$	0 \$	25,000
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Due Within One Year	\$	45,837 \$	45,833 \$	45,833 \$	45,833 \$	44,083 \$	44,083 \$	89,277 \$	41,368 \$	40,818 \$	58,863
Due In More Than One Year	\$	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 \$	5,980,596
Total Liabilities	\$	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 \$	6,515,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.										
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	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	\$	717,387 \$	754,811 \$	682,991 \$	654,418 \$	649,298 \$	643,769 \$	633,412 \$	663,762 \$	668,306 \$	587,312
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	729,947 \$	2,536,132 \$	1,558,480 \$	1,157,615 \$	788,412 \$	1,430,247 \$	929,389 \$	861,903 \$	818,184 \$	587,312
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	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 \$	2,430,566
Restricted for:											
School Lunch	\$	41,953 \$	34,697 \$	26,278 \$	46,998 \$	33,208 \$	16,378 \$	18,619 \$	14,599 \$	9,449 \$	11,725
Non-K12 Programs	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	75,375
Student Activity Fund	\$	137,987 \$	136,934 \$	135,157 \$	115,008 \$	87,197 \$	55,914 \$	82,401 \$	79,561 \$	63,930 \$	89,964
Scholarship Fund	\$	100,306 \$	104,043 \$	105,158 \$	92,564 \$	100,376 \$	96,263 \$	89,096 \$	94,963 \$	82,514 \$	77,660
Debt Service	\$	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 \$	1,717,471
Capital Projects	\$	2,670,584 \$	1,624,657 \$	1,250,474 \$	997,827 \$	499,172 \$	325,384 \$	248,806 \$	574,188 \$	612,498 \$	185,830
Unrestricted	\$	2,044,908 \$	1,757,651 \$	731,082 \$	347,522 \$	320,970 \$	(33,912) \$	(292,746) \$	(279,847) \$	(549,326) \$	1,883,725
Total Net Position	\$	11,714,162 \$	10,118,154 \$	8,396,880 \$	7,269,255 \$	6,399,872 \$	5,695,712 \$	5,237,429 \$	5,137,244 \$	4,670,326 \$	6,472,316

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
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
2014	\$	2,430,566	\$ 2,158,025	\$ 1,883,725	\$ 6,472,316



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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses										
Instruction Support Services:	\$ 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 \$	3,004,891
Student Services	\$ 157,539 \$	181,492 \$	137,417 \$	119,829 \$	97,118					
Instructional Staff	\$ 108,033 \$	80,562 \$	91,932 \$	18,225 \$	4,619 \$	19,060 \$	19,894 \$	19,906 \$	19,527 \$	9,977
District Administration	\$ 674,884 \$	634,464 \$	575,261 \$	544,743 \$	564,609 \$	525,261 \$	454,785 \$	476,475 \$	443,890 \$	415,306
School Administration	\$ 275,035 \$	273,711 \$	281,852 \$	266,985 \$	234,170 \$	143,453 \$	209,750 \$	170,815 \$	222,747 \$	219,548
Business	\$ 112,112 \$	73,977 \$	80,457 \$	95,792 \$	94,133 \$	73,490 \$	108,553 \$	102,829 \$	110,352 \$	112,983
<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance of Plant</b>	\$ 677,083 \$	600,687 \$	659,716 \$	619,555 \$	612,358 \$	573,758 \$	565,807 \$	564,745 \$	540,346 \$	546,406
Transportation	\$ 328,042 \$	278,907 \$	320,110 \$	268,677 \$	319,231 \$	297,919 \$	303,832 \$	281,611 \$	317,989 \$	356,657
Other	\$ 1,189 \$	1,189 \$	5,102			\$	11,518			
School Lunch Services	\$ 349,442 \$	332,912 \$	360,640 \$	329,838 \$	271,700 \$	265,972 \$	252,901 \$	251,686 \$	241,512 \$	245,418
Interest on Long Term Liabilities	\$ 341,495 \$	341,495 \$	341,496 \$	341,470 \$	342,015 \$	341,363 \$	341,280 \$	342,600 \$	341,336 \$	356,608
Total Assets	\$ 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 \$	5,267,794
Program Revenues										
Charges For Services	\$ 277,210 \$	227,487 \$	181,092 \$	235,454 \$	298,407 \$	219,941 \$	243,910 \$	300,943 \$	322,473 \$	265,444
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 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 \$	1,992,549
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$ 1,029,233 \$	501,060 \$	497,253 \$	395,951 \$	394,848 \$	393,746 \$	393,431 \$	492,800 \$	492,171 \$	200,000
Total Program Revenues	\$ 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 \$	2,457,993
General Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 830,981 \$	844,380 \$	808,804 \$	815,022 \$	798,946 \$	779,091 \$	798,105 \$	881,081 \$	771,636 \$	770,714
Federal & State Aid Not Restricted To Specific Purposes	\$ 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 \$	2,069,631
Earnings On Investments	\$ 202,786 \$	26,337 \$	40,216 \$	94,763 \$	113,823 \$	70,912 \$	34,471 \$	33,309 \$	19,668 \$	22,665
Micellaneous	\$ 147,414 \$	97,348 \$	140,479 \$	127,285 \$	151,739 \$	138,636 \$	137,901 \$	198,373 \$	105,410 \$	90,508
Total General Revenues	\$ 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 \$	2,953,518
Total Revenues	\$ 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 \$	5,411,511
Change In Net Position	\$ 1,596,008 \$	1,721,275 \$	1,127,624 \$	869,384 \$	704,159 \$	458,283 \$	100,185 \$	466,918 \$	(147,646) \$	143,717
Net Position Beginning*	\$ 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	\$ 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
2023	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 414,415	\$ 2,035,930	\$ 2,625,345
2022	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 487,364	\$ 1,743,039	\$ 2,405,403
2021	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 312,654	\$ 1,611,286	\$ 2,098,940
2020	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 211,774	\$ 1,650,535	\$ 2,037,309
2019	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 165,098	\$ 1,623,353	\$ 1,963,451
2018	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 174,215	\$ 1,273,187	\$ 1,622,402
2017	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 81,944	\$ 1,266,067	\$ 1,523,011
2016	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 103,624	\$ 1,373,382	\$ 1,652,006
2015	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,000	\$ 300,125	\$ 1,065,751	\$ 1,540,876
2014	s o	\$ 0	\$ 510,500	\$ 42,971	\$ 1,561,729	\$ 2,115,200

All Other Governmental Funds \*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2023	\$ 0	0 \$ 7,623,30	06 \$ 137,987	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,761,293
2022	\$ 0	0 \$ 6,199,81	0 \$ 136,934	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,336,744
2021	\$ 4,315	5 \$ 5,553,33	34 \$ 135,157	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,692,806
2020	\$ 4,795	5 \$ 5,029,61	7 \$ 115,008	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,149,420
2019	\$ 4,994	4 \$ 4,202,82	24 \$ 87,197	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,295,015
2018	\$ 4,802	2 \$ 3,653,95	55,914	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,714,674
2017	\$ 4,618	8 \$ 3,242,89	94 \$ 82,401	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,329,913
2016	\$ 4,440	0 \$ 3,197,98	39 \$ 79,561	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,281,990
2015	\$ 4,275	5 \$ 2,851,34	63,930	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,919,545
2014	\$ 4,150	0 \$ 2,053,29	97 \$ 165,339	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,222,786

<sup>\*</sup> 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

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:											
Property Taxes Earnings On Investments	\$ \$	889,324 \$ 202,786 \$	849,673 \$ 26,397 \$	845,323 \$ 40,216 \$	789,145 \$ 94,764 \$	785,000 \$ 113,823 \$	729,439 \$ 70,912 \$	801,763 \$ 34,471 \$	833,294 \$ 33,309 \$	771,636 \$ 19,668 \$	770,714 22,665
School Lunch Sales	\$	43,082 \$	9,190 \$	8,160 \$	29,065 \$	41,534 \$	34,314 \$	33,455 \$	33,545 \$	29,979 \$	32,606
Other Local Sources	\$	381,542 \$	315,645 \$	313,411 \$	333,673 \$	408,612 \$	324,263 \$	348,356 \$	465,771 \$	397,904 \$	323,346
State Aid	\$	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 \$	3,446,212
Federal Aid	\$	1,198,701 \$	1,168,261 \$	998,862 \$	796,118 \$	816,730 \$	868,131 \$	764,205 \$	893,718 \$	927,112 \$	815,968
Total Revenues	\$	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 \$	5,411,511
Expenditures:		•	•	•							
Current:											
Instructional Services	\$	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 \$	2,739,048
Support Services:											
Student Services	\$	157,539 \$	181,492 \$	137,417 \$	119,829 \$	97,118					
Instructional Staff	\$	108,967 \$	87,279 \$	95,087 \$	17,450 \$	4,250 \$	19,624 \$	19,692 \$	20,325 \$	20,979 \$	9,977
District Administration	\$	662,777 \$	638,065 \$	570,175 \$	528,883 \$	550,374 \$	513,609 \$	440,329 \$	463,883 \$	434,397 \$	401,456
School Administration	\$	290,196 \$	311,954 \$	275,592 \$	263,727 \$	229,511 \$	159,967 \$	211,344 \$	194,723 \$	227,914 \$	209,856
Business	\$	113,065 \$	86,436 \$	85,891 \$	93,411 \$	92,588 \$	73,799 \$	107,299 \$	102,818 \$	112,407 \$	112,133
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$	638,094 \$	581,288 \$	630,630 \$	578,872 \$	574,453 \$	538,068 \$	526,401 \$	527,203 \$	505,903 \$	507,606
Transportation	\$	288,453 \$	245,240 \$	275,872 \$	227,868 \$	280,797 \$	261,692 \$	256,795 \$	243,512 \$	280,324 \$	284,941
Other	\$	1,189 \$	1,189 \$	5,102 \$	420		\$	11,517			
School Lunch Services	\$	347,048 \$	342,096 \$	362,999 \$	324,415 \$	267,207 \$	263,294 \$	248,546 \$	248,574 \$	240,467 \$	241,468
Capital Outlay	\$	172,289 \$	301,426 \$	315,131 \$	126,878 \$	17,124 \$	73,518 \$	340,431 \$	190,277 \$	189,702 \$	167,851
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement	\$	20,833 \$	20,958 \$	20,833 \$	22,646 \$	20,833 \$	41,527 \$	41,773 \$	40,434 \$	59,248 \$	57,715
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	341,495 \$	341,495 \$	341,496 \$	341,472 \$	342,015 \$	341,846 \$	341,847 \$	343,105 \$	343,031 \$	343,411
Total Expenditures	\$	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 \$	5,075,462
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$	1,644,491 \$	950,401 \$	605,015 \$	928,268 \$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049
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	\$	1,644,491 \$	950,401 \$	605,015 \$	928,268 \$	921,386 \$	484,153 \$	(81,071) \$	473,575 \$	122,435 \$	336,049
Net Beginning Balances	\$	8,742,147 \$	7,791,746 \$	7,186,731 \$	6,258,463 \$	5,337,077 \$	4,852,924				
Net Ending Balances	\$	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

Revenues by Source General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	P	roperty Taxes	Earning On Investments	Other Local	State Sources	F	ederal Sources	7	Total Revenue
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
2014	\$	426,668	\$ 9,210	\$ 90,508	\$ 3,192,357	\$	350,944	\$	4,069,687

Revenues By Source As A Percentage Of Total General Fund Revenue

9.6% 9.6% 10.3% 10.0% 9.7%	0.9% 0.1% 0.2% 0.5% 0.6%	2.1% 1.5% 2.5% 2.2%	77.6% 79.9% 79.8% 83.0%	9.7% 8.8% 7.3% 4.2%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%
10.3% 10.0%	0.2% 0.5%	2.5% 2.2%	79.8%	7.3%	100.0%
10.0%	0.5%	2.2%			
			83.0%	4.2%	100.0%
9.7%	0.69/				
	0.0 /6	2.9%	81.3%	5.5%	100.0%
9.5%	0.5%	3.0%	80.6%	6.4%	100.0%
10.4%	0.2%	3.2%	78.9%	7.3%	100.0%
10.7%	0.2%	3.4%	76.1%	9.6%	100.0%
9.8%	0.2%	2.3%	77.6%	10.1%	100.0%
10.5%	0.2%	2.2%	78.4%	8.6%	100.0%
	10.4% 10.7% 9.8% 10.5%	10.4%       0.2%         10.7%       0.2%         9.8%       0.2%         10.5%       0.2%	10.4%       0.2%       3.2%         10.7%       0.2%       3.4%         9.8%       0.2%       2.3%         10.5%       0.2%       2.2%	10.4%       0.2%       3.2%       78.9%         10.7%       0.2%       3.4%       76.1%         9.8%       0.2%       2.3%       77.6%         10.5%       0.2%       2.2%       78.4%	10.4%       0.2%       3.2%       78.9%       7.3%         10.7%       0.2%       3.4%       76.1%       9.6%         9.8%       0.2%       2.3%       77.6%       10.1%         10.5%       0.2%       2.2%       78.4%       8.6%

90.0%
60.0%
30.0%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ı	Instruction	Student Services	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
2023	\$	3,914,401	\$ 157,539	\$ 108,967 \$	662,777	290,196	113,065	\$ 638,094	\$ 288,453	\$ 3,727	\$ 6,177,219
2022	\$	3,578,918	\$ 181,492	\$ 87,279 \$	638,065	311,954	86,436	\$ 581,288	\$ 245,240	\$ 3,727	\$ 5,714,399
2021	\$	3,315,168	\$ 137,417	\$ 95,087 \$	570,175	275,592	85,891	\$ 630,630	\$ 280,334	\$ 3,727	\$ 5,394,021
2020	\$	3,007,665	\$ 119,829	\$ 17,450 \$	528,883	\$ 263,727	93,411	\$ 578,872	\$ 227,868	\$ 3,727	\$ 4,841,432
2019	\$	3,050,482	\$ 97,118	\$ 4,250 \$	550,374	229,511	92,588	\$ 574,453	\$ 280,797	\$ 3,727	\$ 4,883,300
2018	\$	3,075,336	\$ 0	\$ 19,624 \$	513,609	159,967	73,799	\$ 538,068	\$ 264,888	\$ 21,226	\$ 4,666,517
2017	\$	3,015,136	\$ 0	\$ 19,692 \$	440,329	211,344	107,299	\$ 519,301	\$ 271,443	\$ 21,536	\$ 4,606,080
2016	\$	2,933,507	\$ 0	\$ 20,325 \$	463,883	194,723	102,818	\$ 527,203	\$ 243,512	\$ 23,328	\$ 4,509,299
2015	\$	2,841,536	\$ 0	\$ 20,979 \$	434,397	227,914	112,407	\$ 505,903	\$ 280,324	\$ 42,142	\$ 4,465,602
2014	\$	2,434,156	\$ 0	\$ 9,977 \$	401,456	209,856	112,133	\$ 507,606	\$ 284,941	\$ 38,506	\$ 3,998,631

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Student Services	Instructional Staff	District Leadership	School Leadership	Business	Operation & Maintenance	Transportation	Debt Service	Total
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%
2014	60.9%	0.0%	0.2%	10.0%	5.2%	2.8%	12.7%	7.1%	1.0%	100.0%

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

Calendar Tax Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012*
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020 - 21	2019 - 20	2018 - 19	2017 - 18	2016 - 17	2015 - 16	2014 - 15	2013 - 14	2012 - 13
School District Rates:											_
Basic School Levy (1)	0.001652	0.001661	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666	0.001568	0.001675	0.001736	0.001419	0.001535	0.001651
Voted Local Levy (2)	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.001600	0.000400	0.000295	0.000292	0.000299	0.000307	0.000303
Board Local Levy (3)	0.000400	0.000400	0.004000	0.004000	0.004000	0.001605	0.001740	0.001724	0.001770	0.001840	0.001819
K-3 Reading Levy											
Transportation Levy											
Capital Local Levy (4)	0.000042	0.000072	0.000082	0.000103	0.000122	0.000165	0.000167	0.000164	0.000165	0.000169	0.000163
10% of Basic Levy											
Debt Service Levy (5)	0.001050	0.001144	0.001265	0.001468	0.001716	0.001950	0.002426	0.002371	0.002600	0.002800	0.002800
Charter Levy	0.000007	0.000007	0.000005	0.000003							
Total District Rates	0.004751	0.004884	0.008580	0.008835	0.009104	0.005688	0.006303	0.006287	0.006253	0.006651	0.006736
Overlapping Rates:											
Piute County	0.003093	0.003296	0.003356	0.003480	0.003586	0.003666	0.003722	0.003637	0.003740	0.003827	0.003821
Circleville Town	0.001934	0.002023	0.002173	0.002307	0.002361	0.002425	0.002432	0.002432	0.002062	0.002023	0.002034
Junction Town	0.001710	0.001793	0.001856	0.002061	0.002037	0.002152	0.002041	0.002041	0.001985	0.002010	0.002004
Kingston Town	0.001034	0.001167	0.001176	0.001202	0.001234	0.001248	0.001369	0.001369	0.001382	0.001389	0.001393
Marysvale Town	0.001559	0.001737	0.001746	0.001726	0.001961	0.001959	0.001988	0.001988	0.002009	0.002024	0.002032
Water Conservancy	0.000174	0.000180	0.000187	0.000191	0.000192	0.000192	0.000193	0.000197	0.000034	0.000035	0.000035

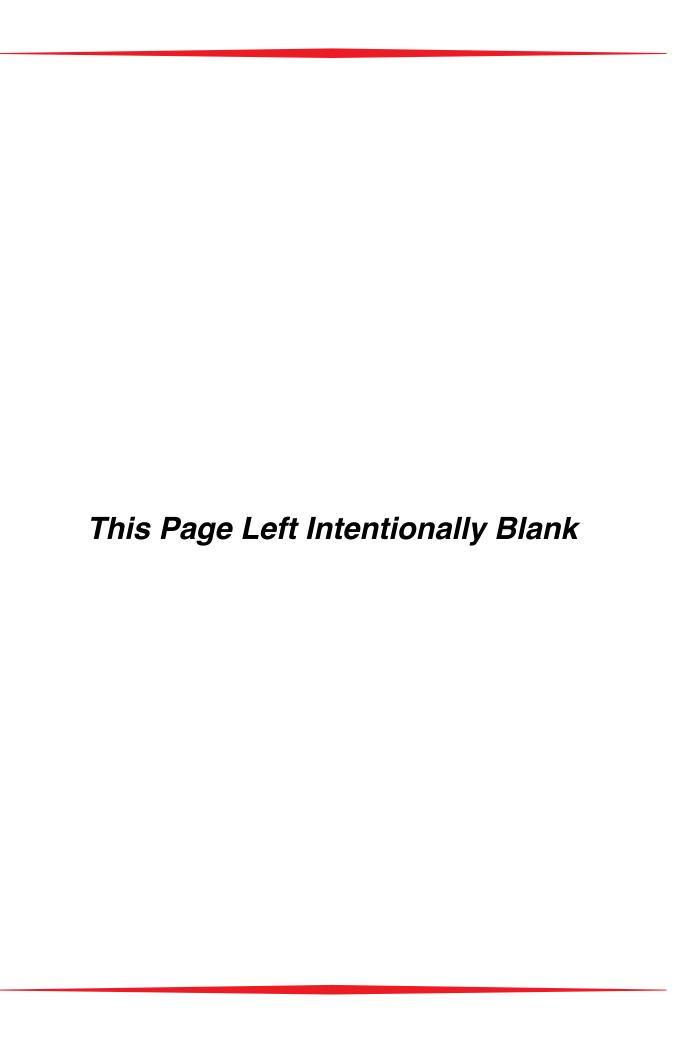
Limitations per Utah State Statute:

- (1) Rate Established Annually by the Utah State Legislature and the Utah State Tax Commission
- (2) Maximum Rate is 0.001600 and Must be Voted on by Public
- (3) Maximum Rate is 0.002500
- (4) Maximum Rate is 0.003000
- (5) No Maximum Rate, But Must Have Votor Approval for General Obligation Bonds Issued

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

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

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





## **Compliance Section**

# SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER COMPLIANCE INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

### PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER COMPLIANCE INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Thru Grantor's Number	Disbursements or Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Utah State Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	FTFL	\$ 89,476
Covid-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants ARP	84.173X	ARPP	\$ 1,021
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	PRE	38,042
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			128,539
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	T1FT	84,924
Rural Education	84.358	REAP	24,742
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2FT	15,825
Student Support Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	AFT	10,000
Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011	MGFT	31,793
English Language Acquisition (Title III, A)	84.365	ELFT	2,896
Covid-19 ESSER ARP Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	ARP	246,405
Covid-19 GEERS Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	GEER	24,911
Covid-19 ESSER Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	ESSR	91,992
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	FLEA	
Total Other Department of Education			533,488
Total U.S. Department of Education			662,027
U.S. Federal Communications Commission			
Direct			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	N/A	4,380
Total Federal Communications Commission			4,380
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Utah State Department			
of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Federal School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP	117,279
Federal School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSBP	29,446
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program			2,288
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			149,013
Passed Through Piute County			
School and Roads	10.665	N/A	70,779
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			219,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS			886,199

#### PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Piute County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Piute County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Piute County School District.

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of activities related to the District expenditure of Federal awards. The schedule has been prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. Most of the awards are reimbursement based. Therefore, as expenditures of Federal funds are made, revenue is recognized. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Piute County School District does not use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance

#### NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The financial statements include accounts receivable from Federal programs. These receivables are recorded according to the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. The receivables reflect Federal awards that have been expended by year end and not yet reimbursed.

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. School Districts participating in the USDA Food Distribution Program during the 2022-2023 year were sent a monthly report by the state detailing market value of USDA goods received for the month. Noncash federal awards are based on these reports and estimates.



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# 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, 2023, 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, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies, 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.

#### **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, 2023



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Board of Education Piute County School District Junction, Utah

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Piute County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Piute County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Piute County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Piute County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance 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 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Piute County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Piute County School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on out audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

#### **Report on 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or

significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piute County School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart

Certified Public Accountants

Provo, Utah

November 2, 2023

#### PIUTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Piute County School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Piute County School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major Federal award programs for Piute County School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program were: Education Stabilization Relief Fund GEERS CFDA #84.425C and ARP ESSER 84.425U, ESSER #84.425D.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Piute County School District was determined to not be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

### C. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS –MAJOR AWARD PROGRAMS

None

#### D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARD PROGRAMS

None



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## 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, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Cash Management
Fraud Risk Assessment
Government Fees
Open and Public Meetings Act
Public Treasurer's Bond
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* 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.

#### **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, 2023.

#### **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, 2023