

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

OF YUBA COUNTY

WHEATLAND, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Kathy Herbert	President	December 2020
Nicole Crabb	Clerk	December 2020
Ronna Eaton	Member	December 2022
Raegean Waltz	Member	December 2022
Ish Medina	Member	December 2022
Colonel Shannon Juby	Beale AFB Liason (non-voting)	NA
	ADMINISTRATION	

Craig Guensler Superintendent

ORGANIZATION

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 4th-8th grade school, and one charter school, Wheatland Charter Academy.



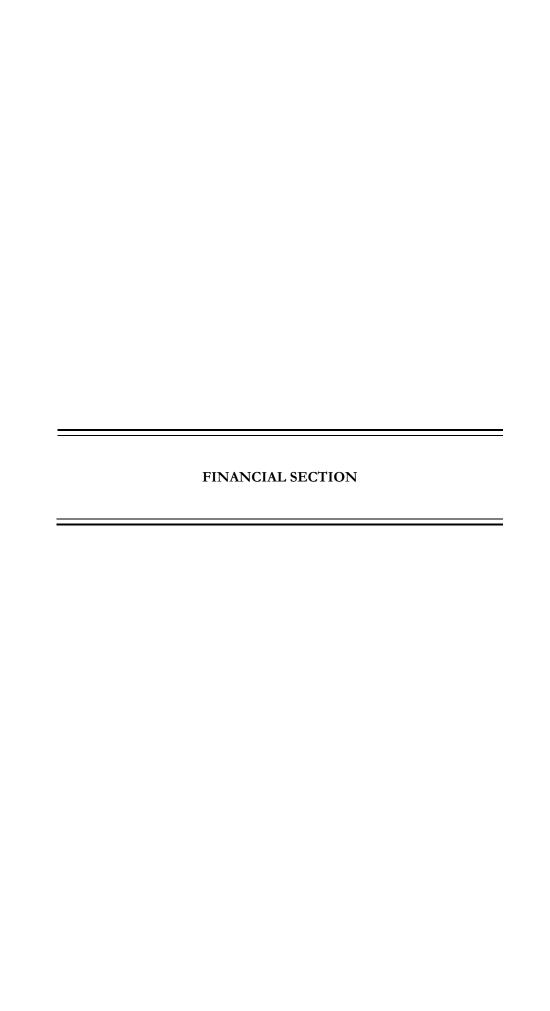
FINANCIAL SECTION

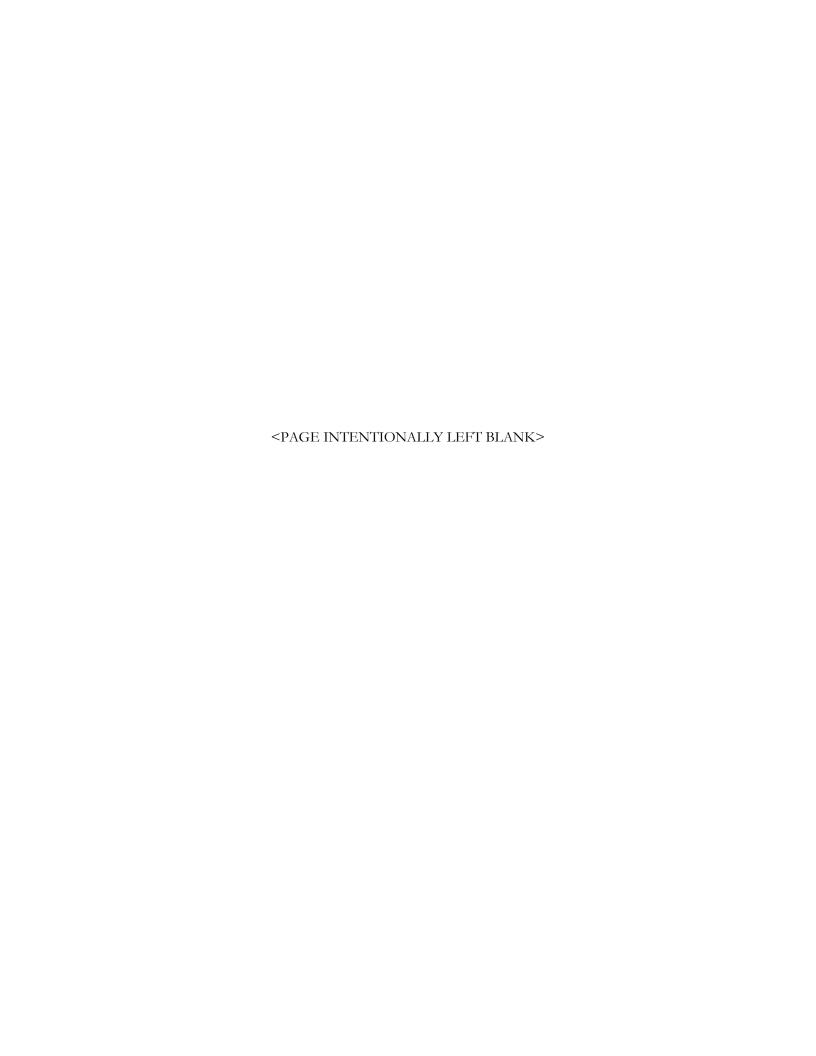
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2020, 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

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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefit schedules on pages 5 through 17 and 61 through 66, 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 following schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements:

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") requires:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting requires:

- LEA Organization Structure
- Schedule of ADA
- Schedule of Instructional Time
- Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis
- * Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
- Schedule of Charter Schools

The above listed schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the above listed schedules 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 have 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

M. J. Dennie Davistamen

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2020 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 24, 2020



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, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's financial status remained relatively consistent to the prior year as a whole. Total net position decreased less than 1 percent over the course of the year.

- Total net position was \$17.5 million at June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of over \$4.0 million from the beginning balance.
- Overall revenues were \$18.1 million, which was less than expenses of \$22.1 million.
- The net cost of the District's programs (expenses after program revenues) was \$18.4 million.
- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance this year of \$1.5 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$0.3 million less than budgeted for the General Fund, and expenditures were under spending limits by approximately \$0.6 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

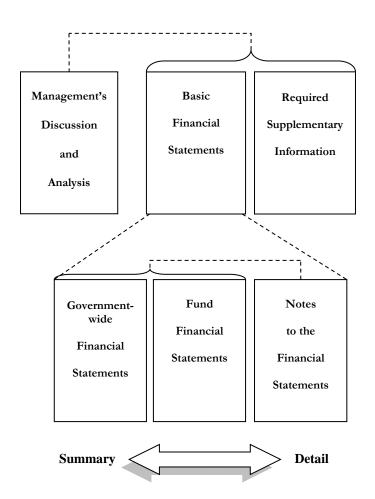
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information, and supplementary information. 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 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.



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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 positionStatement 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, 2020

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 position 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.
- 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

* 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased between fiscal years 2019 and 2020—decreasing to \$17.4 million. (See Table 1.)

Table 1 - Net Position

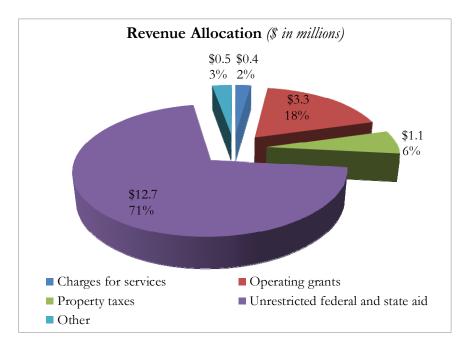
1 able	e I - F	Net Posi	tior	1			
(amounts in million	s)	2020		2019	\$ Cha	nge %	Change
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$	13.5	\$	15.0	\$	(1.5)	-10%
Capital assets, net		21.7		22.6		(0.9)	-4%
Total Assets		35.2		37.6		(2.4)	-6%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES		4.4		4.7		(0.3)	-6%
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities		1.1		0.5		0.6	120%
Non-current							
liabilities		19.6		19.6		-	0%
Total Liabilities		20.7		20.1		0.6	3%
DEFERRED INFLOW							
OF RESOURCES		1.5		0.8		0.7	88%
NET POSITION							
Net investment in							
capital assets		21.7		22.6		(0.9)	-4%
Restricted		1.3		1.4		(0.1)	-7%
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(5.6)		(2.6)		(3.0)	115%
Total Net Position	\$	17.4	\$	21.4	\$	(4.0)	-19%

The net position decreased nineteen percent. 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 (deficit) showed \$5.6 million at the end of this year. Most of this is attributed to decreased fund performance as well as an increase in the pension liability, as well as an unprecedented pandemic and school closure.

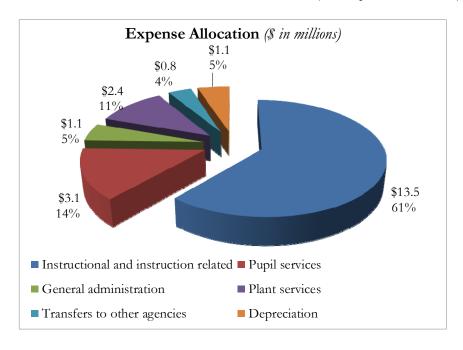
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue decreased to \$18.0 million. (See Table 2.) Almost three-quarters of the District's revenue comes from LCFF related and impact aid. eighteen cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of grant. (See Revenue Allocation.) The rest comes from fees charged for services, and miscellaneous revenue.



The total cost of all programs and services stayed about the same \$22.1 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, 2020

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District decreased; while total expenses stayed about the same. Increase in LOT percentage payments for Impact Aid and SD816, as well as the COLA increase for LCFF, but a deferral of June LCFF payment decreased unrestricted state aid, and miscellaneous new grants added additional revenue and expense.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Table 2 - Ch	 	ιr		ø	Chanas	0/ Change
(amounts in millions)	2020		2019	Þ	Cnange	% Change
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 0.4	\$	0.4	\$	-	0%
Operating grants	3.3		3.8		(0.5)	-13%
General revenues						
Property taxes	1.1		1.1		-	0%
Unrestricted federal and state aid	12.7		14.3		(1.6)	-11%
Other	0.5		0.5		-	0%
Total Revenues	18.0		20.1		(2.1)	-10%
EXPENSES						
Instructional and instruction related	13.5		13.2		0.3	2%
Pupil services	3.1		2.9		0.2	7%
General administration	1.1		1.2		(0.1)	-8%
Plant services	2.4		2.1		0.3	14%
Transfers to other agencies	0.8		0.8		-	0%
Depreciation	1.1		1.1		-	0%
Total Expenses	22.1		22.1		0.0	0%
Deficiency	\$ (4.1)	\$	(2.0)	\$	(2.1)	105%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$22.1 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$382,000).
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$3.3 million).
- The District paid for the \$18.4 million "public benefit" portion with \$14.4 million in unrestricted federal and state aid, and with other revenues such as property taxes.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services						
	(amounts in millions)		2020		2019		2020		2019	\$ (Change %	Change
Instruction		\$	11.1	\$	10.7	\$	9.6	\$	8.8	\$	0.8	9%
Instruction related			2.4		2.5		2.2		2.3		(0.1)	-4%
Student services			3.1		2.9		1.7		1.6		0.1	6%
Plant services			2.4		2.1		2.1		1.8		0.3	17%
Other			3.1		3.9		2.7		2.8		(0.1)	-4%
Total		\$	22.1	\$	22.1	\$	18.3	\$	17.3	\$	1.0	6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

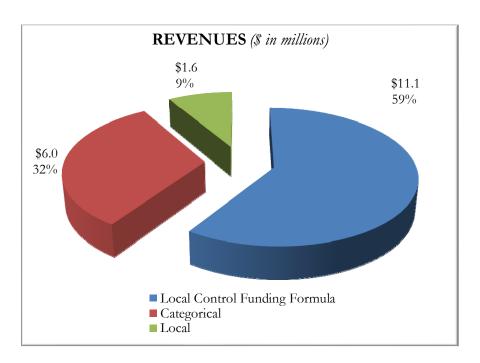
Fund Financial Statement

As the District completed the year, its funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$11.5 million, \$1.9 million below last year. This is due to a deferral of June LCFF funding, as well as capital outlay projects and land purchase.

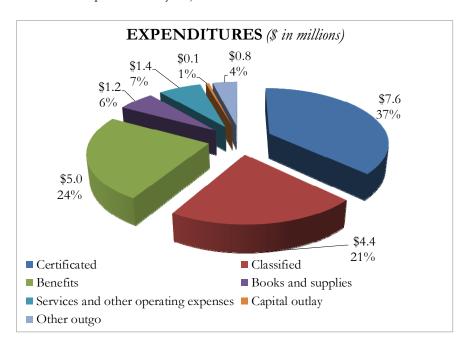
Table 4 - Funds' Performance

1 able 4 - 1	-						
	Governmental Funds						
(amounts in millions)		2020		2019	\$ (Change '	% Change
REVENUES							
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	11.1	\$	12.4	\$	(1.3)	-10%
Categorical		6.0		6.3		(0.3)	-5%
Local		1.6		1.4		0.2	14%
Total Revenues		18.7		20.1		(1.4)	-7%
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated		7.6		6.8		0.8	12%
Classified		4.4		4.0		0.4	10%
Benefits		5.0		4.9		0.1	2%
Books and supplies		1.2		1.3		(0.1)	-8%
Services and other operating expenses		1.4		1.4		-	0%
Capital outlay		0.1		0.6		(0.5)	-83%
Other outgo		0.8		1.3		(0.5)	-38%
Total Expenditures		20.5		20.3		0.2	1%
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	\$	(1.8)	\$	(0.2)	\$	(1.6)	800%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020



These graphs represent the fund expenditures by object code.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 2019).
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$0.2 million below final budget amounts, which was due to unprecedented school closure and increased revenues.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were almost \$0.6 million above the final budgeted amount.

Table 5 - General Fund and Budget Performance

	General Fund Activity General Fund Budget								
						Original		Final	
(amounts in millions)		2020		2019	% Diff.	Budget	E	Budget	% Diff.
REVENUES									
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	10.3	\$	11.5	-10%	\$ 12.0	\$	11.9	-1%
Categorical		4.8		5.1	-6%	3.3		3.7	12%
Local		1.3		1.0	30%	0.8		1.0	25%
Total Revenues		16.4		17.6	-7%	16.1		16.6	3%
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated		7.0		6.3	11%	6.5		7.0	8%
Classified		3.7		3.4	9%	3.5		3.7	6%
Benefits		4.6		4.5	2%	4.0		4.1	2%
Supplies and services		1.9		1.9	0%	2.0		2.9	45%
Other		0.7		0.9	-22%	0.8		0.9	13%
Total Expenditures		17.9		17.0	5%	16.8		18.6	11%
Net financing activities		-		0.1	-100%	-		(0.1)	n/a
NET CHANGE IN FUND									
BALANCE	\$	(1.5)	\$	0.7	-314%	\$ (0.7)	\$	(2.1)	200%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District has a net investment of \$21.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) This amount represents a net decrease of \$1.0 million assets over last year.

Table 6 - District's Capital Assets

(amounts in millions)	2020	2019	\$ Change %	Change
Land and const. in progress	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.1	25%
Buildings and equipment	37.6	37.6	-	0%
Accumulated depreciation	(16.5)	(15.4)	(1.1)	7%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 21.6	\$ 22.6	\$ (1.0)	-4%

This year's net capital asset additions included \$146,000 from the following project:

\$ Land purchase for Bus storage.

Long-Term Liabilities

The District had \$19.5 million in pension, OPEB, capital leases, 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))	2020	2019	\$ Change %	Change
Net pension liabilities	\$	18.5	\$ 18.6	\$ (0.1)	-1%
Net OPEB		0.7	0.6	0.1	17%
Compensated absences		0.1	0.2	(0.1)	-50%
Other long-term liabilities		0.4	0.2	0.2	100%
Less current portion		(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	100%
Total Long-term Liabilities		19.5	19.5	(0.0)	0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Annual retirement increases in both the STRS and PERS systems are significant through 21-22. Employer rates will reach an estimated 16.15% for STRS by 2021, a decrease from 2020 and a possible increase to 18.10% in 2022. PERS is estimated to reach 23% by 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, 2020

		Govern Activ	mental
ASSETS	(Amounts in thousands)	Activ	ities
Deposits and investments		\$ 1	12,063
Accrued receivables			1,467
Inventory			16
Capital assets, not depreciable			508
Capital assets, depreciable, net		2	21,148
Total Assets		3	35,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			4,430
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		3	39,632
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities			866
Unearned revenue			65
Long-term obligations, current portion			152
Long-term obligations, net pension liability		ĺ	19,579
Total Liabilities		2	20,662
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			1,493
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		2	21,656
Restricted for			
Capital projects			39
Educational programs			1,242
Unrestricted (Deficit)			(5,460)
Total Net Position		1	17,477
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position		\$ 3	39,632

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(1	ounts in thousands)	Р ио сио т	Povonuos	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
(241110	ounts in thousands)	Program	Revenues Operating	Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	
Instruction	\$ 11,149	\$ 116	\$ 1,422	\$ (9,611)	
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	174	-	79	(95)	
Instructional library, media, and technology	611	-	-	(611)	
School site administration	1,598	4	57	(1,537)	
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	670	-	-	(670)	
Food services	834	120	583	(131)	
All other pupil services	1,582	43	661	(878)	
General administration					
All other general administration	1,104	5	91	(1,008)	
Plant services	2,356	65	159	(2,132)	
Enterprise activities	108			(108)	
Transfer to other agencies	816	29	264	(523)	
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,086	-		(1,086)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,088	\$ 382	\$ 3,316	(18,390)	
	General revenu	es			
	Taxes and sub	oventions			
	Property tax	tes, levied for ge	eneral purposes	1,141	
	Federal and	state aid not res	stricted for		
	specific pur	poses		12,681	
	Interest and in	nvestment earnir	ngs	307	
	Interagency re	evenues		44	
	Miscellaneous			212	
	Subtotal, Gen	eral Revenue		14,385	
	CHANGE IN	NET POSIT	TION	(4,005)	
	Net Position	- Beginning		21,482	
	Net Position	- Ending		\$ 17,477	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

						Deferred
			Ch	arter School	N	Maintenance
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	7,368,403	\$	459,250	\$	425,504
Accrued receivables		1,317,683		6,866		2,506
Due from other funds		298,596		9,618		65,170
Stores inventory		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	8,984,682	\$	475,734	\$	493,180
LIABILITIES						_
Accrued liabilities	\$	826,137	\$	39,538	\$	-
Due to other funds		104,862		172,118		185,036
Unearned revenue		65,174		-		_
Total Liabilities		996,173		211,656		185,036
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		13,450		-		-
Spendable						
Restricted		937,139		35,859		174,886
Committed		-		-		133,258
Assigned		3,015,470		228,219		-
Unassigned		4,022,450		-		-
Total Fund Balances		7,988,509		264,078		308,144
Total Liabilities						
and Fund Balances	\$	8,984,682	\$	475,734	\$	493,180

Re	Special serve Fund		Non-Major overnmental	Total Governmental		
fo	for Capital		Funds		Funds	
\$	2,520,567	\$	172,615	\$	10,946,339	
	14,501		119,216		1,460,772	
	185,036		30,074		588,494	
	-		16,061		16,061	
\$	2,720,104	\$	337,966	\$	13,011,666	
\$	-	\$	495	\$	866,170	
	-		126,478		588,494	
	-		-		65,174	
	-		126,973		1,519,838	
					_	
	-		16,061		29,511	
	-		133,963		1,281,847	
	-		-		133,258	
	2,720,104		60,969		6,024,762	
	-		-		4,022,450	
	2,720,104		210,993		11,491,828	
\$	2,720,104	\$	337,966	\$	13,011,666	

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

JUNE 30, 2020

(\$ Amounts in thousands)		
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	11,492
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 \$ 38,127 Accumulated depreciation (16,471)	<u>)</u>	21,656
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 18,455		
Net OPEB obligation 71		
Compensated absences 149		
Other long term debt 434	_	(19,109)
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		4,303
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		(1,376)
Internal service fund: 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		
net position. Net position for internal service funds are:		511
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	17,477

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUN	D BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Deferred	
			Chart	er School	Ma	intenance
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources	\$	10,324,840	\$	700,816	\$	65,170
Federal sources		2,866,138		-		-
Other State sources		1,884,906		54,111		-
Other local sources		1,292,153		10,772		9,028
Total Revenues		16,368,037		765,699		74,198
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		10,145,944		554,555		-
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		72,669		-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology		559,401		-		-
School site administration		1,393,178		176,258		-
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation		587,645		20,000		-
Food services		-		-		-
All other pupil services		1,508,517		28,681		-
General administration						
All other general administration		1,037,145		-		-
Plant services		1,850,179		60,041		207,611
Transfers to other agencies		745,581		70,691		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		_		-		-
Total Expenditures		17,900,259		910,226		207,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(1,532,222)		(144,527)		(133,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(17,022)		-		_
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(17,022)		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,549,244)		(144,527)		(133,413)
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,537,753		408,605		441,557
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,988,509	\$	264,078	\$	308,144

Fund	cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,090,826
	-	543,621	3,409,759
	-	658,057	2,597,074
	58,177	220,432	1,590,562
	58,177	1,422,110	18,688,221
	-	484,776	11,185,275
	-	87,837	160,506
	-	-	559,401
	-	-	1,569,436
	-	-	607,645
	-	777,577	777,577
	-	14,368	1,551,566
	_	28,406	1,065,551
	230	66,485	2,184,546
	-	-	816,272
	145,803	-	145,803
	146,033	1,459,449	20,623,578
	(87,856)	(37,339)	(1,935,357)
	-	46,020	46,020
	-	(28,998)	(46,020)
	-	17,022	-
	(87,856)	(20,317)	(1,935,357)
	2,807,960	231,310	13,427,185
\$	2,720,104	\$ 210,993	\$ 11,491,828

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, 2020

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (1,935)

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: 146

Depreciation expense: (1,086) (940)

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, 2020

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:

40

Postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"):

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

(71)

Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:

(121)

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:

(895)

Internal Service Fund:

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:

(83)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ (4,005)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Activities	
	Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
ASSETS		1-IIIsurance	
Current assets			
Deposits and investments	\$	1,116,310	
Accrued receivables		6,378	
Total current assets		1,122,688	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		127,000	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,249,688	
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities, OPEB	\$	622,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		117,000	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		510,688	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND			
NET POSITION	\$	1,249,688	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
	Inter	mal Service
		Fund
	Self	-Insurance
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Benefits	\$	10,185
Professional services		97,862
Total operating expenses		108,047
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		
Interest income		24,573
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(83,474)
Net Position - Beginning		594,162
Net Position - Ending	\$	510,688

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		ernmental ctivities
		nal Service Fund
	Self-	Insurance
Cash flows to operating activities		
Cash payments for benefits	\$	(10,185)
Cash payments for insurance claims		(131,862)
Net cash used by operating activities		(142,047)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		25,742
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(116,305)
CASH		
Beginning of year		1,232,615
End of year	\$	1,116,310
Reconciliation of operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(108,047)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(127,000)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		117,000
Increase in OPEB		(24,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(142,047)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	ASB Agency Funds				
ASSETS					
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 75,270				
LIABILITIES					
Due to student groups:					
Bear River	\$ 35,565				
Wheatland	18,003				
Lone Tree	14,399				
Wheatland Charter	1,636				
Pre-school Pre-school	5,667				
Total Liabilities	\$ 75,270				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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 three 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:

- ❖ 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, 2020

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. This is the chief operating fund for all LEAs. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of an LEA. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this 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.

Deferred Maintenance Fund. This fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* §17582).

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* §42840). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to fund 21, 25, 30, 35, or 49. Other authorized resources that may be deposited to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects (Fund 40) are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code* §17462) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit to the fund by the governing board (*Education Code* §41003).

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* §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* §8328).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Cafeteria Fund. This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* §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* §38091 and §38100).

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* §17620–§17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code* §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* §66006).

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* §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* §48930–§48938).

1 - D. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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. Local Control Funding Formula revenue, 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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

Fair Value. 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Deposits and Investments. The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2020, based on market prices. 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 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.

Inventories. 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.

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:

Site improvements Equipment	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, 2020, the General Fund had a balance of \$65,174, \$33,760 from federal sources and \$31,414 from state sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Compensated Absences. Accumulated unpaid employee vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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.

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 portion of fund balance reflecting assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (such as prepaid items) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements (such as the principal of a permanent endowment).

Restricted – The portion of fund balance representing resources subject to legally enforceable constraints externally imposed either by resource providers (e.g., grantors or creditors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – The portion of fund balance representing resources whose use is constrained by limitations self-imposed by the LEA through formal action of its highest level of decision-making authority. The constraints can be modified or removed only through the same process by which they were imposed. The action imposing the constraint must be made by the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined at a later date, prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Assigned – The portion of fund balance representing resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes but for which the constraints do not meet the criteria to be reported as restricted or committed. Intent may be established either by the LEA's highest level of decision-making authority or by a designated body or official. Constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance may be imposed at any time before the financial statements are issued. The constraints may be modified or removed by a process less formal than is required to remove constraints that give rise to committed fund balance. In governmental fund types other than the general fund, this is the residual fund balance classification.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Unassigned – In the general fund, residual fund balance in excess of amounts reported in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications and net of Reserve for Economic Uncertainties. In all governmental funds including the general fund, the excess of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over total fund balance (deficits). Assigned amounts must be reduced or eliminated if a deficit exists.

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, 2020. Net Position was 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-wide financial statements report \$1.3 million of restricted net position.

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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2 - A.<u>Summary of Deposits and Investments</u>

	Go	vernmental	Fiduciary		
		Activities	Funds		Total
Cash on hand	\$	700	\$	- \$	700
Deposits in financial institutions		12,750	75,270)	88,020
Cash in County		12,049,199	-	-	12,049,199
Total	\$	12,062,649	\$ 75,270) \$	12,137,919

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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* §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. The market value of Cash in County as of June 30, 2020 was \$12,049,199.

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.

Allowable investment instruments per *Government Code* §s 16340, 16429.1, 53601, 53601.8, 53635, 53635.2, 53635.8, and 53638.

	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%	None
Commercial Paper— Pooled Funds	270 days	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH Highest letter and number
Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds	270 days	25% of the agency's money	rating by an NRSROH
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and	·	20% of the base value of	
Securities Lending Agreements	92 daysL	the portfolio	None
	•	-	"A" rating category or its
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	equivalent or better
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual	·		-
Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
•	•		"AA" rating category or its
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	equivalent or better R
County Pooled Investment Funds	Ň/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
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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. As of June 30, 2020, the District's Cash in County pool consisted of debt securities and the ratings ranged from A to AAA by Standard & Poor's.

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, 2020, the District's bank balances of \$88,191 were insured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

							1	Spec. Res.							
			Charter Deferred Fund for Cap. Non-Major							Self-	Total Gov.				
	Ge	neral Fund	Sc	hool Fund	M	Maint. Fund		Out. Proj.	Gov. Funds			Insurance	Activities		
Federal Governme	ent														
Categorical aid	\$	307,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,043	\$	-	\$	413,972	
Impact aid		704,271		-		-		-		-		-		704,271	
State Government	:														
Categorical aid		174,597		-		-		-		12,008		-		186,605	
Lottery		53,670		3,921		-		-		-		-		57,591	
Local Governmen	nt														
Interest		54,821		2,945		2,506		14,501		1,165		6,378		82,316	
Other Local AR		22,395		-		-		-		-		-		22,395	
Total	\$	1,317,683	\$	6,866	\$	2,506	\$	14,501	\$	119,216	\$	6,378	\$	1,467,150	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	I	Balance		Balance			
(Amounts in thousands)	July 01, 2019			Additions	June 30, 2020		
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	362	\$	146	\$	508	
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings & improvements	\$	35,412	\$	-	\$	35,412	
Furniture & equipment		2,207		-		2,207	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		37,619		-		37,619	
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements						-	
Buildings & improvements		13,788		972		14,760	
Furniture & equipment		1,597		114		1,711	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		15,385		1,086		16,471	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	22,234	\$	(1,086)	\$	21,148	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	22,596	\$	(940)	\$	21,656	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

		Due From Other Funds											
Due To Other Funds	Gen	neral Fund		harter		Deferred	•	ecial Reserve Fund for apital Outlay Projects	No	on-Major v't Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	9,618		65,170		Trojecto	\$	30,074	\$	104,862	
Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund		172,118	"	.,.	"	,		-	"	-	"	172,118	
Deferred Maintenance Fund				-		-		185,036		-		185,036	
Non-Major Funds		126,478		-		-		-		-		126,478	
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	298,596	\$	9,618	\$	65,170	\$	185,036	\$	30,074	\$	588,494	
The General Fund owes the Deferred Mainte	The General Fund owes the Charter Fund for In-Lieu property taxes in the amount of The General Fund owes the Deferred Maintenance Fund LCFF contribution in the amount of The General Fund owes the Child Development Fund preschool contributions in the amount of										\$	9,618 65,170 1,528	
The General Fund owes the Cafeteria Fund f												28,546	
The Deferred Maintenance Fund owes the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects Fund for capital projects The Charter School Fund owes the General Fund for operational costs and excess											185,035		
costs in the amount of The Child Development Fund owes the General Fund for various operational											172,118		
provided in the amount of												30,673	
The Cafeteria Fund owes the General Fund f	or ope	rational cos	ts and	a negative	cash	balance in the	e am	ount of				95,806	
Total											\$	588,494	

5 - B. Operating Transfers

	Interfund Transfers In				
	No	on-Major			
Transfer To Other Funds	Govern	mental Funds			
General Fund	\$	17,022			
Non-Major Funds		28,998			
Total Interfund Transfers Out	\$	46,020			
The Child Development Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund program support	\$	28,998			
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund for operational support		17,022			
Total	\$	46,020			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

				Charter	Nor	n-Major	To	otal Gov.	
	General Fund			hool Fund	Gov	. Funds	Activities		
Payroll	\$	43,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,720	
LCFF Offset to recover EPA		499,484		36,691		-		536,175	
CSESAP Holding Account		48,134		-		-		48,134	
Special education excess costs		157,416		-		-		157,416	
Vendors and other payables		34,583		2,847		295		37,725	
Compensated absences		42,800		-		200		43,000	
Total	\$	826,137	\$	39,538	\$	495	\$	866,170	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

7 - A. Long-Term Obligations Summary

	Balance								Balance Due		
(Amounts in thousands)	Ju	Jul 01, 2019		Additions	Deductions			Jun 30, 2020	In One Year		
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")											
Cal STRS	\$	11,361	\$	-	\$	264	\$	11,097	\$	-	
Cal PERS		7,193		165		-		7,358			
Total NPL		18,554		165		264		18,455			
Net OPEB obligations											
Cal STRS OPEB obligation		75		-		4		71		-	
District OPEB obligation		571		51		-		622		-	
Total OPEB obligations		646		51		4		693			
Compensated absences		189		-		40		149		-	
Early retirement incentive		313		121		-		434		152	
Total	\$	19,702	\$	337	\$	308	\$	19,731	\$	152	

7 - B. Net Pension Liability

The District's prior year contributions of \$1,099,000 to Cal STRS and \$631,000 to Cal PERS, are used to calculate the current liability, which at June 30, 2020 was a total of \$18,455,000. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the net pension liability and pension benefit plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

7 - C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District has two OPEB liabilities, one through CalSTRS, and its original OPEB plan. Additionally, the District "self-insures" for the District liability and it is reported in the Self-Insurance Fund. As of June 30, 2020, the District reported \$693,000 in combined OPEB liabilities. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligations and the postemployment benefit plan.

7 - D. Compensated Absences

The expense and accrued liability is recognized when the annual leave is earned. As of June 30, 2020, the District's long-term portion of the compensated absences balance is \$149,000. The District estimates that approximately \$43,000, of its total leave total liability will be paid within one year, and as such is considered short-term and accrued in the General Fund and Child Development Fund.

7 - E. Early Retirement Incentive

Over the last two years the District offered an early retirement incentive to the certificated staff. The latest incarnation, staff was given a choice of one of the following:

- ❖ Medical benefits of \$13,000 a year for up to nine years or until age 65.
- Cash payment of \$13,000 a year for up to nine years or until age 65.
- One-time cash payment of \$15,000.

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$434,000. The amortization of the liability is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)

Annual	Payment
\$	156
	107
	104
	93
	460
	26
\$	434

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

			01	. 0.1 1				ecl. Res.	N . W .	-	T . 10
	Co	neral Fund	Ch	arter School Fund		eferred nt. Fund		d for Cap. ut. Proj.	Non-Major Gov. Funds	J	Funds
Non-spendable	Ge	nerai Fund		runa	Mai	nt. Funa		ut. Proj.	Gov. Funds		Fullus
Non-restricted											
Reserve for revolving cash	\$	13,450	\$	=	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	13,450
Reserve for stores inventory	"	-	"	-	"	-	"	-	16,061	"	16,061
Total Nonspendable		13,450		=		=		=	16,061		29,511
Spendable											
Restricted											
Educational programs											
State		309,955		35,859		174,886		-	-		520,700
Local		627,184		-		-		-	94,484		721,668
Capital facilities		-		-		-		-	39,479		39,479
Total Restricted		937,139		35,859		174,886		-	133,963		1,281,847
Committed											
Deferred maintenance		=		=		133,258		=	=		133,258
Assigned											
Salaries		1,375,428		59,080		-		-	-		1,434,508
Vacation payouts		192,014		-		-		-	-		192,014
Lottery/book adoption		1,448,028		36,089		-		-	-		1,484,117
Facility acquisition		=		133,050		-		=	-		133,050
Child development		-		=		-		-	1,266		1,266
Cafeteria		-		-		-		-	50,597		50,597
Capital projects		-		_		-		2,720,104	9,106		2,729,210
Total Assigned		3,015,470		228,219		-		2,720,104	60,969		6,024,762
Unassigned											
Reserve for economic uncertainties		1,076,777		-		-		=	-		1,076,777
Unassigned		2,945,673		-		-		-	-		2,945,673
Total Unassigned		4,022,450		-		-		-	-		4,022,450
Total	\$	7,988,509	\$	264,078	\$	308,144	\$	2,720,104	\$ 210,993	\$	11,491,828

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, 2020

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Plan Description. CalSTRS administers a hybrid retirement system consisting of a defined benefit plan, two defined contribution plans, a postemployment benefit plan, and a fund used to account for ancillary activities associated with various deferred compensation plans and programs:

- ❖ State Teachers' Retirement Plan ("STRP")
- ❖ CalSTRS Pension 2® Program (Internal Revenue Code 403(b) and 457(b) plans)
- ❖ Teachers' Health Benefits Fund ("THBF")
- Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund ("TDCF")

CalSTRS provides pension benefits, including disability and survivor benefits, to California full-time and part-time public school teachers from pre-kindergarten through community college and certain other employees of the public school system. The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code § 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature, established these plans and CalSTRS as the administrator. The terms of the plans may be amended through legislation.

The STRP is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit ("DB") Program, Defined Benefit Supplement ("DBS") Program, Cash Balance Benefit ("CBB") Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP. CalSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Benefits Provided. 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

The 2% refers to the percentage of your final compensation that you'll receive as a retirement benefit for every year of service credit, also known as the age factor. Other differences between the two benefit structures are final compensation, age factors, normal retirement age, creditable compensation cap and contribution rate. In addition, 2% at 62 members aren't eligible for benefit enhancements, the Reduced Benefit Election or the CalSTRS Replacement Benefits Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Contributions:	Effective Date	2% at 60 Members	2 % at 62 Members
Members:	July 1, 2016	10.25%	10.205%
Employers:	July 1, 2019	17.10%	
	July 1, 2020	19.10%	
	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2046	The CalSTRS Funding Plan authorize	s the Teachers' Retirement
		Board (the board) to adjust the em	ployer contribution up or
		down 1% each year, but no higher	than 20.25% total and no
		lower than 8.25%.	
	July 1, 2046	Increase from prior rate ceases in 204	6-47
State:	July 1, 2019	10.328% plus \$2.2 billion	
	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2046	The board has limited authority to adj	ust state contribution rates
		annually through June 2046 in order	to eliminate the remaining
		unfunded actuarial obligation associa	ted with the 1990 benefit
		structure. The board cannot increase	se the rate by more than
		0.50% in a fiscal year, and if there	is no unfunded actuarial
		obligation, the contribution rate imp	osed to pay for the 1990
		benefit structure would be reduced to	0%.
	July 1, 2046 and thereafter	4.517%	

Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$1,262,387 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, 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 i	n thousands)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,097
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		3,917
Total	\$	15,014

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the components of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the STRP for participating employers and the state (nonemployer contributing entity) as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	(\$ in millions)
Total Pension Liability	\$329,178
Less: STRP Fiduciary Net Position	238,862
NPL of Employers and the State of California	90,316
STRP Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	72.6%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 employer contributions to the STRP are calculated by CalSTRS based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts and the State. The District's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0001229	0.0001236	-0.0000008

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1.4 million and revenue of \$0.6 million for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Out	tflows of	I	nflows of
(Amounts in thousands)	Re	sources]	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	284
Changes of assumptions		1,403		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		427
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		189
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,262		
Total	\$	2,665	\$	900

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	nousanas)		
2021	\$	1,612 \$	141
2022		351	437
2023		351	189
2024		351	72
2025		-	19
2026 - 2027		-	42
Total	\$	2,665 \$	900

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return ³ 7.10% Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Wage Growth 3.50%

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2% simple for DB (Annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level for

DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

The long-term investment 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) as inputs to the process.

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumptions for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Assumed Asset Allocation	Rate of Return 1
47.0%	4.8%
12.0%	1.3%
13.0%	3.6%
13.0%	6.3%
9.0%	1.8%
4.0%	3.3%
2.0%	(0.4%)
	47.0% 12.0% 13.0% 13.0% 9.0% 4.0%

¹ 20-years average

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases as disclosed in Note 1. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10%) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses 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.

¹ Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

Presented below is the net pension liability of employer using the current discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	√₀ Increase
(Amounts in thousands)		(6.10%)		(7.10%)		(8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,524	\$	11,097	\$	6,596

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Plan Description. The Schools Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan or PERF B) is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS or the System). Plan membership consists of nonteaching and noncertified employees of public schools (K-12), community college districts, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California. The Plan excludes school safety members who participate either in the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan or the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS, depending on the number of active members.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to nonteaching and noncertified employees in schools. The benefit provisions for Plan employees are established by statute.

Benefits Provided. The Service Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation.

- ❖ The *benefit factor* for classic members 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 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 \$117,020 for 2016 and for those employees that do not participate in social security the cap for 2016 is \$140,424, the equivalent of 120 percent of the 2016 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Contributions. CalPERS required employer contributions to be 19.721% of payroll. The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 7.0% for classic and PEPRA. Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$752,820 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$7,358,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentages presented in the CalPERS Schedule of Employer Allocations and Collective Pension Amounts and applied to amounts presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts by Employer are based on the ratio of each employer's contribution to the Plan's total employer contributions during the measurement period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The components of the employers' collective net pension liability related to the Plan as of June 30, 2019:

1	1)	1	,	(\$ in millions)
Total pension liability				\$97,301
Less:				
Plan fiduciary net position				68,157
Net Pension Liability of Em	ployers			\$29,144

	Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0002525	0.0002698	-0.0000173

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1.5 million. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
(Amounts in thousands)	Re	sources]	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	535	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		350		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		68	
Changes in proportion and differences between District					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		408	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		753			
Total	\$	1,638	\$	476	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	(\$ amounts in isousanas)	
Year Ending June 30,		
2021	\$ 1,31	1 \$ 87
2022	23	2 261
2023	8	6 132
2024		9 (3)
Total	\$ 1.63	8 \$ 476

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019.

The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.15%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table 1	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing
	power applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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, CalPERS 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+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class 1	Allocation	Years 1 – 10 ²	Years 11+ 3
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	=	(0.92%)

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the collective net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate (dollars expressed in thousands):

	Current					
	1% D	ecrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
(Amounts in thousands)	(6.	15%)	((7.15%)		(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,607	\$	7,358	\$	4,664

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLANS

10 - A. CalSTRS

Plan Description. CalSTRS administers a postemployment benefit plan Medicare Premium Payment ("MPP") Program. The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan ("OPEB") established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund ("THBF").

² An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.

³ An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Benefits Provided. The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the STRP DB Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A.

Contributions. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly contributions, by Districts in the retirement system. In accordance with California Education Code §25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program. Total contributions directed to the MPP Program for year 2018-19 was \$28.0 million. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the California State Treasurer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$71,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's proportionate share of total CalSTRS-Calculated Employer Contribution, statutorily determined. The District's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
Net OPEB Liability Allocation Basis	0.0001899	0.0001938	-0.0000039

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB pension expense of \$(7,000).

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019, using the assumptions listed below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.50%
Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate ¹	3.7%
Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate ¹	4.1%

¹ The assumed increases in the Medicare Part A and Part B Cost Trend Rates vary by year, however; the increases are approximately equivalent to a 3.7 percent and 4.1 percent increase each year for Medicare Part A and Part B, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

In addition, assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' ages increase. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 380 or an average of 0.23% of the potentially eligible population of 165,422.

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is 3.50%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.50%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2019, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.37% from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of employers as of June 30, 2017, using the current discount rate as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
(Amounts in thousands)		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	77	\$	71	\$	65

Medicare Costs Trend Rates. The June 30, 2018, valuation uses the 2019 Medicare Part A and Part B premiums as the basis for future premium calculations. Future premiums are assumed to increase with a medical trend rate that varies by year, as shown in the following table:

	Medicare Costs					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate 1% Inc				% Increase	
(Amounts in thousands)		(3.10%)		(4.10%)		(5.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	64	\$	71	\$	78

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, but there are effectively NO assets in the trust to fund the liability.

10 - B. District OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The District's defined benefit OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, administered by the District to retirees at least fifty-five years old, for five years, up to age sixty-five. **No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75**.

Benefits Provided. The plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees of up to \$400 of coverage per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	195
Total	200

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability of \$522,000 was measured was measured as of June 30, 2020.

Measurement Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.75% per year used for pension purposes. Actuarial standards require using the same rate for

OPEB that is used for pension.

Discount Rate: 2.20% per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Medical Trend: 4.00% per year.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

July 01, 2019	\$ 571,000
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	43,000
Interest	16,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	139,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(128,000)
Benefit payments	(19,000)
Net changes	51,000
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 622,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is +1/-1 percentage-point than the current discount rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Discount Rate 1% In		6 Increase	
		(1.79%)	((2.79%)	((3.79%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	654,000	\$	622,000	\$	590,000		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB pension expense of \$108,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020.

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.

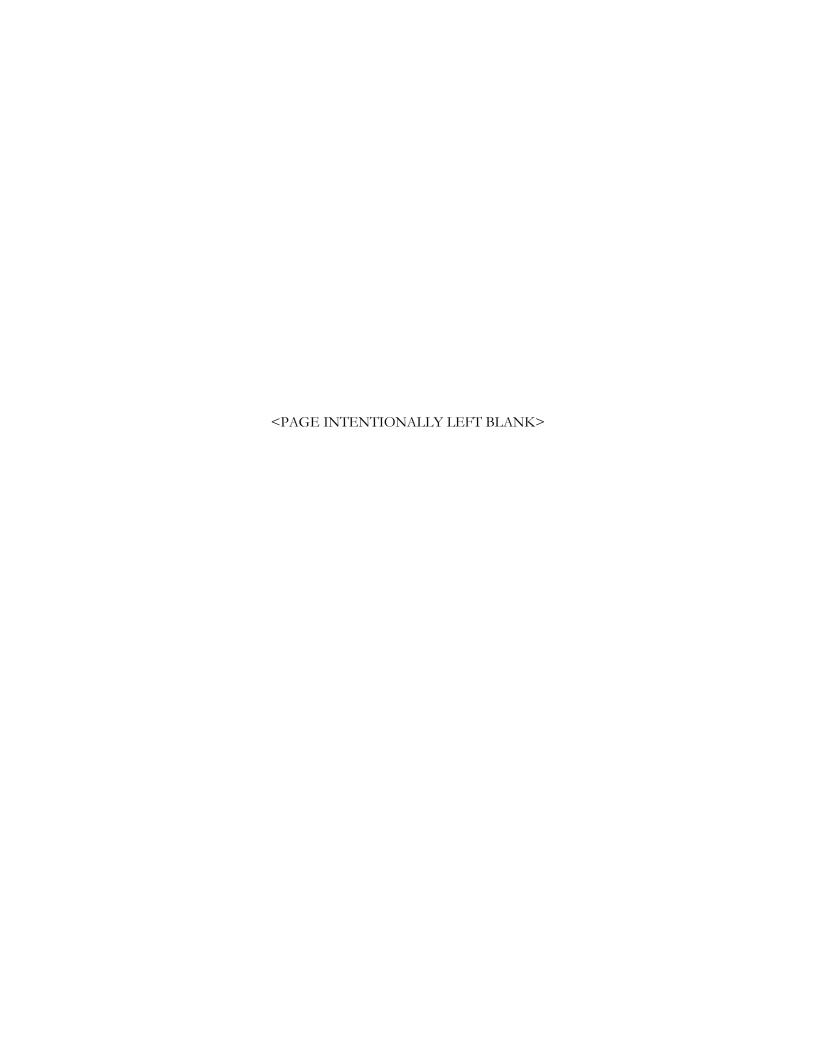
NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

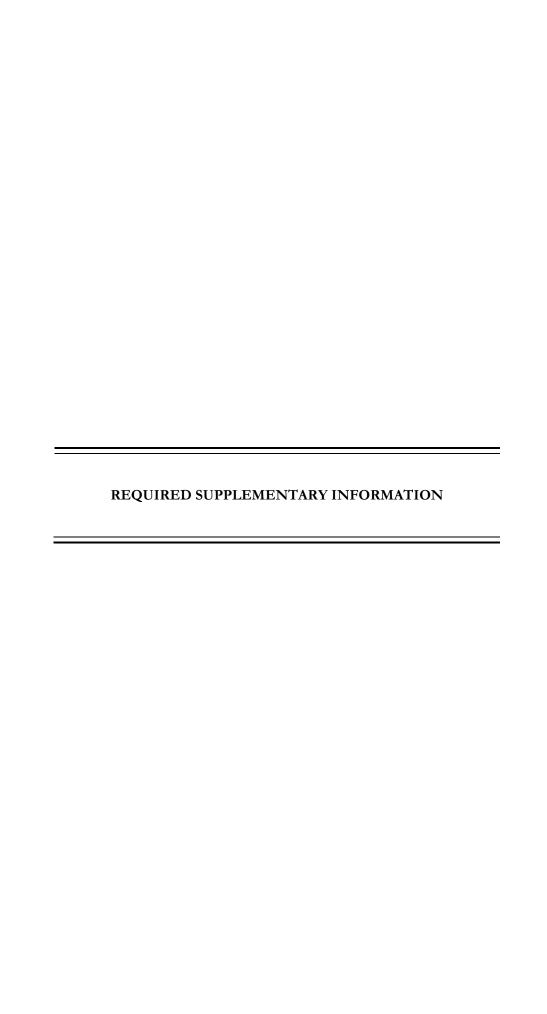
The District is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the TCSIG to provide liability and property insurance and workers' compensation insurance, the second is CVT for health, dental, vision and life insurance and the third is SPURR to help with rate stabilization for natural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

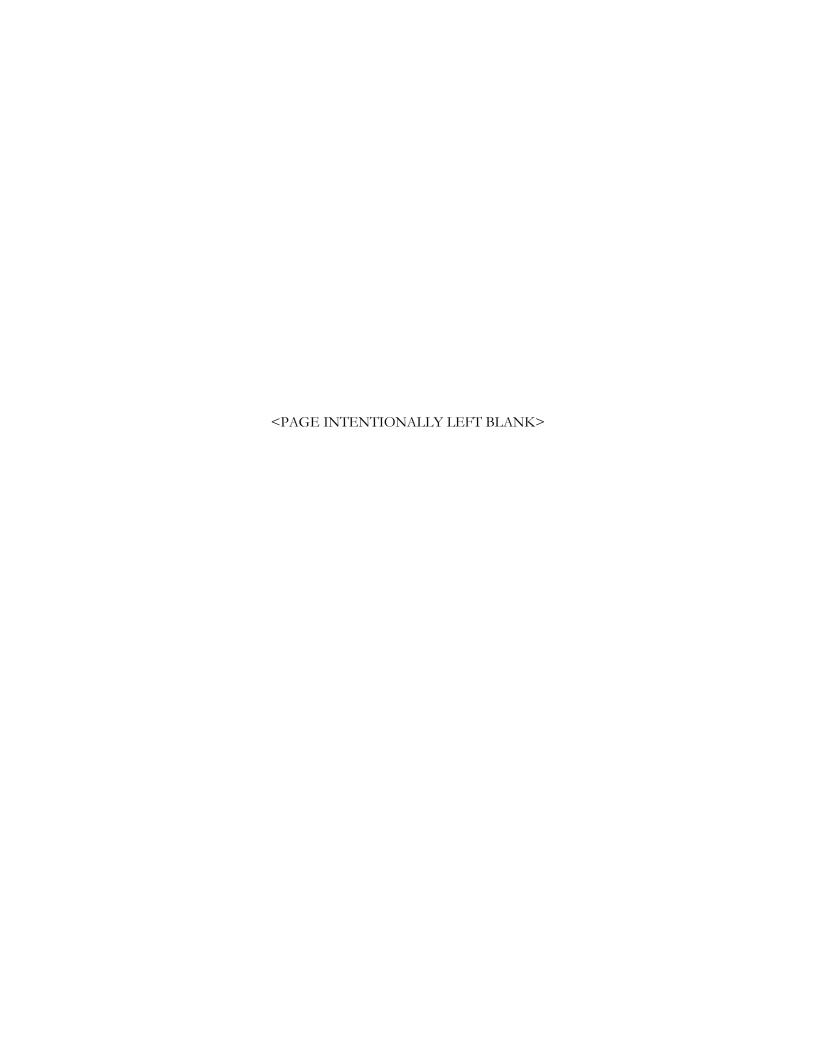
These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these financial statements. Audited financial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

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District made the following payments to each JPA:

Joint Powers Authority	2020 Payments
TCSIG	\$ 386,182
CVT	2,227,372
SPURR	25.719







GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Variances - Positive /	
	Budgeted	Amounts		(Negative)
				Final to
	Original	Final	Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding				
Formula ("LCFF") Sources				
State aid	\$ 11,107,762	\$ 10,977,917	\$ 9,324,538	\$ (1,653,379)
Local sources	983,309	1,056,361	1,141,030	84,669
Transfers	(133,231)	(136,883)	(140,728)	(3,845)
Federal sources	2,137,115	2,225,214	2,866,138	640,924
Other State sources	1,132,198	1,517,442	1,884,906	367,464
Other local sources	750,160	1,041,901	1,292,153	250,252
Total Revenues	15,977,313	16,681,952	16,368,037	(313,915)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	6,508,997	6,999,173	6,998,702	471
Classified salaries	3,451,171	3,655,422	3,709,549	(54,127)
Employee benefits	3,953,963	4,133,778	4,595,476	(461,698)
Books and supplies	943,503	1,443,781	816,619	627,162
Services and other operating expenditures	1,101,363	1,421,942	1,062,738	359,204
Other outgo				
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	868,720	885,677	745,581	140,096
Transfers of indirect costs	(27,057)	(27,057)	(28,406)	1,349
Total Expenditures	16,800,660	18,512,716	17,900,259	612,457
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(823,347)	(1,830,764)	(1,532,222)	298,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	28,998	-	(28,998)
Transfers Out	(33,000)	(108,000)	(17,022)	90,978
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,000)	(79,002)	(17,022)	61,980
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(856,347)	(1,909,766)	(1,549,244)	360,522
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,537,753	9,537,753	9,537,753	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,681,406	\$ 7,627,987	\$ 7,988,509	\$ 360,522

CHARTER SCHOOL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Ar		P (N	ariances - ositive / Negative) Final to			
	Original		Final		Actual	Actual		
REVENUES	 <u> </u>							
Local Control Funding								
Formula ("LCFF") Sources								
State aid	\$ 779,478	\$	727,935	\$	625,258	\$	(102,677)	
Transfers	68,061		71,713		75,558		3,845	
Other State sources	30,810		30,810		54,111		23,301	
Other local sources	8,000		8,000		10,772		2,772	
Total Revenues	886,349		838,458		765,699		(72,759)	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries	362,580		367,613		360,810		6,803	
Classified salaries	140,407		135,955		130,910		5,045	
Employee benefits	228,998		206,299		217,248		(10,949)	
Books and supplies	97,500		99,773		22,375		77,398	
Services and other operating expenditures	164,000		168,635		108,192		60,443	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	29,500		29,500		70,691		(41,191)	
Total Expenditures	1,022,985		1,007,775		910,226		97,549	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(136,636)		(169,317)		(144,527)		24,790	
Fund Balance - Beginning	408,605		408,605		408,605			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 271,969	\$	239,288	\$	264,078	\$	24,790	

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					I	ariances - Positive /			
		Budgeted	l Ar	-		(Negative)			
	(Original Final				Actual	Final to Actual		
REVENUES									
Local Control Funding									
Formula ("LCFF") Sources									
Transfers	\$	65,170	\$	65,170	\$	65,170	\$	-	
Other local sources		4,000		4,000		9,028		5,028	
Total Revenues		69,170		69,170		74,198		5,028	
EXPENDITURES									
Books and supplies		25,000		25,000		1,685		23,315	
Services and other operating expenditures		103,000		103,000		205,926		(102,926)	
Total Expenditures		128,000		128,000		207,611		(79,611)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(58,830)		(58,830)		(133,413)		(74,583)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		441,558		441,558		441,557			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	382,728	\$	382,728	\$	308,144	\$	(74,583)	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Cal STRS	(Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (ass	set)	0.012%	0.012%	0.012%	0.013%	0.013%	0.012%
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia	bility (asset)	\$ 11,097	\$ 11,361	\$ 11,259	\$ 10,441	\$ 8,695	\$ 7,280
State's proportionate share of the net pension liabil	ity (asset) associated						
with the District		3,917	4,136	4,185	4,918	3,088	2,755
Total		\$ 15,014	\$ 15,497	\$ 15,444	\$ 15,359	\$ 11,783	\$ 10,035
District's covered payroll		6,748	6,602	6,639	6,489	6,052	5,5 00
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia percentage of its covered payroll	bility (asset) as a	164%	172%	170%	161%	144%	132%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the to	otal pension						
liability		73%	71%	65%	70%	74%	77%
Cal PERS	(Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (ass	set)	0.025%	0.027%	0.027%	0.028%	0.027%	0.03%
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia	bility (asset)	\$ 7,358	\$ 7,193	\$ 6,501	\$ 5,490	\$ 4,127	\$ 3,040
District's covered payroll		\$ 3,496	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,471	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,104	\$ 2,817
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia	bility (asset) as a						
percentage of its covered payroll		210%	201%	187%	164%	133%	108%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the to	otal pension						
liability		70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Cal STRS	(Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution		\$ 1,262	\$ 1,099	\$ 946	\$ 835	\$ 696	\$ 455
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	d contribution	(1,262)	(1,099)	(946)	(835)	(696)	(455)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered payroll		\$ 7,382	\$ 6,748	\$ 6,602	\$ 6,639	\$ 6,489	\$ 6,052
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17%	16%	14%	13%	0	0
Cal PERS	(Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution		\$ 753	\$ 631	\$ 555	\$ 482	\$ 396	\$ 365
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	d contribution	(753)	(631)	(555)	(482)	(396)	(365)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered payroll		\$ 3,817	\$ 3,496	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,471	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20%	18%	16%	14%	12%	0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current fiscal year

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CalSTRS OPEB

(\$ Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018
District's Proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 71	\$ 75	\$ 82
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	0.019%	0.020%	0.019%
Covered Payroll ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
The District makes no contributions to the plan. Rather, CalSTRS			
siphons			

benefit payments from all the school districts' regular pension contributions.

District Has No Material Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay Related Benefits

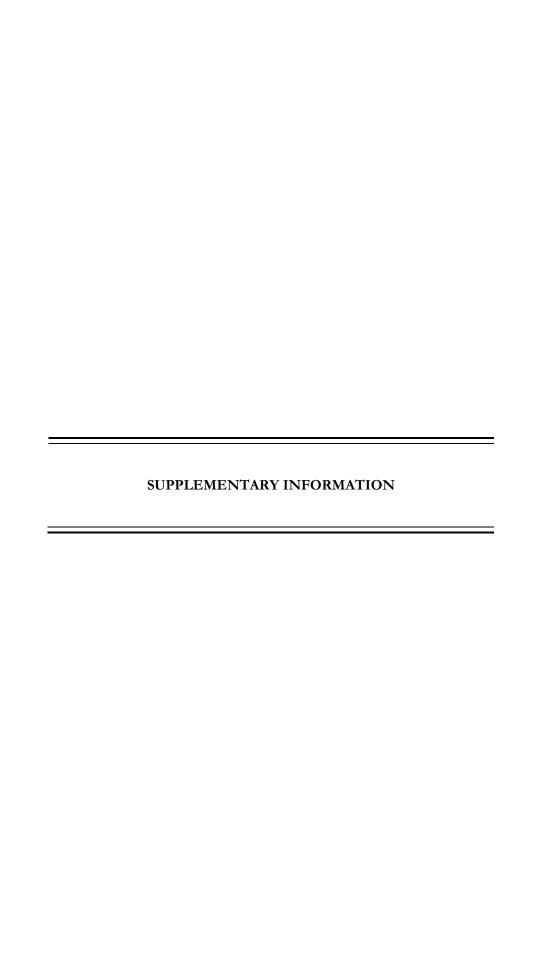
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

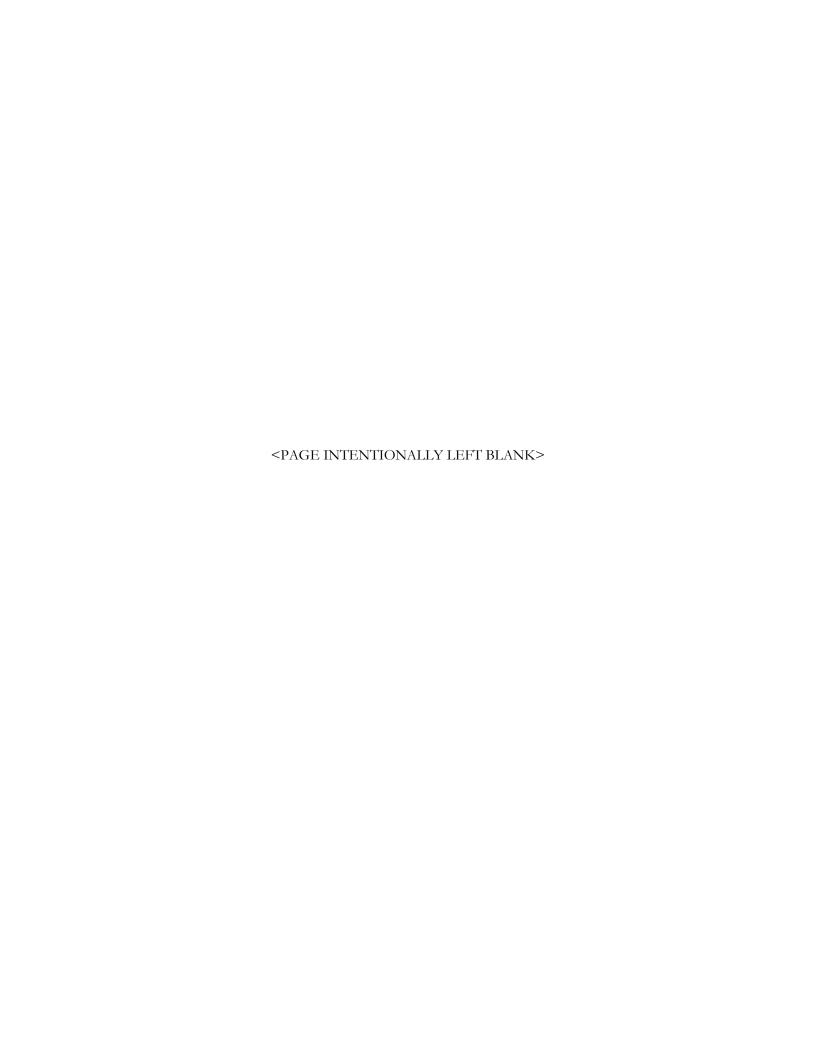
District OPEB

	(Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	43	\$ 42	\$ 38
Interest		16	9	4
Differences between expected and actual	experience	139	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(128)	371	-
Benefit payments		(19)	(19)	(17)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		51	403	25
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		571	168	143
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	622	\$ 571	\$ 168
Covered Payroll	\$	11,200	\$ 10,244	\$ 10,111
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of cov	vered payroll	6%	6%	2%

District Has No Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay Related Benefits

¹ Defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, but for CalSTRS OPEB there are no contributions based on payroll





SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Tulliber	- I variber	Lapenditures
Federal Impact Aid [1]	84.041	*	\$ 1,841,710
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA"):			n 9 9
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	211,989
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	26,114
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	9,524
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Special Ed Cluster: IDEA	84.424	15396	16,260
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	230,285
Preschool Capacity Building, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13839	10,655
Mental Health Average Daily Attendance Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	15197	16,007
Total Special Education Cluster			256,947
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,362,544
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Child Nutrition SL-4 L/A FF	10.555	13523	52,099
Child Nutrition SL-11 L/A FF	10.555	13524	268,460
Child Nutrition SB-Needy L/A FF	10.553	13526	158,934
After School Meal Supplements	10.555	13755	27,818
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			507,311
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	*	33,399
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			540,710
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Passed through CDE:			
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	46,341
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Federal Impact Aid	12.558	*	456,713
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 3,406,308

^{[1] -} Major Program

No amount provided to subrecipients

^{* -} Direct funded

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Wheatland Elementary School District:

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten through third	575	575
Fourth through sixth	388	388
Seventh through eighth	282	282
Extended year and nonpublic special education	2	2
Total Elementary ADA	1,247	1,247

Wheatland Charter Academy

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
REGULAR ELEMENTARY		_
Total kindergarten through third	68	68
Total fourth through sixth	21	21
Total Elementary ADA	89	89
Classroom-based kindergarten through third	68	68
Classroom-based fourth through sixth	21	21
Total Classroom-Based Elementary ADA	89	89

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Wheatland Elementary:

		Education Code			
	1982 - 83	§46207(a)			
	Actual	Minutes'	Current Year	Current Year	
Grade Level	Minutes ¹	Requirements	Minutes	Days	Status
Kindergarten	31,938	36,000	53,820	180	Complied
Grade 1	45,063	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 2	45,063	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 3	45,063	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 4	52,500	54,000	54,720	180	Complied
Grade 5	52,500	54,000	54,720	180	Complied
Grade 6	52,500	54,000	61,452	180	Complied
Grade 7	52,500	54,000	61,452	180	Complied
Grade 8	52,5 00	54,000	61,452	180	Complied

¹ Shown for historical purposes only

Wheatland Charter Academy:

	Education Code			
	§47612.5	Current Year	Current Year	
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	52,920	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	51,120	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,720	180	Complied
Grade 5	54, 000	54,720	180	Complied

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	21 (Budget)	2020	2019	2018
GENERAL FUND:					
Revenues	\$	15,315,770 \$	16,368,037 \$	17,547,311 \$	15,284,790
Transfers in				136,922	698,332
	Total	15,315,770	16,368,037	17,684,233	15,983,122
Expenditures		17,114,712	17,900,259	16,932,059	16,716,561
Other uses and transfers out		34,000	17,022	30,982	31,000
	Total	17,148,712	17,917,281	16,963,041	16,747,561
INCREASE/(DECREASE)					_
IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,832,942) \$	(1,549,244) \$	721,192 \$	(764,439)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	6,155,567	7,988,509	9,537,753	8,816,561
AVAILABLE RESERVES ¹	\$	681,327 \$	4,022,450 \$	5,274,658 \$	5,031,493
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		4%	22%	31%	30%
LONG TERM DERT		NT / A P	10.721.000 ¢	10 702 000	10 060 000
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A \$	19,731,000 \$	19,702,000 \$	18,860,000
AVERAGE DAILY		1.220	1.047	1.240	1.100
ATTENDANCE AT P-2		1,230	1,247	1,240	1,190

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$828,052 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a decrease of \$1,832,942 (twenty-three percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$871,000 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by fifty-seven ADA over the past two years. A decrease of seventeen ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2020-21.

_

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, 2020

			Special		
		R	Reserve for	Self-	
	General	O	ther Than	Insurance	ASB
	Fund	Ca	pital Outlay	Fund	Funds
FUND BALANCE					
Balance, June 30, 2020,					
Unaudited Actuals:	\$ 5,042,836	\$	2,945,673	\$ 910,466	\$ -
Increase in:					
Cash in county	2,929,188		-	-	-
Cash in banks	-		-	-	75,270
Accrued receivables	16,485		-	-	-
Due to student groups	-		-	-	(75,270)
Deferred outflow of resources	-		-	89,222	
OPEB liability	-		-	(372,000)	-
Deferred inflow of resources	-		-	(117,000)	
Decrease in:					
Cash in county	-		(2,929,188)	-	-
Accrued receivables	 -		(16,485)	-	
Audited financial statement	\$ 7,988,509	\$	-	\$ 510,688	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Included in
Charter School Number	Charter School	Status	Audit Report
0370	Wheatland Charter Academy	Active	Yes

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Child						Non-Major
	De	evelopment				Capital	Go	overnmental
		Fund	Ca	afeteria Fund	Fa	cilities Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	124,303	\$	-	\$	48,312	\$	172,615
Accrued receivables		852		118,091		273		119,216
Due from other funds		1,528		28,546		-		30,074
Stores inventory		-		16,061		-		16,061
Total Assets	\$	126,683	\$	162,698	\$	48,585	\$	337,966
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	260	\$	235	\$	-	\$	495
Due to other funds		30,673		95,805		-		126,478
Total Liabilities		30,933		96,040		-		126,973
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable		-		16,061		-		16,061
Spendable								
Restricted		94,484		-		39,479		133,963
Assigned		1,266		50,597		9,106		60,969
Total Fund Balances		95,750		66,658		48,585		210,993
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$	126,683	\$	162,698	\$	48,585	\$	337,966

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Dev	Child relopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund]	Capital Facilities Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ 543,621	\$	-	\$ 543,621
Other State sources		619,382	38,675		-	658,057
Other local sources		58,798	121,525		40,109	220,432
Total Revenues		678,180	703,821		40,109	1,422,110
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		484,776	-		-	484,776
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision						
and administration		87,837	-		-	87,837
Pupil services						
Food services		-	777,577		-	777,577
All other pupil services		14,368	-		-	14,368
General administration						
All other gen. admin.		28,406	-		-	28,406
Plant services		66,485	-		-	66,485
Total Expenditures		681,872	777,577		-	1,459,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(3,692)	(73,756)		40,109	(37,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In		-	46,020		-	46,020
Transfers Out		(28,998)	-		-	(28,998)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(28,998)	46,020		-	17,022
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE		(32,690)	(27,736)		40,109	(20,317)
Fund Balance - Beginning		128,440	94,394		8,476	 231,310
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	95,750	\$ 66,658	\$	48,585	\$ 210,993

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

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.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance ("ADA")

Displays 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.

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) The number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code §46207(a)
- 2) 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
- 3) 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.
- 4) For charter schools, data that show whether the charter school complied with Education Code §s 47612 and 47612.5; showing by grade level the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code §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.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

Displays 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.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

Displays 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.

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

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.

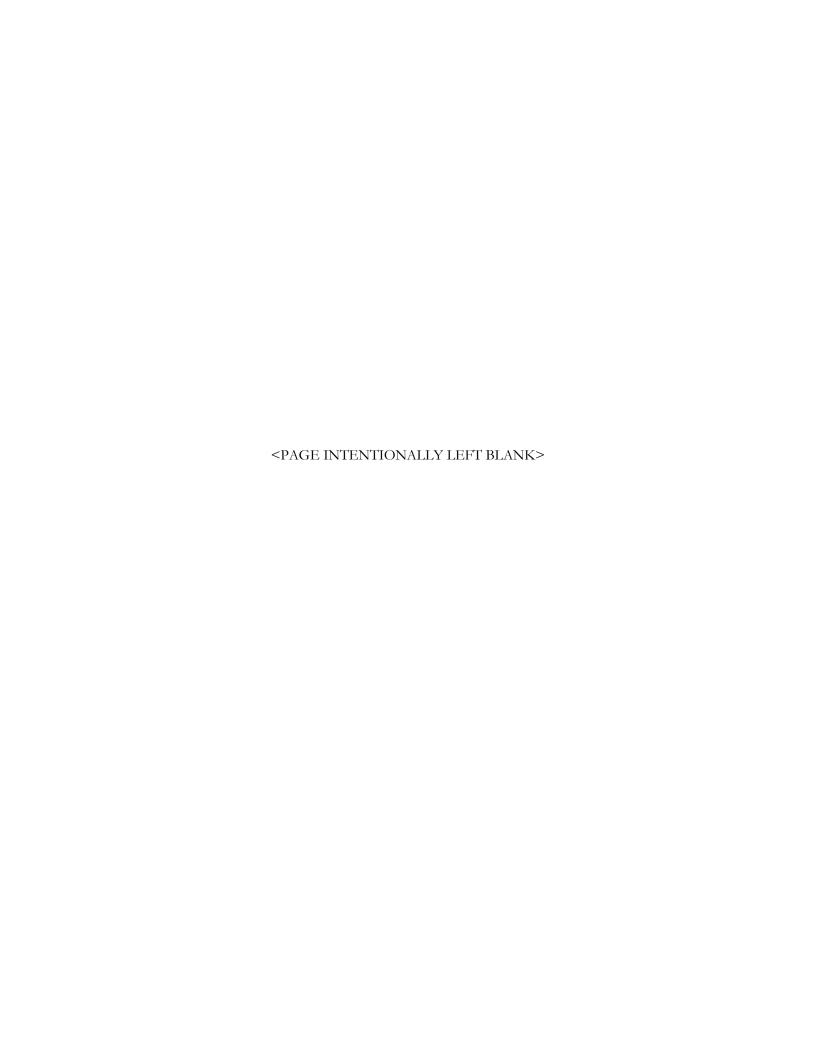
Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

- 1) The date on which the LEA was established, and for charter schools the date and granting authority of each charter;
- 2) The date and a general description of any change during the year audited in a school district's boundaries;
- 3) The numbers by type of schools in the LEA;
- 4) The names, titles, terms, and term expiration dates of all members of the governing board; and
- 5) 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, 2020, 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 24, 2020.

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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. Those instances of noncompliance were audit adjustments, which are noted in the accompanying Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements.

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 24, 2020

Dennie Naoustance





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON 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, 2020. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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, 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, 2020.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Dennie Varintamer

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 to determine the 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 24, 2020





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 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting ("the State Audit Guide"), applicable to Wheatland Elementary School District's state compliance requirements as listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 state compliance audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Audit Guide, prescribed by the *California Code of Regulation*, Title 5 §19810, et seq. Those standards and 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 referred to previously 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. 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 above that are applicable to the compliance requirements listed on the next pages for the year ended June 30, 2020.



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:

PRO GR	AM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Ec	lucation Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Α.	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
Р.	Transportation Maintenance Of Effort	Yes
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
S.	District of Choice	Not Applicable

PRO GRA	AM NAME	PERFORMED
School D	istricts, County Offices Of Education, And Charter Schools	
T.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Not Applicable
U.	After/Before School Education And Safety Program	Yes
V.	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
Charter S	chools	
AA.	Attendance	Yes
BB.	Mode Of Instruction	Yes
CC.	Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Not Applicable ¹
DD	Determination Of Funding For Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable ¹
EE.	Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Yes
FF.	Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

PROCEDURES

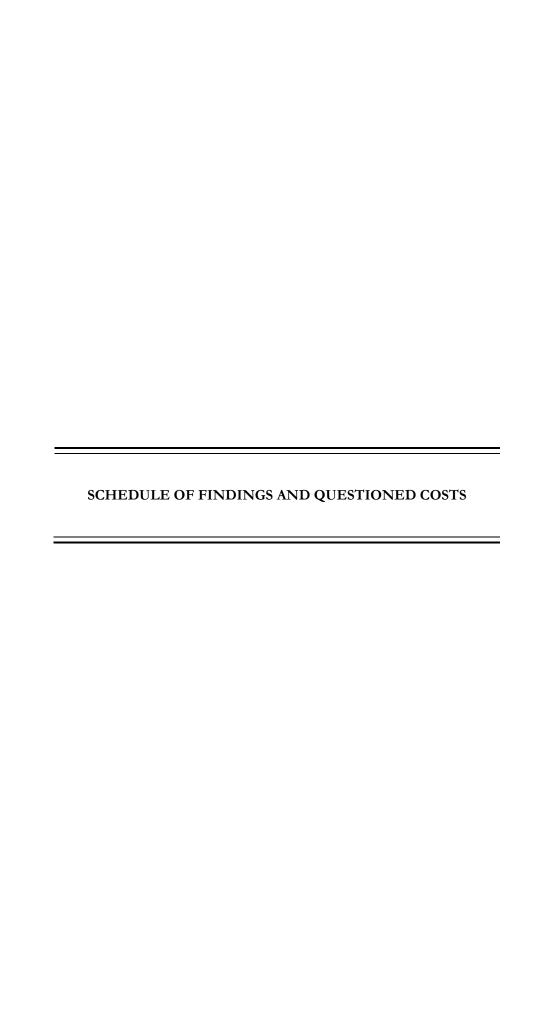
M. J. Dennie D. Courtamery

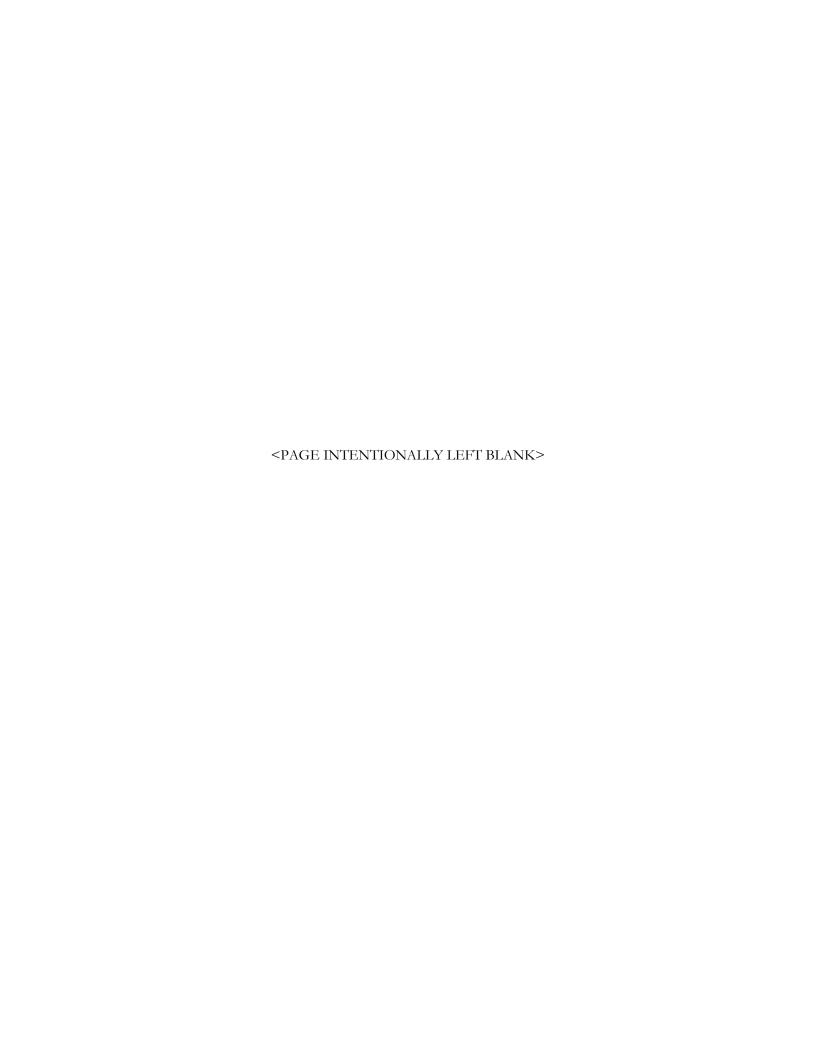
Purpose of this Report

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 State Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 24, 2020

¹Classroom-based only, no independent study





SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	•	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued:	•	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report	ed in accordance	
with Title 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster	
84.041	Impact Aid	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	\$ 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, 2020

There were no Financial Statement Findings for this year

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no Federal Award Findings this year.

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no State Award Findings this year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no Prior Audit Findings.

