

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

OF YUBA COUNTY

WHEATLAND, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2016

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Nicole Crabb	President	December 2018
Ronna Eaton	Clerk	December 2018
Ish Medina	Member	December 2018
Raegean Waltz	Member	December 2018
Oscar Magana	Member	December 2016
Colonel Manuel Griego	Beale AFB Liason (non-voting)	NA
	ADMINISTRATION	

ORGANIZATION

Superintendent

Craig Guensler

The Wheatland Elementary School District was established in 1871 and is located in Yuba County. The District was established when the former Bear River School District was divided into Virginia and Wheatland School Districts. The District operates two elementary schools, one 4-8 school, and one charter school, Wheatland Charter Academy.

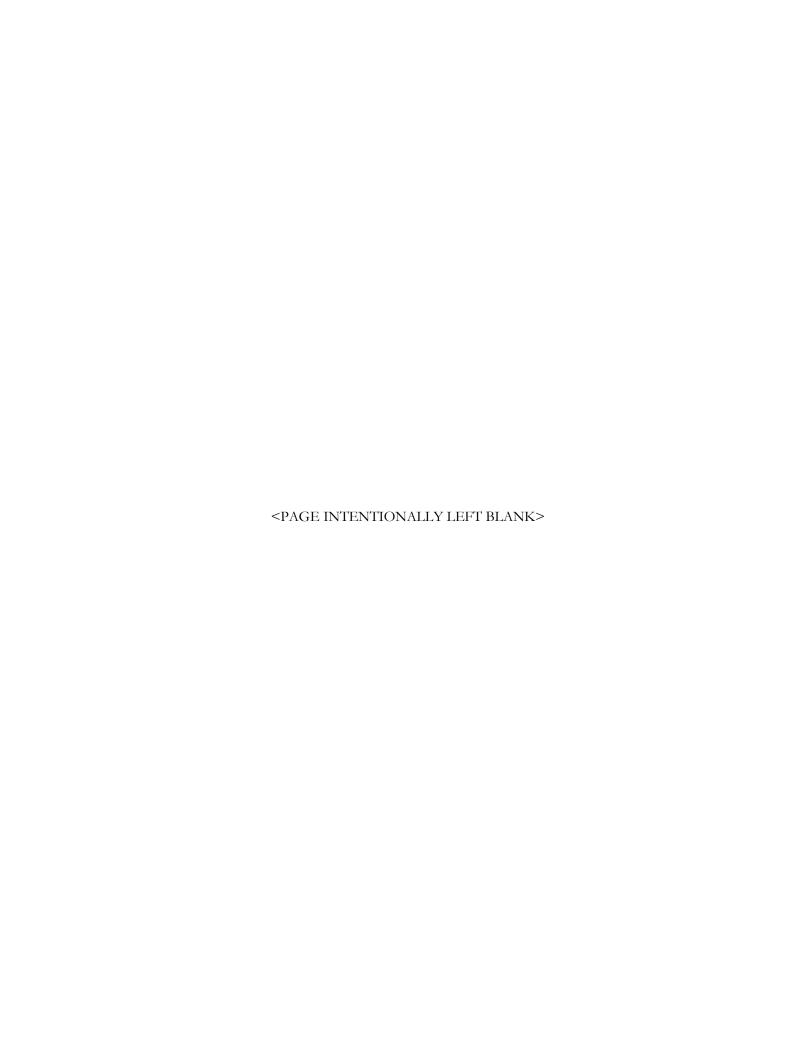


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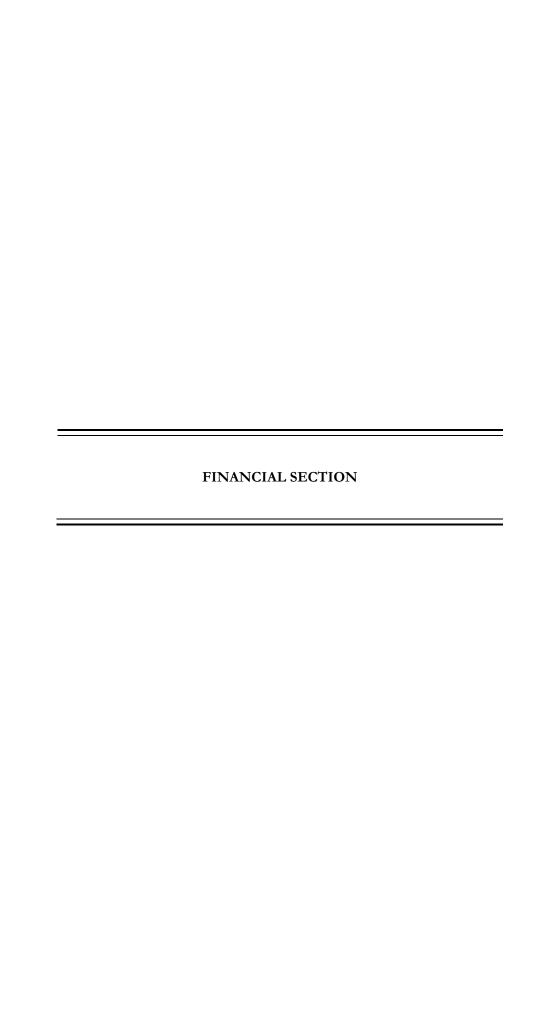
FINANCIAL SECTION

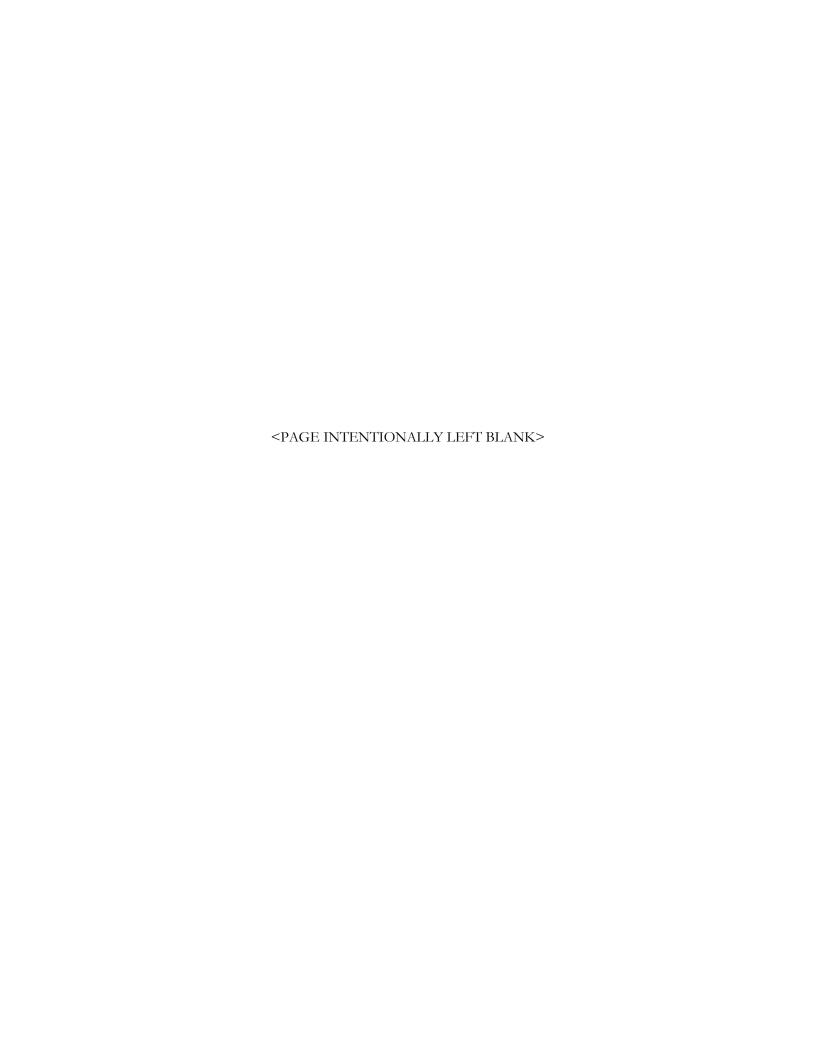
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheatland Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheatland Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension, and OPEB schedules on pages 5 through 18 and 61 through 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information; the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Subpart F-Audit Requirements ("Uniform Guidance"), the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information, as required by the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq; and the Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds are all presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information are all 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2016 on our consideration of Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 18, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Wheatland Elementary School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was \$28.6 million at June 30, 2016. This was a decrease of almost \$1.2 million over the beginning balance.
- Overall revenues was almost \$16.6 million, which was less than expenses of \$17.7 million.
- The net cost of the District's programs (expenses after program revenues) was almost \$14.7 million.
- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance this year of almost \$367,000.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$415,000 more than budgeted for the General Fund, and we kept expenditures within spending limits by \$1.1 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

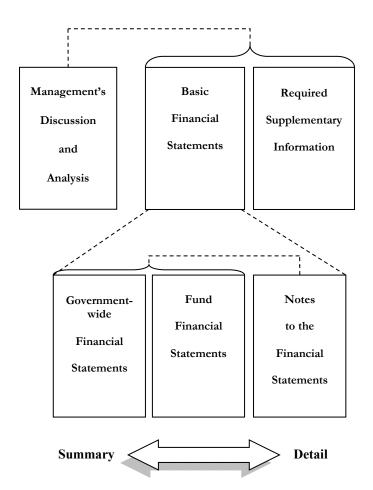
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information, which presents federal awards, state required schedules, and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Figure A-1
Required Components of Wheatland Elementary School District's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- ❖ The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like (education, facilities related, etc.)were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the self-insurance fund.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships—like the ASB—in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The figure above shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with additional federal and state required information, as well as a detail of the nonmajor funds.

Major Features of Wheatland Elementary School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds) and the District's component units	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as self-insurance, ASB.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses self-insurance	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the associated student body accounts
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	Statement of fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net positions includes *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—are one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net positions are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities. In the district-wide financial statements, the District's Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

❖ Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

- Proprietary funds—Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the district-wide statements.
 - We use *internal service funds* (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The district currently has one internal service fund—the workers' compensation fund.
- * Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE District AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased between fiscal years 2015 and 2016—decreasing to \$28.6 million. (See Table 1.)

Table 1 - Net Position

1 au	ne i	I - Net P	OSI	11011			
(amounts in thousands)		2016		2015	\$ (Change	% Change
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$	17,821	\$	18,721	\$	(900)	-5%
Capital assets, net		25,057		25,548		(491)	-2%
Total Assets		42,878		44,269		(1,391)	-3%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES		2,373		898		1,475	164%
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities		156		251		(95)	-38%
Non-current							
liabilities		13,879		11,387		2,492	22%
Total Liabilities		14,035		11,638		2,397	21%
DEFERRED INFLOW							
OF RESOURCES		2,655		3,793		(1,138)	-30%
NET POSITION							
Net investment in							
capital assets		24,622		25,575		(953)	-4%
Restricted		1,355		1,885		(530)	-28%
Unrestricted		2,584		2,276		308	14%
Total Net Position	\$	28,561	\$	29,736	\$	(1,175)	-4%

The net position decreased four percent to \$28.6 million. Some of the components either are restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets (buildings, equipment, and so on). Consequently, the *unrestricted* component of net position showed almost \$2.6 million at the end of this year.

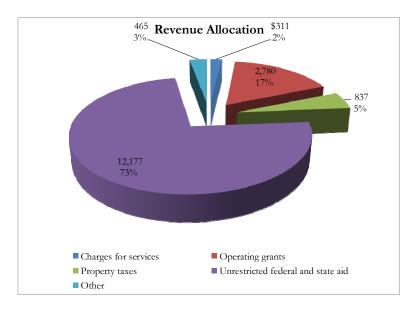
In addition, the net position was adversely affected by two particular features of the District's recent financial activity:

- ❖ While there were some capital asset increases, there was more depreciation in the current year.
- Pension liability significantly increased this year.

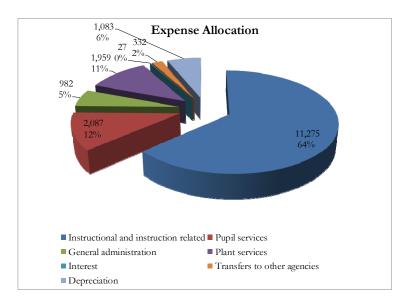
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue decreased slightly to \$16.57 million. (See Table 2.) Almost three-quarters of the District's revenue comes from LCFF, state aid. Seventeen cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of grant. (See Revenue Allocation.) The rest come from fees charged for services, and miscellaneous revenue.



The total cost of all programs and services increased about \$0.5 million. The District's expenses cover a range of services, with more than half related to instruction and instruction related. (See Expense Allocation.)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District decreased slightly; while total expenses increased three percent.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

(amounts in thousands)	CII	2016	110	2015		Change (% Change
REVENUES		2010		2013	φ •	Change	70 Change
Program revenues		244		2.1.2		/45	00/
Charges for services	\$	311	\$	312	\$	(1)	0%
Operating grants		2,780		2,916		(136)	-5%
General revenues							
Property taxes		837		716		121	17%
Unrestricted federal and state							
aid		12,177		11,882		295	2%
Other		465		757		(292)	-39%
Total Revenues		16,570		16,583		(13)	0%
EXPENSES							
Instructional and instruction							
related		11,275		10,662		613	6%
Pupil services		2,087		2,019		68	3%
General administration		982		1,089		(107)	-10%
Plant services		1,959		1,967		(8)	0%
Interest		27		53		(26)	n/a
Transfers to other agencies		332		465		(133)	-29%
Depreciation		1,083		938		145	15%
Total Expenses		17,745		17,193		552	3%
Special items		-		1,360		(1,360)	n/a
Excess (deficiency)	\$	(1,175)	\$	750	\$	(1,925)	257%

Grant revenue lagged from 2015 to 2016 as the GREAT Grant and the GBG (Good Behavior Game) grant ended in 2016 and there was a minor decrease in the ASES grant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's four largest programs—instruction, instruction related, student services, and plant services—plus all others, as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

- ❖ The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$17.7 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$311,000), or
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2.8 million).
- The District paid for the \$14.6 million "public benefit" portion with \$13.5 million in unrestricted federal and state aid, and with other revenues such as property taxes.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	To	tal Cost	of	Services	Net Cost of Services					
(amounts in thousands)		2016		2015	2016		2015	\$	Change	% Change
Instruction	\$	9,456	\$	8,795	\$ 8,153	\$	7,647		506	7%
Instruction related		1,819		1,867	1,734		1,779		(45)	-3%
Student services		2,087		2,019	861		764		97	13%
Plant services		1,959		1,967	1,715		1,888		(173)	-9%
Other		2,424		2,545	2,191		1,887		304	16%
Total	\$	17,745	\$	17,193	\$ 14,654	\$	13,965	\$	689	5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

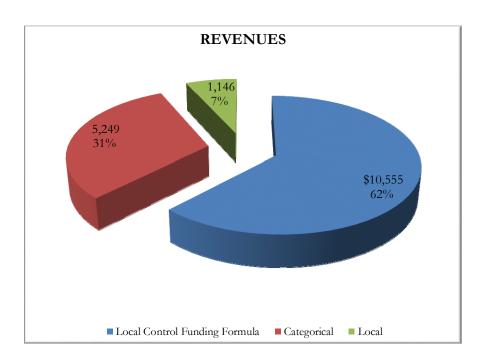
Fund Financial Statement

As the District completed the year, its funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16.2 million, \$782,000 below last year.

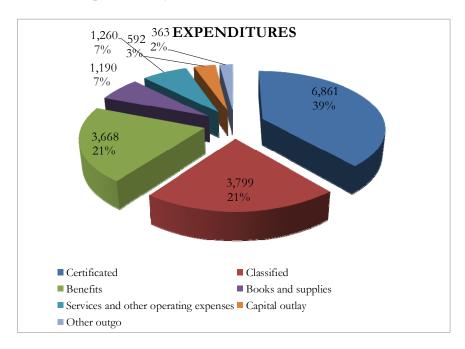
Table 4 - Funds' Performance

1 able 4 - 1	runus re	:110	IIIIaiice			
	overnme	nta	1 Funds	_		
(amounts in thousands)	2016		2015	\$ (Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding Formul; \$	10,555	\$	11,185	\$	(630)	-6%
Categorical	5,249		4,187		1,062	25%
Local	1,146		2,846		(1,700)	-60%
Total Revenues	16,950		18,218		(1,268)	-7%
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSE	ES					
Certificated	6,861		6,283		578	9%
Classified	3,799		3,696		103	3%
Benefits	3,668		3,281		387	12%
Books and supplies	1,190		1,722		(532)	-31%
Services and other operating exp	1,260		1,390		(130)	-9%
Capital outlay	592		1,213		(621)	-51%
Other outgo	363		465		(102)	-22%
Total Expenditures	17,733		18,050		(317)	-2%
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE \$	(783)	\$	168	\$	(951)	566%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016



These graphs represent the fund expenditures by object code.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the District budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved in December (1st Interim) to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2015).
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were almost \$1.1 million below final budget amounts. The most significant variance resulted from not purchasing a replacement bus.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were \$415,000 above the final budgeted amount.

Table 5 - General Fund and Budget Performance

_	General Fu		Ge	t				
_				О	riginal		Final	
(amounts in thousands)	2016	2015	% Diff.	В	udget	В	udget	% Diff.
REVENUES								
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 9,845	\$ 10,488	-6%	\$	9,809	\$	9,904	1%
Categorical	4,032	3,003	34%		2,353		3,689	57%
Local	890	1,203	-26%		582		760	31%
Total Revenues	14,767	14,694	0%		12,744		14,353	13%
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated	6,338	5,797	9%		6,378		6,414	1%
Classified	3,301	3,010	10%		3,376		3,305	-2%
Benefits	3,373	2,920	16%		3,083		3,247	5%
Supplies and services	1,768	2,443	-28%		1,947		2,618	34%
Other	324	698	-54%		455		641	41%
Total Expenditures	15,104	14,868	2%		15,239		16,225	6%
Net financing activities	(31)	(31)	0%		(31)		(31)	0%
NET CHANGE IN FUND B	\$ (368)	\$ (205)	-80%	\$	(2,526)	\$	(1,903)	25%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the District had invested \$25.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) This amount represents a net decrease of \$491,000 assets over last year.

Table 6 - District's Capital Assets

(amounts in thousands)	2016	2015	\$ (Change %	6 Change
Land and const. in progress	\$ 362	\$ 1,295	\$	(933)	-72%
Buildings and equipment	36,663	35,138		1,525	4%
Accumulated depreciation	(11,968)	(10,885)		(1,083)	10%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,057	\$ 25,548	\$	(491)	-2%

This year's net capital asset additions included (\$592,000):

- Completion of energy efficiency projects and asphalt paving
- Technology upgrades

Long-Term Liabilities

The District also had \$13.9 million in pension, OPEB, a lease, and compensated absences—as shown in Table 7. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Table 7 - District's Long Term Liabilities

(amounts in thousands)	2016	2015	\$ (Change	% Change
Net pension liabilities	12,822	10,321		2,501	24%
Net OPEB	614	600		14	2%
Compensated absences	70	62		8	13%
Capital leases	404	435		(31)	-7%
Less current portion	(31)	(31)		-	0%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 13,879	\$ 11,387	\$	2,492	22%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

- The prior State economic/budget crisis has caused major concerns to the District. The lengthy eight year planned phase in of LCFF, leads to apprehensions that the annual State budget will appropriately allocate the new funds required to meet the full funding for our District.
- The recent Federal economic/budget crisis has left the District with reductions to its Impact Aid funding and concerns over future reductions. This can have a profound impact on the financial health of the District. Besides Impact Aid funding, the District's Federal Child Development funds, Title I, Title II and National School Lunch Program must be closely monitored.
- ❖ The District successfully passed Measure R General Obligation Bond in November 2008. No bonds have been issued on this \$5.7 Million measure.
- ❖ The budget assumptions used to prepare the budget for 2016-17 include a 3% on-schedule increase to all certificated, classified, secretarial, confidential, administrative, and management employees. Estimated step and column increases were budgeted for all employees.
- Annual retirement increases in both the STRS and PERS systems are significant through 2020-21. Employer rates will reach an estimated 19.10% and 20.4% at that time.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent at 111 Main Street, Wheatland, CA 95692 (530) 633-3130.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	(4 (1 1)		ernmental
ASSETS	(Amounts in thousands)	A	ctivities
Deposits and investments		\$	17,038
Accrued receivables		π	762
Inventory			21
Capital assets, not depreciable			362
Capital assets, depreciable, net			24,695
Total Assets			42,878
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2,373
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		\$	45,251
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities		\$	53
Unearned revenue			72
Long-term obligations, current portion			31
Long-term obligations, net pension liability			13,879
Total Liabilities			14,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2,655
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets			24,622
Restricted for			
Capital projects			330
Educational programs			1,025
Unrestricted			2,584
Total Net Position			28,561
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position		\$	45,251

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in
(Amo	ounts in thousands)	Program	Revenues	Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Instruction	\$ 9,454	\$ 11	\$ 1,292	\$ (8,151)
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	124	-	55	(69)
Instructional library, media, and technology	487	8	1	(478)
School site administration	1,209	1	21	(1,187)
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	493	-	-	(493)
Food services	617	166	453	2
All other pupil services	978	57	551	(370)
General administration				
All other general administration	982	1	77	(904)
Plant services	1,959	65	179	(1,715)
Interest on long-term debt	27		-	(27)
Transfer to other agencies	332	2	151	(179)
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,083	-		(1,083)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,745	\$ 311	\$ 2,780	(14,654)
	General revenu	ies		
	Taxes and sul	oventions		
	837			
	Federal and	state aid not re	stricted for	
	12,177			
	127			
Interagency revenues				39
	Miscellaneous	3		299
Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION			13,479	
			(1,175)	
Net Position - Beginning			29,736	
	Net Position	- Ending		\$ 28,561



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

						Special
			Ch	arter School	Re	serve Fund
	_ G	General Fund		Fund	for Capital	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	10,550,436	\$	473,475	\$	4,026,382
Accrued receivables		521,914		2,551		128,811
Due from other funds		85,528		-		1
Stores inventory		-		-		_
Total Assets	\$	11,157,878	\$	476,026	\$	4,155,194
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$	51,849	\$	115	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		68,190		-
Unearned revenue		72,324		-		
Total Liabilities		124,173		68,305		=
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		13,450		-		-
Spendable						
Restricted		998,042		26,984		285,394
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		2,604,612		380,737		3,869,800
Unassigned		7,417,601		-		_
Total Fund Balances		11,033,705		407,721		4,155,194
Total Liabilities						
and Fund Balances	\$	11,157,878	\$	476,026	\$	4,155,194

No	n-Major	Total			
Gove	ernmental	Go	vernmental		
]	Funds		Funds		
\$	538,500	\$	15,588,793		
	105,736		759,012		
	-		85,529		
	21,269		21,269		
\$	665,505	\$	16,454,603		
\$	831	\$	52,795		
	17,339		85,529		
	-		72,324		
	18,170		210,648		
	21,269		34,719		
	44, 940		1,355,360		
	274,707		274,707		
	306,419		7,161,568		
	-		7,417,601		
	647,335		16,243,955		
\$	665,505	\$	16,454,603		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

(\$ Amounts in thousands)		\$ 16,244			
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds					
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:					
Capital assets:					
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net					
position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:					
Capital assets \$	37,025				
Accumulated depreciation	(11,968)	25,057			
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Net pension liability	12,822 70				
Compensated absences Capital leases payable	404	(13,296)			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		2,373 (2,655)			
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of pet position, net position for internal service funds are:		838			
net position. net position for internal service funds are:		838			

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$

28,561

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ch	narter School Fund	Special Ro Fund for O Outlay Pr	Capital
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources	\$	9,844,773	\$	645,392	\$	-
Federal sources		2,139,273		-		-
Other State sources		1,892,376		86,507	1	11,429
Other local sources		890,253		3,901		33,798
Total Revenues		14,766,675		735,800	1	45,227
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		8,897,432		483,876		-
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		67,887		-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology		493,759		-		-
School site administration		1,093,426		153,303		-
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation		479,229		20,000		-
Food services		-		-		-
All other pupil services		996,646		-		-
General administration						
All other general administration		975,822		-		-
Plant services		1,723,822		84,259		76,844
Transfers to other agencies		316,656		15,047		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	5	52,337
Debt service		58,258		_		-
Total Expenditures		15,102,937		756,485	6	29,181
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(336,262)		(20,685)	(4	83,954)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(30,714)				-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,714)		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(366,976)		(20,685)	(4	83,954)
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,400,681		428,406	4,6	39,148
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,033,705	\$	407,721	\$ 4,1	55,194

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 65,170	\$ 10,555,335		
483,610	2,622,883		
536,036	2,626,348		
217,647	1,145,599		
1,302,463	16,950,165		
415,278	9,796,586		
59,752	127,639		
-	493,759		
-	1,246,729		
-	499,229		
620,996	620,996		
-	996,646		
23,997	999,819		
84,360	1,969,285		
-	331,703		
39,307	591,644		
	58,258		
1,243,690	17,732,293		
58,773	(782,128)		
30,714	30,714		
-	(30,714)		
30,714	-		
89,487	(782,128)		
557,848	17,026,083		
\$ 647,335	\$ 16,243,955		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(782)

\$

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

Capital outlay:

In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay: 592

Depreciation expense: (1,083) (491)

Debt service:

In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

31

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, Continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Compensated absences:

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:

(8)

Pensions:

In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

111

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

(36)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,175)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund			
	;	Self-Insurance			
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Deposits and investments	\$	1,448,874			
Accrued receivables		3,220			
Total Assets	\$	1,452,094			
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities, OPEB	\$	613,618			
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		838,476			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,452,094			

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ac	ernmental ctivities
		nal Service Fund
	<u></u>	
	Self-1	Insurance
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Professional services	\$	48,331
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		
Interest income		12,032
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(36,299)
Net Position - Beginning		874,775
Net Position - Ending	\$	838,476

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	A Inter	rnal Service Fund
	Self	-Insurance
Cash flows to operating activities		
Cash payments for insurance claims	\$	(34,640)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		10,796
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(23,844)
CASH		
Beginning of year		1,472,718
End of year	\$	1,448,874
Reconciliation of operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(48,331)
Increase in claims liabilities		13,691
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(34,640)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	В	eginning				AS	B Agency
		Balance	Additions		Deletions		Funds
ASSETS							
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	105,393	\$ 52,578	\$	66,881	\$	91,090
LIABILITIES							
Due to student groups:							
Bear River		50,501	17,381		25,027	\$	42,855
Wheatland		18,727	9,731		10,678		17,780
Lone Tree		27,535	22,000		26,273		23,262
Wheatland Charter		3,221	797		793		3,225
Pre-school		5,419	2,659		4,11 0		3,968
Total Liabilities	\$	105,403	\$ 52,568	\$	66,881	\$	91,090

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Wheatland Elementary School District (the "District") or Local Educational Agency ("LEA") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five member Board of Trustees (Board) elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Yuba County. The District was established in 1871, when the former Bear River School District was divided into Virginia and Wheatland School Districts, and serves students in grades K-8.

The Wheatland Charter Academy (the "Charter") was approved on March 7, 2001 and began operations in August of 2001. The Charter is not a separate legal entity; however, it does have a governance council consisting of the District Superintendent, a Charter teacher, a Charter parent, a local community representative, a Beale Air Force Base representative and a member of the District. The activity for the Charter is in the Charter School Fund.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Wheatland Elementary School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

1 - B. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is associated with four joint powers agencies'. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Summarized financial statements are presented in Note 12 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

- ❖ North Valley Schools Insurance Group ("NVSIG")
- ❖ Tri-County Schools Insurance Group ("TCSIG")
- ❖ Central Valley Trust ("CVT")
- School Project for Utility Rate Reduction ("SPURR")

1 - C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. 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 revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Fund Financial Statements. 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.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the LEA, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the LEA in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the LEA's own programs.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund. The general fund is the main operating fund of the LEA. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of an LEA's activities are reported in the general fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. An LEA may have only one general fund.

Charter School Fund. This fund may be used by authorizing LEAs to account separately for the activities of LEA-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing LEA's general fund. If an LEA uses this fund for any of a charter school's operating activities, it should use this fund for all of the charter school's operating activities.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund:

Child Development Fund. This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by an LEA for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (Education Code Section 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (Education Code Section 8328).

Cafeteria Fund. This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (Education Code sections 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund (Fund 13) shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the LEA's food service program (Education Code sections 38091 and 38100).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Deferred Maintenance Fund. This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the LEA's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (Education Code sections 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to Education Code sections 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the district (Education Code sections 17582 and 17583).

Capital Project Funds. Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Capital Facilities Fund. This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code sections 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (Government Code sections 65970–65981) or private agreements between the LEA and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund (Fund 25) is restricted to that fund (Government Code Section 66006).

County School Facilities Fund. This fund is established pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.). (\$ amounts in the fund are less than \$1.00, therefore the fund is not displayed.)

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the LEA on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund. Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of an LEA. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code* Section 17566).

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds. Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the LEA's own programs. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Student Body Fund. The Student Body Fund is an agency fund and, therefore, consists only of accounts such as Cash and balancing liability accounts, such as Due to Student Groups. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (Education Code sections 48930–48938).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

1 - D. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Net Position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net position use.

Governmental Funds

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 one year after year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Revenue limits, property taxes, and grant awards are recorded the same as what is described for Government-Wide Statements. 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 postemployment 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.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

The Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") and other state apportionments are government mandated non-exchange transactions and are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. When the annual calculation of the LCFF is made and the District's actual tax receipts, as reported by the county auditor, is subtracted the result determines the annual state aid to which the LEA is entitled. If the difference between the calculated annual state aid and the state aid received on the second principal apportionment is positive a receivable is recorded, and if it is negative a payable is recorded.

The District recognizes property tax revenues actually received as reported on California Department of Education ("CDE")'s Principal Apportionment Data Collection Software, used by county offices of education and county auditors to report school district and county taxes. The District makes no accrual for property taxes receivable as of June 30.

The District receives grant awards that are "reimbursement type" or "expenditure driven." The eligibility requirements of these awards have not been met until the LEA has made the required expenditures of the grant within the time period specified by the grantor. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the qualifying expenditures are made. Cash received but unspent at the end of the fiscal period is booked as a liability, and revenue is reduced to the amount that has been expended.

The District also receives funds for which they have fulfilled specific eligibility requirements or have provided a particular service. Once the LEAs have provided these services, they have earned the revenue provided. Any unspent money may be carried to the next year to be expended for the same restricted purposes. Revenue is recognized in the period that the service is provided, and any carryover becomes a part of the LEA's ending fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses result from transactions directly associated with the fund's principal services.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

1 - E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the county treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings though investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2016, based on market process. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash in County." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. The District considers these balances to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Cash in County is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. The District considers the deposits and investments 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.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	50
Site improvements	20
Equipment	25
Vehicles	8

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due from other funds/Due to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had a balance of \$38 in unearned revenue from federal sources.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the CA State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and CA Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan ("PERS") and additions to/deductions from the respective fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRS and PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary trust fund statements.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the general fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the general fund, that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The district-wide financial statements report \$1.4 million of restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

1 - F. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June of 2015, the GASB issued Statements No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The objective of Statement No. 74 is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

The primary objective of Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The requirements of these standards are fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2016.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2 - A.Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Governmen	ıtal	Fiduciary	
	Activities	3	Funds	Total
Cash on hand	\$	700 \$	-	\$ 700
Deposits in financial institutions	12,	750	91,090	103,840
Cash in County	17,024,	217	-	17,024,217
Total	\$ 17,037,	567 \$	91,090	\$ 17,128,757

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

2 - B. Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the state; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered state warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations; the Yuba County Investment Pool.

Investment in County Treasury – The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

2 - C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies examples of the investment types permitted in the investment policy, see next page.

D WEST AND WEST DE	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED%	MINIMUM QUALITY
INVESTMENT TYPE	MATURITY	OF PORTFOLIO	REQUIREMENTS
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%E	None
Commercial Paper— Select Agencies	270 days	25% of the agency's money	"A-1" to "A"
Commercial Paper— Other Agencies	270 days	40% of the agency's money	"A-1" to "A"
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Certificates of	F	30%	NI
Deposit	5 years		None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and	02.1	20% of the base value of the	None
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	portfolio	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	"A"
Mutual Funds And Money Market	N/A	20%	Multiple
Mutual Funds	IN/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	"A"
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

2 - D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool. See "Specific Identification" for various maturities of the District's investments.

2 - E.Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The underlying investments owned by the district are listed in "Specific Identification."

2 - F. Specific Identification

Contact the Yuba County Treasurer for a report for all investments in the county pool with their relative ratings and maturities.

2 - G. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2016, the District's bank balances of \$111,723 were insured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

Special
Reserve Fund
for Capital

					1				
				Charter	Outlay	Non-Major		Self-	Total Gov.
	G	eneral Fund	S	chool Fund	Projects	Gov. Funds	1	Insurance	Activities
Federal Governm	ent								
Categorical aid	\$	441,343	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 90,604	\$	-	\$ 531,947
State Government	t								
Categorical aid		54,096		1,465	119,862	13,935		-	189,358
Local Governmen	nt								
Interest		23,385		1,086	8,949	1,197		3,220	37,837
Other Local Sour	С	3,090		-	-	-		-	3,090
Total	\$	521,914	\$	2,551	\$ 128,811	\$ 105,736	\$	3,220	\$ 762,232

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Balance							Balance		
(Amounts in thousands,	Ju	ly 01, 2015	Α	Additions	1	Deductions	Jur	ne 30, 2016	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	362	
Construction in progress		933		-		933			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	1,295	\$	-	\$	933	\$	362	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings & improvements	\$	33,117	\$	1,525	\$	-	\$	34,642	
Furniture & equipment		2,020		-		-		2,020	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	ł	35,137		1,525		-		36,662	
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings & improvements		9,921		922		-		10,843	
Furniture & equipment		964		160		-		1,124	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1	10,885		1,082		-		11,967	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	24,252	\$	443	\$	-	\$	24,695	
Total Capital Assets, ne	t \$	25,547	\$	443	\$	933	\$	25,057	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

5 - A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

	Due From Other Funds								
			Reserve						
			Fund fo	r Capital					
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Outlay	Projects		Total			
Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund	\$	68,190	\$	-	\$	68,190			
Non-Major Funds		17,338		1		17,339			
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	85,528	\$	1	\$	85,529			
	1	. 1							
Charter School Fund owes the General Fund fo costs in the amount of	r operational	costs and ex	cess		\$	68,191			
The Child Development Fund owes the General	l Fund for va	rious operati	onal						
costs and indirect costs in the amount of						17,012			
The Cafeteria Fund owes the General Fund for	operational c	osts in the an	nount of			326			
Total					\$	85,529			

5 - B. Operating Transfers

	Interfund				
	Transfers In				
	Non-Major Governmental				
Transfer To Other Funds	Funds				
General Fund	\$	30,714			
The General Fund transferred to the Child Development Fund for operational					
support in the amount of	\$	25,000			
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund for operational support in					
the amount of		5,714			
Total	\$	30,714			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

			Charter School		School Non-Major		otal Gov.
	Gen	eral Fund		Fund	Gov. Funds	Activities	
Payroll	\$	17,067	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,067
LCFF adjustment for property tax					-		-
Special education		6,680		-	-		6,680
Vendors and sales tax payable		17,417		115	831		18,363
Other liabilities		10,685		-	-		10,685
Total	\$	51,849	\$	115	\$ 831	\$	52,795

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

7 - A. Long-Term Obligations Summary

	В	Balance						Balance	Balanc	e Due
(Amounts in thousands)	July	01, 2015	A	Additions	D	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2016	In On	e Year
Capital leases	\$	435	\$	-	\$	31	\$	404	\$	31
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal STRS		7,280		3,422		2,007		8,695		-
Cal PERS		3,040		2,371		1,284		4,127		
Total NPL		10,320		5,793		3,291		12,822		
Net OPEB obligations		600		14		-		614		_
Compensated absences		62		8		-		70		
Total	\$	11,417	\$	5,815	\$	3,322	\$	13,910	\$	31

7 - B. Capital leases

The District entered into an energy services agreement with SH2 Solar LLC, where SH2 Solar LLC will operate an array of solar panels at Bear River and Wheatland Elementary to produce approximately 361 kWh per year of electricity. This agreement required the District to make a payment of pre-paid savings in the amount of \$273,691 in August 2013. After the system starts generating electricity, the District will pay \$0.12 per kWh of electricity produced. The District is given the option of purchasing the system in six years at fair market value, which is estimated at \$274,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

The District purchased a solar panel system valued at approximately \$880,000 through a capital lease where title will pass to the District at the conclusion of the lease payments. The capital lease has minimum lease payments as follows:

	(Amounts in thousands)	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{s}$	timated	M	aximum
Year Ending June 30,		Lease	e Payment	Leas	e Payment
2017		\$	61	\$	67
2018			61		67
2019			61		66
2020			334		318
	Total payments		517	\$	518
Less: Amour	nt representing interest		113	_	
Present value of mir	nimum lease payments	\$	404	_	

7 - C. Net Pension Liability

The District's prior year contributions of \$455,000 to Cal STRS and \$365,000 to Cal PERS, are used to calculate the current liability, which at June 30, 2016 was a total of \$12.8 million. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the net pension liability and pension benefit plans.

7 - D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016, was an increase of \$14,000 and contributions made by the District during the year were \$35,000, which resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$614,000. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB Obligation and the postemployment benefit plan.

7 - E. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2016, amounted to \$70,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

					-	cial Reserve				
			C	harter School		-	No	on-Major Gov.		
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	Out	tlay Projects		Funds	Tot	al Gov. Funds
Non-spendable										
Non-restricted										
Reserve for revolving cash	\$	13,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,450
Reserve for stores inventory		-		-		-		21,269		21,269
Total Nonspendable		13,450		-		-		21,269		34,719
Spendable										
Restricted										
Educational programs										
State		304,968		26,984		285,394		-		617,346
Local		693,074		-		-		-		693,074
Capital facilities		-		-		-		44,940		44,940
Total Restricted		998,042		26,984		285,394		44,940		1,355,360
Committed										
Deferred maintenance		-		-				274,707		274,707
Assigned										
Salaries		1,053,921		46,778		-		22,577		1,123,276
Vacation payouts		70,331		-		-		-		70,331
School Site Carryovers		366,044		-		-		-		366,044
Lottery		1,114,316		17,072		-		-		1,131,388
Facility acquisition		-		250,000		-		-		250,000
Equipment		-		-		-		30,000		30,000
Charter school fund		-		66,887		-		-		66,887
Child development		-		-		-		86,540		86,540
Cafeteria		-		-		-		167,302		167,302
Capital projects		-		-		3,869,800		-		3,869,800
Total Assigned		2,604,612		380,737		3,869,800		306,419		7,161,568
Unassigned										
Reserve for economic uncertain	1	887,478		-		-		-		887,478
Unassigned		6,530,123		_		-		-		6,530,123
Total Unassigned		7,417,601		-		-		-		7,417,601
Total	\$	11,033,705	\$	407,721	\$	4,155,194	\$	647,335	\$	16,243,955

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than the CDE required minimum fund balance requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

9 - A. General Information about California State Teachers' Retirement System ("CalSTRS")

9 - A.I Plan description. Employees – with a credential, certificate or permit, or meet the minimum standards adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges – of the California public school system (prekindergarten through community college) are provided pensions through the State Teachers' Retirement Plan ("STRP"). STRP is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program and Replacement Benefits Program. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP. STRP issues a publicly available financial report as a part of the Cal STRS CAFR, see **9 - A.IV(4)**.

9 - A.II Plan Benefits. The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

- ➤ CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS.
- CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS.

9 - A.III Plan Contribution:

		FY 2015-16 Rate	Ultimate Rate
EC § 22901 & § 22901.7	Members	8.56% / 9.20 %	9.205% /10.25%
EC §22950 & § 22951	Employers	8.25%	8.25%
EC § 22950.5(a)	Employers – Supplemental ¹	2.48%	10.85%
EC § 22955.1(a)	State ²	2.017%	2.017%
EC § 22955.1(b)	State – Supplemental	2.874%	4.311%

¹Graded increases per schedule defined in the Education Code. The ultimate contribution will vary depending on the funded status. For purposes of this exhibit, it is assumed the ultimate rate specified in the graded schedule will not change in the future.

9 - A.IV Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CalSTRS

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,695
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	3,008
Total	\$ 11,703

² The State's contribution of 2.017% is paid quarterly based on second prior fiscal year salaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's proportionate share of total CalSTRS calculated employer contributions, including the State. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.013%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$684,000 and revenue of \$392,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	ferred
	Outf	lows of	Inflo	ows of
(Amounts in thousands)	Res	ources	Rese	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	145
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		709
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		229		479
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		696		_
Total	\$	925	\$	1,333

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (\$\mathbb{s}\ amounts in thousands):

Year ending June 17, 2017	\$ 735	\$ 226
2018	38	226
2019	38	226
2020	38	226
2021 - 2023	 76	429
	\$ 925	\$ 1,333

9 - A.IV(1) Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Experience Study July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.60 %, net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses a 7.50 % assumed investment rate of return for funding

purposes, which is net of administrative expenses.

Consumer price inflation 3.00% Wage growth 3.75%

Post-retirement benefit increases 2.00% simple for DB (Annually)

Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB

Not applicable for DBS/CBB

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis for more information.

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. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return 1
Global Equity		47%	4.50 %
Private Equity		12	6.20
Real Estate		15	4.35
Inflation Sensitive		5	3.20
Fixed Income		20	0.20
Cash/Liquidity		1	0.00
	Total	100.0 %	

¹10-year geometric average

9 - A.IV(2) Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increase per Assembly Bill 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

9 - A.IV(3) Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

			Dis	scount Rates		
	-1%	(6.60%)		(7.60%)	+1%	(8.60%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$	13,129	\$	8,695	\$	5,010

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

9 - A.IV(4) Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS CAFR at http://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

9 - B. General Information about California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

- **9 B.I Plan description.** Non-teaching and non-certified employees are provided with pensions through Public Employees' Retirement Fund B ("PERF B") a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan of school employers. PERF B issues a publicly available financial report as a part of the Cal PERS CAFR, see **9 B.IV(4)**.
- **9 B.II Benefits provided.** The Service Retirement benefit calculated for service earned by this group of employees is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation, where:
 - The *benefit factor* for this group of employees comes from the 2% at 55 benefit factor table. New PEPRA members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are subject to the 2% at 62 benefit factor table. The factor depends on the member's age at retirement, see the actuary report for specific benefit factor.
 - The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while he or she is employed in this group (or for other periods that are recognized under the employer's contract with CalPERS). For a member who has earned service with multiple CalPERS employers, the benefit from each employer is calculated separately according to each employer's contract, and then added together for the total allowance. Any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement will be converted to credited service at the rate of 0.004 years of service for each day of sick leave.
 - The *final compensation* is the monthly average of the member's highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay (no matter which CalPERS employer paid this compensation). For new PEPRA members hired after January 1, 2013 final compensation is based on the monthly average of the member's highest 36 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay. PEPRA members have a cap on the annual salary that can be used to calculate final compensation for all new members based on the Social Security Contribution and Benefit Base. For employees that participate in Social Security this cap is \$113,700 for 2013 and for those employees that do not participate in social security the cap for 2013 is \$136,440, the equivalent of 120% of the 2013 Contribution and Benefit Base. Adjustments to the caps are permitted annually based on changes to the CPI for All Urban Consumers.
 - ❖ The employees in this plan may or may not be covered by Social Security. For employees with service prior to January 1, 2001 covered by Social Security, the final compensation is offset by \$133.33 (or by one-third if, the final compensation is less than \$400). For PEPRA members, the final compensation is not offset.
- **9 B.III Contributions.** § 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate for "classic" is 7% of annual pay and for "PEPRA" is 6% of annual pay. The employer's contribution rate is 11.847% of annual payroll. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

9 - B.IV Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CalPERS

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$4.1 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.027%. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$297,000. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	eferred
	Out	Outflows of		ows of
(Amounts in thousands)	Re	sources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	236	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		253
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		678		819
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		138		250
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		396		_
Total	\$	1,448	\$	1,322

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (\$\sigma\$ amounts in thousands):

Year ending June 17, 2017	\$ 683 \$	492
2018	287	479
2019	279	351
2020	199	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Amortization	\$ 1,448 \$	1,322

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

9 - B.IV(1) Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30 in various years, by fund, which were rolled forward to June 30 of the next year, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods of measurement:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

Increase applies, 2.75% thereafter

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

9 - B.IV(2)The table on the next page reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+2
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)
	100%		

¹An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011).

²An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

- **9 B.IV(3) Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. 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 for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.
- **9 B.IV(4)** Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 %, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is in the following table:

	Discount Rates						
(Amounts in thousands)	-1% (6.65%)	(7.65%)	+1% (8.65%)				
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 6,717	\$ 4,127	\$ 1,973				

9 - B.IV(5) Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS CAFR at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2015.pdf

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

10 - A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided. The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Wheatland Elementary School District. The Plan offers the following benefits by bargaining unit:

	Certificated	<u>Classified</u>	<u>Management</u>
Benefit types provided	Medical only	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	To age 65 or 5 years	To age 65 or 5 years	To age 65 or 5 years
Required Service	15 years	15 years	15 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	\$400 of medical premium	\$400 of medical premium	\$400 of medical premium

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments

Active employees

116

124

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

10 - B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$613,618 was measured as of June 30, 2016, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Discount Rate	4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4%

We used the "Building Block Method" as described in ASOP 27 Paragraph 3.6.2. Our assessment of long-term returns for employer assets is based on long-term historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code § 53601 et seq..

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSERS mortality and 2009 CalPERS mortality for Miscellaneous Employees.

Economic assumptions are set under the guidance of Actuarial Standard of Practice 27 ("ASOP" 27), and Non-Economic assumptions are set under the guidance of ASOP 35.

10 - C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPE	Total OPEB Liability:				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	599,927				
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		19,834				
Interest		28,497				
Benefit payments		(34,640)				
Net changes		13,691				
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	613,618				

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. Since there are no plan assets, the sensitivity of the discount rate are not expected to be material:

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The current calculation has not factored in the differences. Once this has been performed, the amounts will be disclosed.

10 - D. OPEB Expense Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$48,331.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

11 - A.Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State 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 grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

11 - B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at.

NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

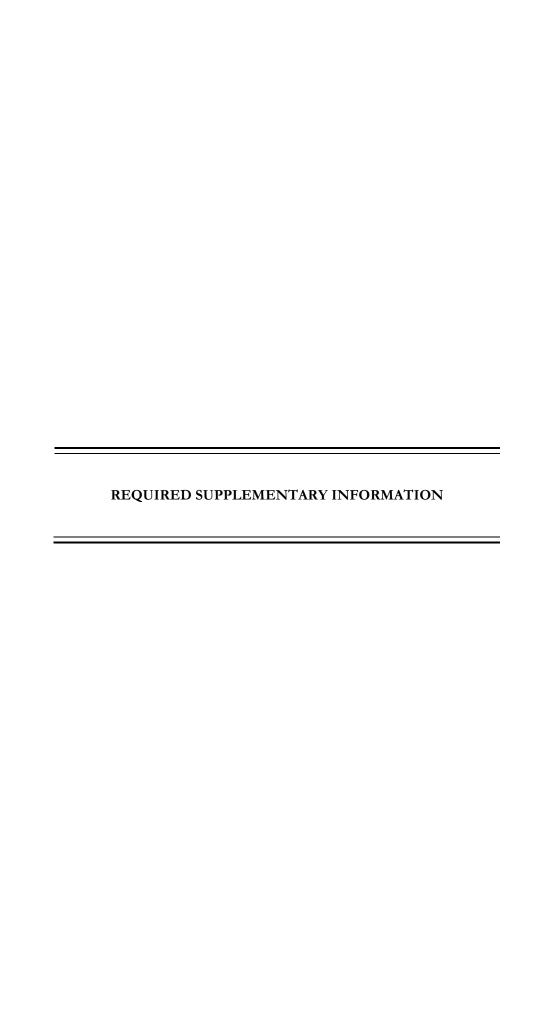
The District is a member of four joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the NVSIG to provide workers' compensation insurance, another is the TCSIG to provide liability and property insurance, the third is CVT for health, dental, vision and life insurance and the forth is SPURR to help with rate stabilization for natural gas. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

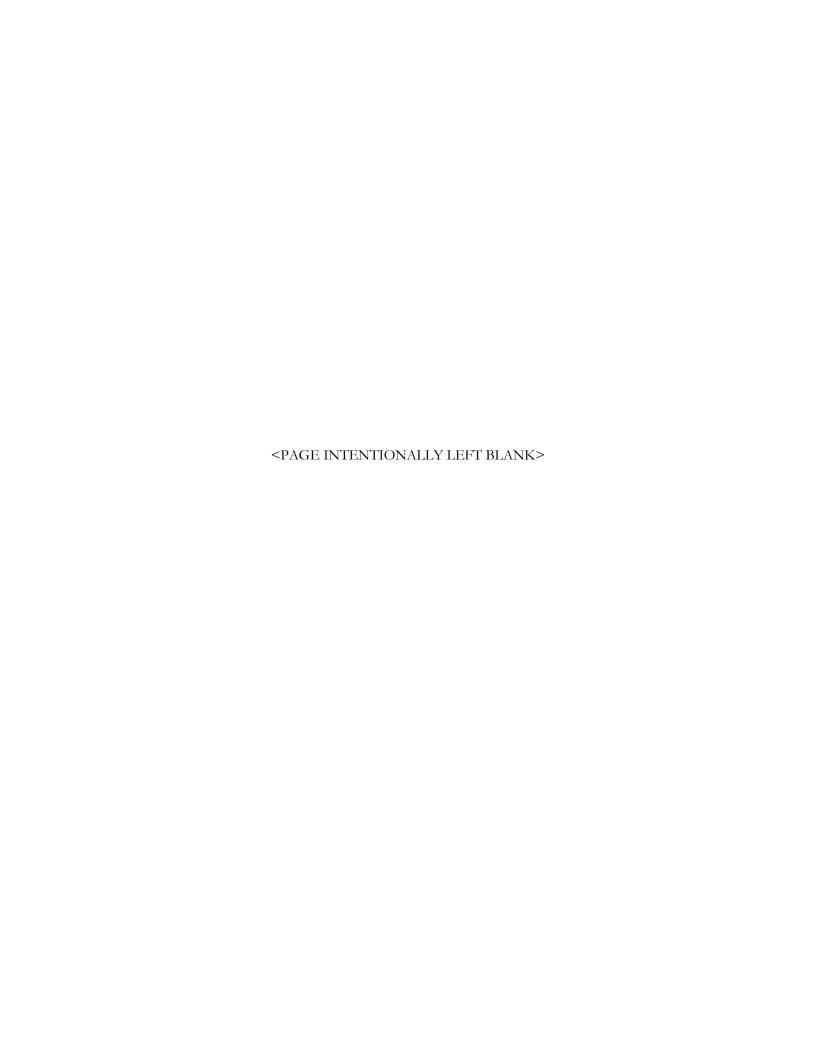
These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these financial statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District made the following payments to each JPA:

oint Powers Authority 2016 Payments	
NVSIG	\$182,027
TCSIG	99,524
CVT	2,234,561
SPURR	16,750

2016 D





GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						Tariances - Positive /
	Budgeted	Aı	mounts			Negative)
					`	Final to
	 Original		Final	Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding						
Formula ("LCFF") Sources						
State aid	\$ 9,226,144	\$	9,171,781	\$ 9,126,296	\$	(45,485)
Local sources	693,963		851,291	837,125		(14,166)
Transfers	(111,551)		(119,046)	(118,648)		398
Federal sources	1,652,322		1,896,594	2,139,273		242,679
Other State sources	700,727		1,791,930	1,892,376		100,446
Other local sources	581,942		759,558	890,253		130,695
Total Revenues	12,743,547		14,352,108	14,766,675		414,567
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries	6,378,325		6,413,565	6,337,704		75,861
Classified salaries	3,376,264		3,304,889	3,300,816		4,073
Employee benefits	3,082,919		3,247,232	3,372,637		(125,405)
Books and supplies	787,319		1,218,376	759,858		458,518
Services and other operating expenditures	1,159,591		1,399,640	1,008,263		391,377
Capital outlay	-		190,000	-		190,000
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	479,386		475,917	347,656		128,261
Transfers of indirect costs	(24,881)		(24,881)	(23,997)		(884)
Total Expenditures	15,238,923		16,224,738	15,102,937		1,121,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(2,495,376)		(1,872,630)	(336,262)		1,536,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(31,000)		(31,000)	(30,714)		286
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,526,376)		(1,903,630)	(366,976)		1,536,654
Fund Balance - Beginning	11,400,682		11,400,682	11,400,681		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,874,306	\$	9,497,052	\$ 11,033,705	\$	1,536,654

CHARTER SCHOOL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

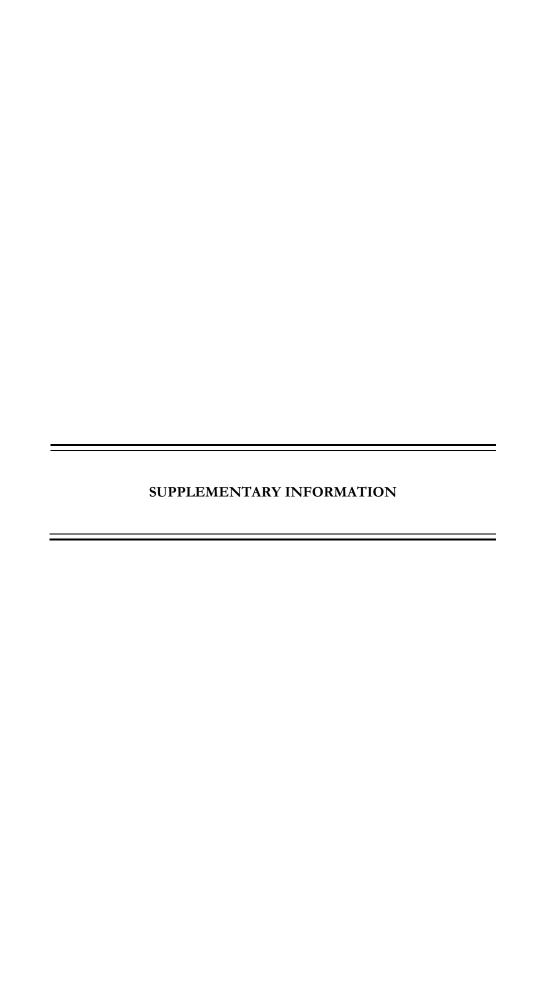
		Budgeted	l A n	nounts	-		P (1	ariances - ositive / Negative) Final to
	(Original		Final		Actual		Actual
REVENUES								
Local Control Funding								
Formula ("LCFF") Sources								
State aid	\$	633,915	\$	599,518	\$	591,978	\$	(7,540)
Transfers		46,381		53,785		53,414		(371)
Other State sources		30,699		80,442		86,507		6,065
Other local sources		4,191		4,191		3,901		(290)
Total Revenues		715,186		737,936		735,800		(2,136)
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		293,311		306,880		313,487		(6,607)
Classified salaries		113,316		110,902		108,329		2,573
Employee benefits		160,350		149,161		154,788		(5,627)
Books and supplies		37,693		61,999		56,309		5,690
Services and other operating expenditures		117,470		122,814		108,525		14,289
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		19,000		19,000		15,047		3,953
Total Expenditures		756,607		770,756		756,485		14,271
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(41,421)		(32,820)		(20,685)		12,135
Fund Balance - Beginning		428,406		428,406		428,406		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	386,985	\$	395,586	\$	407,721	\$	12,135

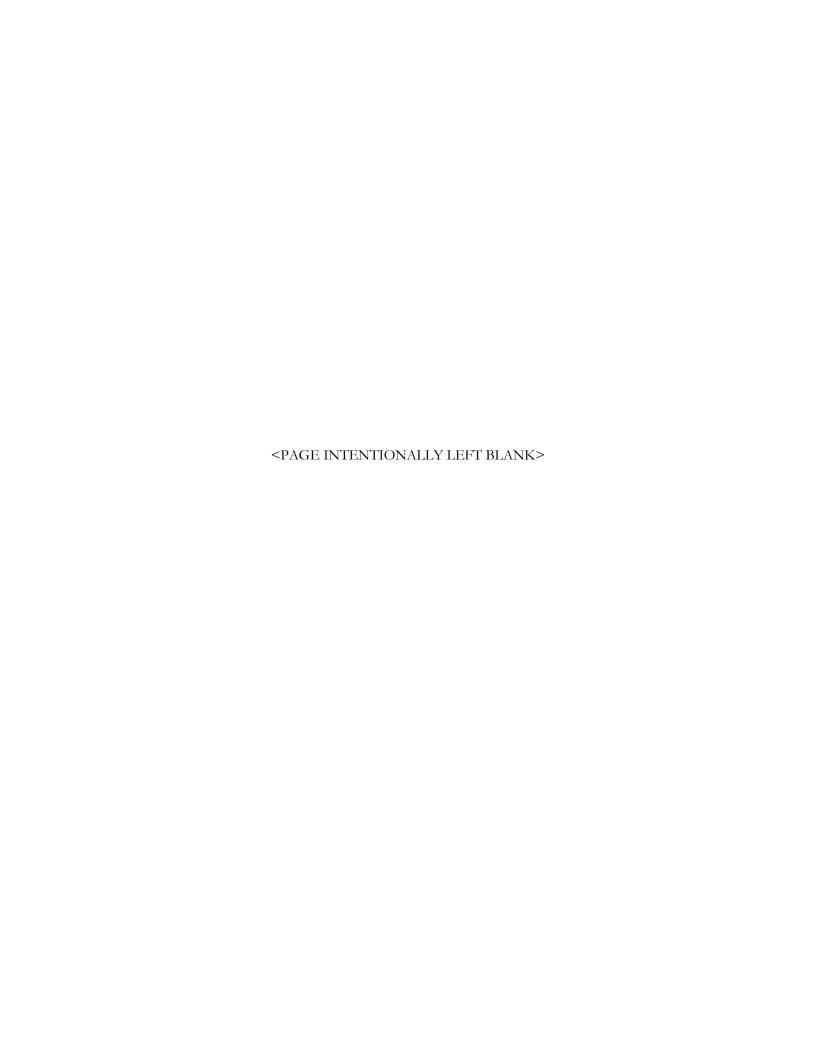
SCHEDULE OF PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cal STRS (5	s amounts in thousands)	2016		2015
Schedule of District's proportionate share of the net po	ension liability			
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.013%		0.012%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	sset) \$	8,695	\$	7,280
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asse	t)			
associated with the District		3,088		2,755
Total	\$	11,783	\$	10,035
	db.	4.050	ф.	F F00
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,052	\$	5,500
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	sset)	4.4407		42207
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		144%		132%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pen-	sion liability	74%		77%
Schedule of District Contributions				
Contractually required contribution	\$	696	\$	455
Contributions in relation to the contractually required cont	ribution	(696)		(455)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	6,489	\$	6,052
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11%		9%
Cal PERS (5	\$ amounts in thousands)	2016		2015
Schedule of District's proportionate share of the net po	ension liability			
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.027%		0.03%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	sset) \$	4,127	\$	3,040
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,104	\$	2,817
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	sset)			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	,	133%		108%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pen-	sion liability	79%		83%
Schedule of District Contributions				
Contractually required contribution	\$	396	\$	365
Contributions in relation to the contractually required cont		(396)	-	(365)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,341	\$	3,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12%		11%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 2016
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 19,834
Interest	28,497
Benefit payments	(34,640)
Net change in total OPEB liability	13,691
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	599,927
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 613,618
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,315,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-payroll	14%





SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Federal Impact Aid [1]	84.041	*	\$ 1,373,821
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): No Child Left Behind (NCLB):			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	273,334
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	63,756
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	4,915
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program Special Ed Cluster: IDEA	84.365	14346	7,694
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	220,264
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	15,318
Total Special Education Cluster			235,582
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,959,102
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed through CDE: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Especially Needy Breakfast Meal Supplements Food Distribution Program	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.558	13524 13526 13524 *	285,874 97,932 38,384 36,302
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			458,492
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Passed through CDE:			
Child Dev: Federal General (CCTR) and State Preschool (CSPP)	93.596	13609	25,118
Good Behaviour Grant (GBG)	93.243	*	
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	39,173
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			64,291
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Federal Impact Aid [1]	12.558	*	129,220
GREAT Grant	12.556	*	11,778
Total U. S. Department of Defense			140,998
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,622,883

^{[1] -} Major Program

No amount provided to subrecipients

^{* -} Direct funded or no PCA available

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Wheatland Elementary School District:

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten through third	562	560
Fourth through sixth	390	388
Seventh through eighth	251	251
Extended year and nonpublic special education	6	5
Total Elementary ADA	1,209	1,204

Wheatland Charter Academy

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
REGULAR ELEMENTARY		
Total kindergarten through third	71	71
Total fourth through sixth	10	10
Extended year and nonpublic special education	0	0
Total Elementary ADA	81	81
Classroom-based kindergarten through third	71	71
Classroom-based fourth through sixth	10	10
Classroom-based extended year and nonpublic special education	0	0
Total Classroom-Based Elementary ADA	81	81

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Wheatland Elementary:

	Education Code
1982 - 83	§ 46207(a)
Actual	Minutes'

	Actual	Minutes'	Current Year	Current Year	
Grade Level	Minutes ¹	Requirements ²	Minutes ³	Days ⁴	Status
Kindergarten	31,938	36,000	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 1	45,063	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 2	45,063	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 3	45,063	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 4	52,500	54,000	54,660	180	Complied
Grade 5	52,500	54,000	54,660	180	Complied
Grade 6	52,500	54,000	61,356	180	Complied
Grade 7	52,500	54,000	61,356	180	Complied
Grade 8	52,500	54,000	61,356	180	Complied

¹ Shown for historical purposes

Wheatland Charter Academy:

Ed. Code

	1982 - 83 ⁵ Actual	§ 47612.5 Minutes	2016 Actual	2016 Number	0
Grade Level	Minutes	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	-	36,000	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 1	-	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 2	-	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 3	-	50,400	51,060	180	Complied
Grade 4	-	54,000	54,660	180	Complied
Grade 5	-	54,000	54,660	180	Complied
Grade 6	-	54,000	61,356	180	Complied

⁵ Did not exist in 1982-83

² District did NOT meet its LCFF funding target

³ District participated in Longer Instructional Day

⁴ District participated in Longer Instructional Year

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	20	2017 (Budget)		2016 201		2015	2014
GENERAL FUND:							
Revenues	\$	13,211,444	\$	14,766,675	\$	14,694,102 \$	12,491,519
Expenditures		15,354,667		15,102,937		14,868,255	13,160,597
Other uses and transfers out		31,000		30,714		30,889	28,864
	Total	15,385,667		15,133,651		14,899,144	13,189,461
INCREASE/(DECREASE)							
IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,174,223)	\$	(366,976)	\$	(205,042) \$	(697,942)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	8,859,482		11,033,705		11,400,681	11,605,721
AVAILABLE RESERVES ¹	\$	2,470,221	\$	7,417,601	\$	7,962,265 \$	8,840,118
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		16%		49%		53%	67%
		> 7 / A		40040065	•	44 44 7 00 7	4.40.4.050
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A	\$	13,910,066	\$	11,417,895 \$	1,184,879
AVERAGE DAILY							
ATTENDANCE AT P-2		1,206		1,209		1,201	1,136

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$572,016 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2016-17 budget projects a decrease of \$2,174,223 (twenty percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least five percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in all of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$12.7 million over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 73 ADA over the past two years. A decrease of three ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2016-17.

¹ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Special Reserve for Other Than			Self- Insurance		
	 Fund	Ca	pital Outlay		Fund		
FUND BALANCE							
Balance, June 30, 2016,							
Unaudited Actuals:	\$ 8,373,934	\$	2,667,519	\$	852,167		
Increase in:							
Cash in county	2,661,604		-		-		
Accrued receivables	5,915		-		-		
Accrued payables	(7,748)		-		-		
Decrease in:							
Cash in county	-		(2,661,604)		-		
Accrued receivables	-		(5,915)		-		
OPEB liability	-		-		(13,691)		
Audited financial statement	\$ 11,033,705	\$	-	\$	838,476		

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Included in
Charter School	Status	Audit Report
Wheatland Charter Academy	Active	Yes

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

		Child				Deferred			1	Non-Major
	De	evelopment			M	laintenance		Capital	Go	overnmental
		Fund	Ca	afeteria Fund		Fund	Fa	cilities Fund		Funds
ASSETS										
Deposits and investments	\$	60,209	\$	159,352	\$	274,098	\$	44,840	\$	538,500
Accrued receivables		43,483		61,544		609		100		105,736
Stores inventory		-		21,269		-		-		21,269
Total Assets	\$	103,692	\$	242,165	\$	274,707	\$	44,940	\$	665,505
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	140	\$	691	\$	-	\$	-	\$	831
Due to other funds		17,012		326		-		-		17,339
Total Liabilities		17,152		1,017		-		=		18,170
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable		-		21,269		-		-		21,269
Spendable										
Restricted		-		-		-		44,940		44, 940
Committed		-		-		274,707		-		274,707
Assigned		86,540		219,879		-		-		306,419
Total Fund Balances		86,540		241,148		274,707		44,940		647,335
Total Liabilities										
and Fund										
Balances	\$	103,692	\$	242,165	\$	274,707	\$	44,940	\$	665,505

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Child Developm Fund	ent	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding						
Transfers	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ 65,170	\$ -	\$ 65,170
Federal sources	25,	118	458,492	-	-	483,610
Other State sources	505,	093	30,943	-	-	536,036
Other local sources	37,	783	167,752	2,030	10,082	217,647
Total Revenues	567,	994	657,187	67,200	10,082	1,302,463
EXPENDITURES						_
Current						
Instruction	415,	278	-	-	-	415,278
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision						
and administration	59,	752	-	-	-	59,752
Pupil services						
Food services		-	620,996	-	-	620,996
General administration						
All other gen. admin.	23,	997	-	-	-	23,997
Plant services	61,	582	-	22,678	-	84,360
Facilities acquisition and const.		-	-	39,307	-	39,307
Total Expenditures	560,	709	620,996	61,985	-	1,243,690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s					
Over Expenditures	7,	285	36,191	5,215	10,082	58,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	CES					
Transfers In	25,	000	5,714	-	-	30,714
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE	32,	285	41,905	5,215	10,082	89,487
Fund Balance - Beginning	54,	255	199,243	269,492	34,858	557,848
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 86,	540	\$ 241,148	\$ 274,707	\$ 44,940	\$ 647,335

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

1 - A. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*Uniform Guidance*), as applicable.

There are no balances of loan or loan guarantee programs ("loans") outstanding at the end of the audit period. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

1 - B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance ("ADA")

Displaying ADA data for both the Second Period and Annual reports, by grade span and program as appropriate; and separately for each charter school, shows the total ADA and the ADA generated through classroom-based instruction by grade span, as appropriate; and if there are any ADA adjustments due to audit findings, displays additional columns for the Second Period and Annual reports reflecting the final ADA after audit finding adjustments, shown by grade span.

1 - C. Schedule of Instructional Time

Displaying, for school districts, including basic aid districts, data that show whether the district complied with article 8 (commencing with § 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the Education Code; showing by grade level:

- **1 C.I** For districts that met or exceeded their LCFF target or districts that participated in longer day funding, the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code section 46207(a) or 46201(b) as applicable, and the district's required instructional minutes set forth in Audit Guide Part F, Instructional Time, as applicable;
- 1 C.II For districts that did not meet or exceed their LCFF target and did not participate in longer day funding, the number(s) of instructional minutes the district offered in the 1982-83 year, and the district's required instructional minutes as calculated in Audit Guide Part F, Instructional Time, as applicable;
- **1 C.III** For all districts, the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level;
- **1 C.IV** For all districts, the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack year-round calendars; and whether the district complied with the instructional minutes and day's provisions. State in a note to the schedule whether the district participated in longer day incentives and whether the district met or exceeded its LCFF target funding.
- **1 C.V** For charter schools, data that show whether the charter school complied with Education Code sections 47612 and 47612.5; showing by grade level the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code section 47612.5; the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school location with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level; the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack calendars; and whether the charter school complied with the instructional minutes and days provisions.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued JUNE 30, 2016

1 - D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

Displaying information regarding the auditee's financial position and going concern status, in the form of actual financial and attendance figures for at least the most recent three-year period (ending with the audit year), plus the current year's budget, for the following items: general fund financial activity, including total revenue, expenditures, and other sources and uses; general fund balance; available reserve balances (funds designated for economic uncertainty, and any other remaining undesignated fund balance) within the general fund or special reserve fund; available reserve balances expressed as a percentage of total general fund outgo (expenditures, transfers out, and other uses), including a comparison to the applicable state-recommended available reserve percentage; total long-term debt; and elementary and secondary second principal ADA; and, when the auditee's percentage of available reserves to total general fund outgo is below the state-recommended percentage, management's plans for increasing the auditee's available reserve percentage.

1 - E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

Displaying the differences between the ending fund balance(s) from the audited financial statements and the unaudited ending fund balance(s) from the annual financial and budget report for each fund in which a variance occurred.

1 - F. Schedule of Charter Schools

Listing all charter schools chartered by the school district or county office of education, and indicating for each charter school whether or not the charter school is included in the school district or county office of education audit.

1 - G. Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

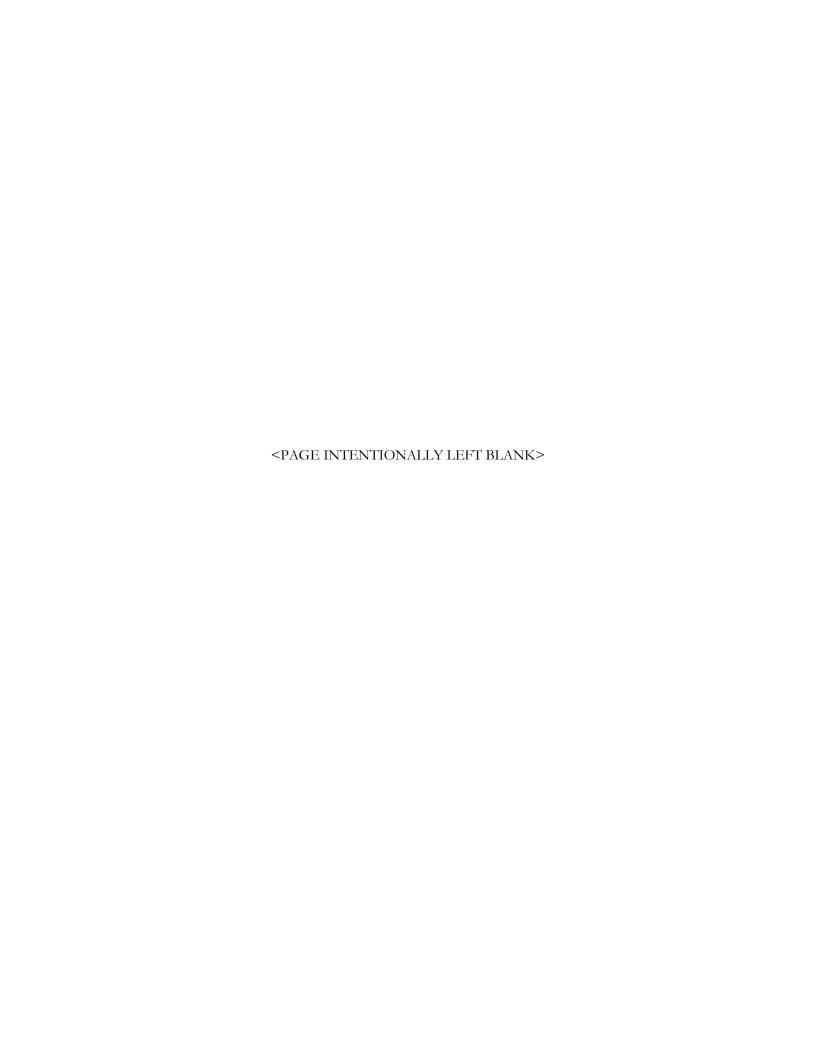
1 - H. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

LEA Organization Structure, setting forth the following information, at a minimum:

- 1 H.I The date on which the LEA was established, and for charter schools the date and granting authority of each charter;
- 1 H.II The date and a general description of any change during the year audited in a school district's boundaries;
- **1 H.III** The numbers by type of schools in the LEA;
- 1 H.IV The names, titles, terms, and term expiration dates of all members of the governing board;
- **1-H.V** The names, with their titles, of the superintendent, chief business official, and deputy / associate / assistant superintendents.

This schedule is located in the front of the report.







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

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheatland Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wheatland Elementary 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 Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wheatland Elementary 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wheatland Elementary 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.

November 18, 2016

N & Demois Occauntency





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wheatland Elementary School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Wheatland Elementary 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Wheatland Elementary School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wheatland Elementary 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 major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wheatland Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to previously that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Wheatland Elementary School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wheatland Elementary 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness 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 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.

Purpose of this Report

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.

November 18, 2016

N & Dennis Occauntency





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

We have audited Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq., applicable to Wheatland Elementary School District's state programs as listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Wheatland Elementary School District's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. ("the current State Audit Guide"). Those standards 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 material effect on the applicable government programs listed on the next page. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wheatland Elementary 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Wheatland Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to previously that are applicable to the programs listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2016.



In connection with the audit referred to on the previous page, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

PROG	RAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local I	Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
A.	Attendance	Yes
В.	Teacher Certification And Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D.	Independent Study	Not Applicable
E.	Continuation Education	Not Applicable
F.	Instructional Time	Yes
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
H.	Ratio Of Administrative Employees To Teachers	Yes
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J.	Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
K.	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card	Yes
M .	Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
N.	Middle Or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
Ο.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Ρ.	Transportation Maintenance Of Effort	Yes
School	Districts, County Offices Of Education, And Charter Schools	
R.	Educator Effectiveness	Not Applicable 1
S.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
Т.	After School Education And Safety Program	Yes
U.	Proper Expenditure Of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Χ.	Local Control And Accountability Plan	Yes
Y.	Independent Study Course Based	Not Applicable
Z .	Immunizations	Yes
Charter	r Schools	
AA.	Attendance	Yes
BB.	Mode Of Instruction	Yes
CC.	Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Not Applicable ²
DD	Determination Of Funding For Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable ²
	Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Yes
	Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

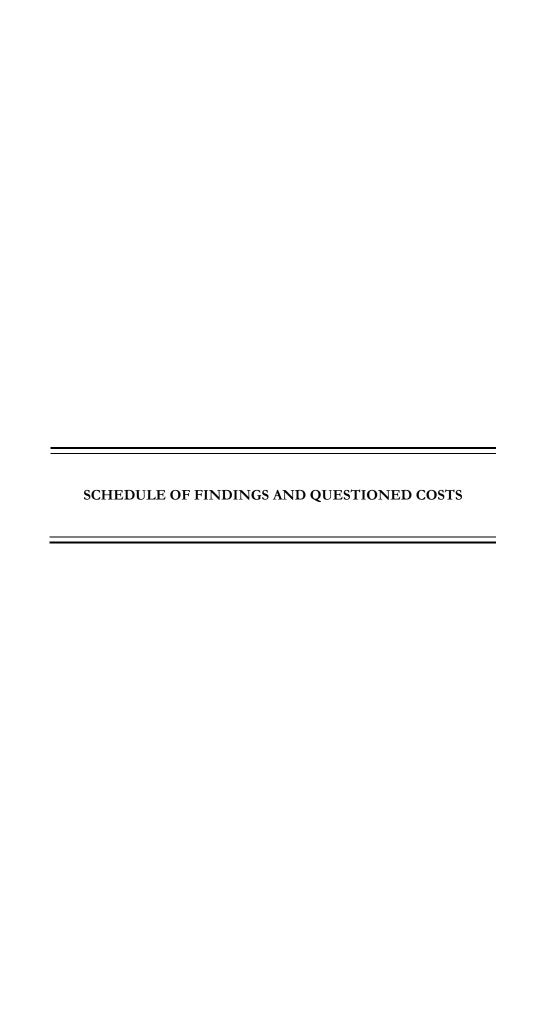
¹No expenditures in Resource 6264 for the year ended June 30, 2016

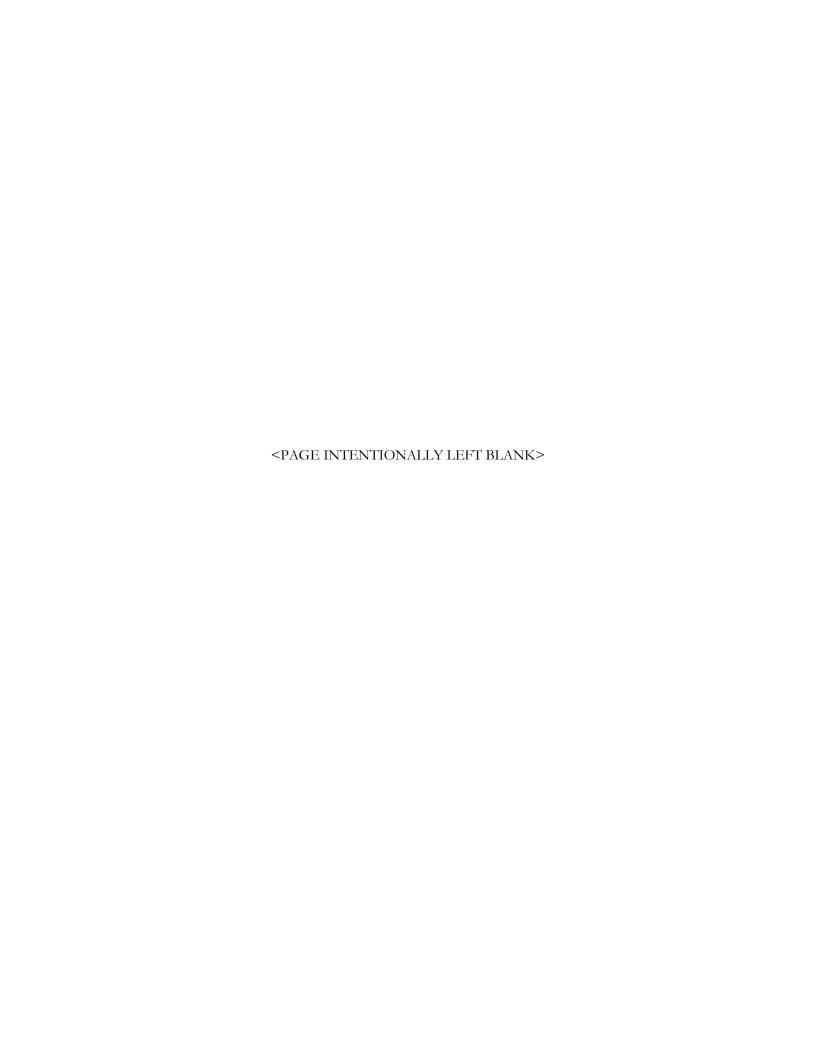
²Classroom-based only, no independent study

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the audit requirements of the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 18, 2016





SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		None Reported
		Yes
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued:		None Reported Unmodified
with Title 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster	
84.041 & 12.558	Federal Impact Aid	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:		Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no Financial Statement Findings for this year

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no Federal Award Findings this year.

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no State Award Findings this year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no Prior Audit Findings.

