

JUNE 30, 2013

WHEATLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OF YUBA COUNTY

WHEATLAND, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2013

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Denis O'Connor	President	December 2014
Barbara Warren	Clerk	December 2014
Nicole Crabb	Member	December 2016
Oscar Magana	Member	December 2014
Wayne Bishop	Member	December 2016
Colonel Jay Green	Beale AFB Liaison (non-voting)	N/A
	ADMINISTRATION	

Craig Guensler

Superintendent

Tamara Johnson

Chief Business Officer

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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Robert T. Dennis, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District 's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K – 12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

TEL. 909.689.8219 12223 Highland Avenue, Suite #106-625 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739 I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheatland Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and OPEB funding progress, on pages 5 – 13 and 51 – 53 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information consisting of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information, as required by the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California Local Educational Agencies 2012-13,* issued by the Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations; and the Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information consisting of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; Local Education Agency Organization Structure, Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, Schedule of Charter Schools, and Note to Supplementary Information, as required by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, issued as regulations, the Standards and Procedures for Audits of California Local Educational Agencies 2012-13, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 my opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Local Education Agency Organization Structure, Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, Schedule of Instructional Time, Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, Schedule of Charter Schools, and Note to Supplementary Information is 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, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 21, 2013 on my consideration of Wheatland Elementary School District 's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wheatland Elementary School District 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nobert J. Dennis, C. P. U.

October 21, 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

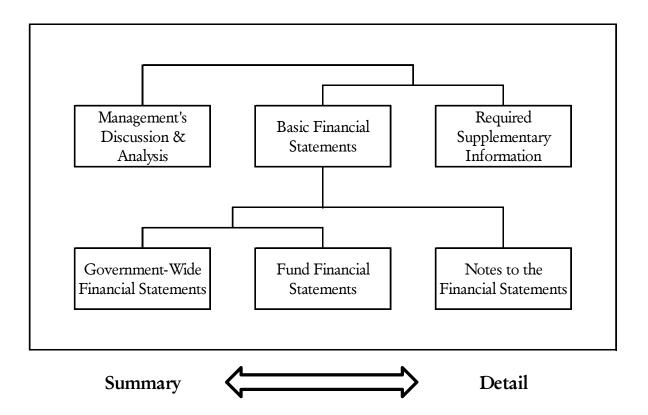
Our discussion and analysis of Wheatland Elementary School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position is \$44,238,779 at June 30, 2013. This is an increase of \$165,862 over the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$15,837,638, which exceeded expenses of \$15,671,776.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds 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.
 - Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-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 government'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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The District experienced an increase in net position. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities. The privatization of base housing on Beale Air Force Base has been completed. The building of new homes has commenced;, however, the District has yet to see an increase in enrollment of military students.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Revenue limit funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position were \$44.2 million at June 30, 2013.

	TABLE 1 - NET	РО	SITION								
			Governmental Activities								
	(amounts in thousands)		2013		2012	\$	Change				
ASSETS											
Current assets		\$	20,009	\$	19,431	\$	578				
Non-current assets, net			25,169		25,631		(462)				
Total Assets			45,178		45,062		116				
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities			143		181		(38)				
Non-current liabilities			797		809		(12)				
Total Liabilities			940		990		(50)				
NET POSITION											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt			25,169		25,632		(463)				
Restricted			4,766		5,027		(261)				
Unrestricted			14,303		13,413		890				
Total Net Position		\$	44,238	\$	44,072	\$	166				

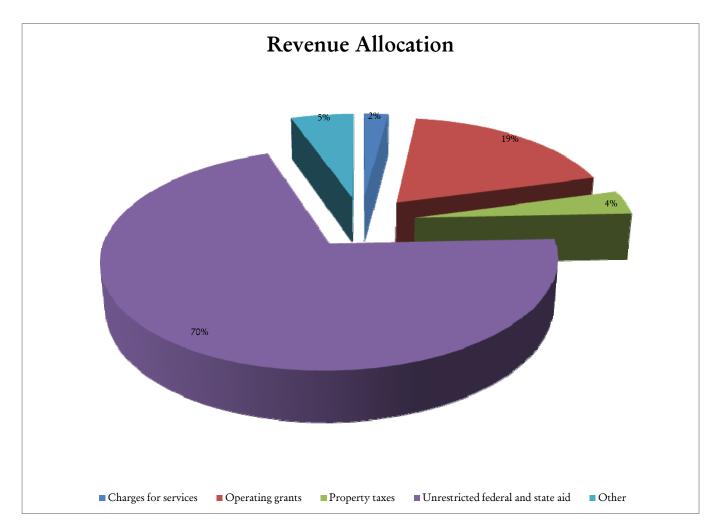
Changes in Net Position

Overall changes in net position at June 30, 2013 is an increase of \$165,000.

TABLE 2 - CHANGES	IN N	NET POSI	ГЮ	N					
	Governmental Activities								
(amounts in thousands)		2013		2012	\$ (Change			
REVENUES									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	329	\$	282	\$	47			
Operating grants		2,940		3,694		(754)			
General revenues									
Property taxes		581		612		(31)			
Unrestricted federal and state aid		11,136		9,293		1,843			
Other		852		1,152		(300)			
Total Revenues		15,838		15,033		805			
EXPENSES									
Instructional and instruction related		9,949		9,294		655			
Pupil services		1,882		1,974		(92)			
General administration		1,051		1,087		(36)			
Plant services		1,668		1,423		245			
Transfers to other agencies		258		283		(25)			
Depreciation		865		836		29			
Total Expenses		15,673		14,897		776			
Excess (deficiency)		165		136		29			
Net Position - Beginning		44,073		43,936		137			
Net Position - Ending	\$	44,238	\$	44,072	\$	166			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

The District's total revenues were \$15.8 million. The majority of the revenue comes from Revenue Limit and property taxes (42%). Impact Aid accounted for15% of revenues. Other federal and state aid for specific programs accounted for another 32% of total revenues. Miscellaneous local sources accounted for the remaining 11%.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

The total cost of all programs and services was \$15.7 million. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating students (63%). Pupil Services (including transportation and food) account for 12% of expenses. Administrative activities accounted for just 7% of total costs. Plant services, which represent the facilities maintenance and operations costs, account for 11% of all costs. The remaining expenses were for depreciation and other outgo (7%).

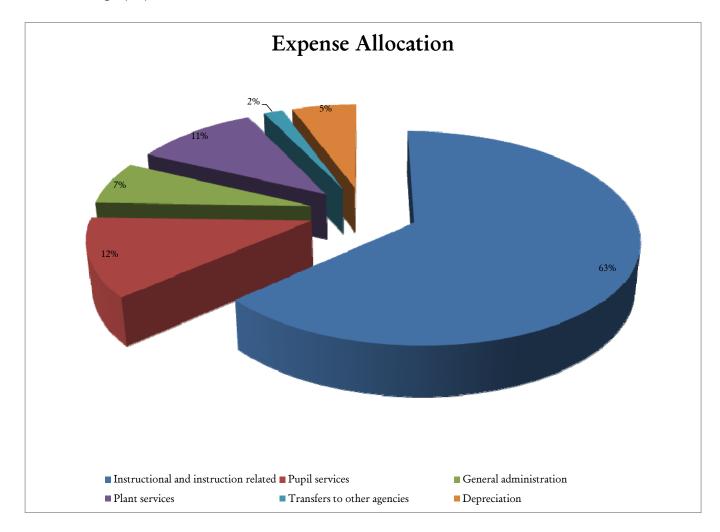


TABLE 3 - NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services					
(amounts in thousands)		2013		2012	% Change	_	2013		2012	% Change	
Student related	\$	11,831	\$	11,268	5%	\$	8,758	\$	7,473	17%	
Administrative and facilities related		2,719		2,510	8%		2,629		2,331	13%	
Other		1,123		1,119	0%		1,015		1,115	-9%	
Total	\$	15,673	\$	14,897	5%	\$	12,402	\$	10,919	14%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statement

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's governmental funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The governing board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues. The District has one type of fund:

Governmental funds - All 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 year-end 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 government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$607 thousand above last year's ending fund balance of \$17.7 million.

		Governmental Funds' Activities				Governmental Funds' Budgets					
						C	Driginal	F	inal	-	
(amount	s in thousands)	2013		2012	% Change	B	udgets	Bu	dgets	% Change	
REVENUES											
Revenue limit	\$	6,724	\$	5,378	25%	\$	5,759	\$	6,289	-8%	
Categorical		7,530		7,708	-2%		5,953		6,427	-7%	
Local		1,562		1,815	-14%		1,323		1,466	-10%	
Total Revenues		15,816		14,901	6%		13,035		14,182	-8%	
EXPENSES											
Certificated		5,983		5,563	8%		5,710		6,002	-5%	
Classified		3,414		3,315	3%		3,334		3,419	-2%	
Benefits		2,811		2,733	3%		2,641		2,644	0%	
Supplies and services		2,341		2,352	0%		2,653		3,406	-22%	
Other		660		909	-27%		428		951	-55%	
Total Expenditures		15,209		14,872	2%		14,766		16,422	-10%	
Net Financing Activities		-		(1,681)	-100%		-		(40)	-100%	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALAN	CES \$	607	\$	(1,652)	-137%	\$	(1,731)	\$	(2,280)	-24%	

TABLE 4 - TOTAL GO	OVERNMENTAL	FUNDS	PERFORMANCE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2013, the District had invested \$25.2 million net of accumulated depreciation in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles.

TABLE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS									
	(amounts in thousands)	nental Acti	tivities						
		2013				\$ Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land		\$	362	\$	474	\$	(112)		
Buildings and equipment			33,903		33,389		514		
Accumulated depreciation			(9,096)		(8,232)		(864)		
Total Capital Assets		\$	25,169	\$	25,631	\$	(462)		

Long-Term Liabilities

At year end, the District had \$797 thousand in long-term debt, consisting mainly of other postemployment benefits.

TABLE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT								
(amounts in thousands)	Governmental Activities							
	2013			2012	\$	6 Change		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Net OPEB	\$	730	\$	742	\$	(12)		
Compensated absences		67		67		0		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	797	\$	809	\$	(12)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2012-13

The District revises its annual budget over the course of the year. This is done to reflect any changes in expected revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was approved on June 20, 2013. A schedule of the District's General Fund original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided with the basic financial statements in the audited financial report.

			Fund Activ	RFORMANCE	Ge	neral	Fund Bud	get
	-		 		 Original			8
(ar	nounts in thousands)	2013	2012	% Change	Budget	Fina	l Budget	% Change
REVENUES								
Revenue limit	9	6,279	\$ 4,849	29%	\$ 5,298	\$	5,803	-9%
Categorical		6,450	6,402	1%	4,779		5,286	-10%
Local		1,212	1,365	-11%	 964		1,071	-10%
Total Revenues		13,941	12,616	11%	11,041		12,160	-9%
EXPENSES								
Certificated		5,485	5,049	9%	5,195		5,507	-6%
Classified		2,765	2,655	4%	2,693		2,779	-3%
Benefits		2,426	2,328	4%	2,280		2,288	0%
Supplies and services		1,790	1,844	-3%	2,036		2,718	-25%
Other		388	778	-50%	290		445	-35%
Total Expenditures		12,854	12,654	2%	 12,494		13,737	-9%
Net financing activities		(90)	(1,681)	0%	 (134)		(130)	0%
NET CHANGE IN FUND BAI	LANCE S	5 997	\$ (1,719)	-158%	\$ (1,587)	\$	(1,707)	-7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

- The State's economic/budget crisis has caused major concerns to the District. Uncertainty over the new Local Control Funding Formula and the inability of the State to certify the new funding model until July 2014 is forcing the District to take a very conservative approach on expenditures. An additional concern is the reduction in K-3 Class Size Reduction funds from \$1071 to \$723 and the possibility that the funds will be phased in over eight years.
- > The Federal economic/budget crisis has also caused major concerns to the District. With the Federal closure underway, and no federal budget or continuing resolution, the District is facing Impact Aid reductions and cash flow delays.
- The District successfully passed Measure R General Obligation Bond in November 2008. No bonds have been issued on this \$5.7 Million measure.
- The uncertainty of federal and state funding can have a profound impact on the financial health of the District. The federal government is currently shut down which affects the District's Impact Aid funding, Federal Child Development funds, and potential the National School Lunch Program reimbursements.
- The budget assumptions used to prepare the budget for 2013-14 include a 2% on-schedule increase to all classified, secretarial, confidential, administrative, and management employees. Estimated step and column increases were budgeted for all employees.

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 Chief Business Official at 111 Main Street, Wheatland, CA 95692 (530) 633-3130.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$	18,211,633	
Accrued receivables		1,788,057	
Inventory		9,738	
Capital assets, non-depreciable		362,000	
Capital assets, depreciable, net		24,807,167	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,178,595	
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	\$	143,222	
Long-term liabilities		796,594	
Total Liabilities		939,816	
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,169,167	
Expendable, Restricted for			
Capital projects		3,408,611	
Educational programs		1,357,204	
Unrestricted		14,303,797	
Total Net Position		44,238,779	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	45,178,595	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		_	(Charges for	Revenues Operating Grants and	Ro (] Go	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Assets
Function/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	8,403,264	\$	11,301	\$ 1,362,870	\$	(7,029,093)
Instruction Instruction-related services	Э	8,403,264	Ф	11,501	\$ 1,362,870	Э	(7,029,093)
Instructional supervision and administration		120,962			36,921		(84,041)
Instructional library, media, and technology		393,007		-	36,721		(393,007)
School site administration		1,031,116		533	13,850		· · · /
Pupil services		1,031,116		555	15,850		(1,016,733)
Home-to-school transportation		375,644		103,165	366,598		94,119
Food services		518,502		105,165	356,893		14,018
All other pupil services		988,115		24,677	620,315		(343,123)
General administration		788,115		24,077	020,515		(545,125)
All other general administration		1,050,872		338	43,010		(1,007,524)
Plant services		1,667,722		9,498	36,637		(1,621,587)
Transfer to other agencies		257,898		3,973	103,286		(1,021,507)
Depreciation (unallocated)		864,674		5,775	105,200		(864,674)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,671,776	\$	329,112	\$ 2,940,380		(12,402,284)
		eral revenues	Ŷ	027,112	*		(12,102,201)
		es and subventi	ons				
		roperty taxes, le		r general purpo	ses		580,767
					pecific purposes		11,136,337
		erest and investr					203,635
		eragency revenu		0-			336,181
		cellaneous					311,226
		otal, General R	evenu	e			12,568,146
		NGE IN NET					165,862
	Net 1	Position - Begin	ning				44,072,917
		Position - Endi				\$	44,238,779

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ch	arter School Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	10,850,893	\$	458,422	\$	3,274,319
Accrued receivables		1,501,078		161,874		7,296
Due from other funds		98,308		32,686		501
Stores inventory		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	12,450,279	\$	652,982	\$	3,282,116
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$	112,205	\$	22,068	\$	-
Due to other funds		34,411		82,735		-
Total Liabilities		146,616		104,803		-
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		6,460		-		-
Spendable						
Restricted		707,844		1,527		3,282,116
Assigned		2,377,177		546,652		-
Unassigned		9,212,182		-		-
Total Fund Balances		12,303,663		548,179		3,282,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,450,279	\$	652,982	\$	3,282,116

	Ion-Major vernmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds	
¢	2 104 004	¢	1((07 (20	
\$	2,104,004	\$	16,687,638	
	114,512		1,784,760	
	1,224		132,719	
	9,738		9,738	
\$	2,229,478	\$	18,614,855	
\$	308	\$	134,581	
	10,640		127,786	
	10,948		262,367	
	9,738		16,198	
	-			
	774,328		4,765,815	
	1,434,464		4,358,293	
	-		9,212,182	
	2,218,530		18,352,488	
\$	2,229,478	\$	18,614,855	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	18,352,488
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net assets, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	34,264,811 (9,095,644)	25,169,167
Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net assets, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(66,760)
Internal service funds:		
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery		
basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate		
for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of		
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities		
in the statement of net position. Net position for the internal service fund is:		702 001
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	783,884 44,238,779
	ψ	тт,230,777

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Ge	eneral Fund	Charter School Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	5
REVENUES		incrai i unu	Tund	1 und	-
Revenue limit sources					
State aid	\$	5,719,482	\$ 400,208	\$	_
Local sources	Ŷ	580,767	• 100,200	Ŷ	_
Transfers		(21,032)	44,264		-
Federal sources		3,166,790			-
Other State sources		3,282,903	158,957		-
Other local sources		1,212,114	7,615	56,541	1
Total Revenues		13,941,024	611,044	56,541	_
EXPENDITURES		,,	;- : :	,	-
Current					
Instruction		7,521,131	561,584		-
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration		65,922	-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology		393,007	-		-
School site administration		884,588	146,527		-
Pupil services		,	,		
Home-to-school transportation		510,637	20,000		-
Food services		-	-		-
All other pupil services		988,115	-		-
General administration					
All other general administration		1,043,570	-		-
Plant services		1,206,597	84,103	324,366	6
Transfers to other agencies		240,492	17,406		-
Capital Outlay					
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	247,246	6
Total Expenditures		12,854,059	829,620	571,612	2
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		1,086,965	(218,576)	(515,071	1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_
Transfers In		-	-		-
Transfers Out		(90,170)	-		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(90,170)	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		996,795	(218,576)	(515,071	1)
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,306,868	766,755	3,797,187	7
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,303,663	\$ 548,179	\$ 3,282,116	6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 6,119,690
-	580,767
-	23,232
454,031	3,620,821
466,899	3,908,759
285,906	1,562,176
1,206,836	15,815,445
,	, ,
320,549	8,403,264
55,040	120,962
-	393,007
1	1,031,116
-	530,637
518,502	518,502
-	988,115
7,302	1,050,872
52,320	1,667,386
-	257,898
-	247,246
953,714	15,209,005
253,122	606,440
90,170	90,170
-	(90,170)
90,170	-
343,292	606,440
1,875,238	17,746,048
\$ 2,218,530	\$ 18,352,488

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, 2013

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: 402,239 Depreciation expense: (864,674) (462,435) 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: (336) Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was: 22,193 Charge in net position of Governmental Activities	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	606,440
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: 402,239 Depreciation expense: (864,674) (462,435) 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: (336) Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental activities, internal service funds was: 22,193	activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds		
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: 402,239 Depreciation expense: (864,674) (462,435) 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: (336) Internal Service Funds: Internal service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was: 22,193	Capital outlay:		
Depreciation expense: (864,674) (462,435) 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: (336) Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was: 22,193	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:	0	
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: (336) Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:			(462,435)
Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was: 22,193	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		(336)
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:22,193			()
	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		22 102
	Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$	22,193

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	A	vernmental Activities ernal Service Funds
	Sel	f-Insurance
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Deposits and investments	\$	1,523,995
Accrued receivables		3,297
Total Assets	\$	1,527,292
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	\$	8,641
Due to other funds		4,933
Total current liabilities		13,574
Non-current liabilities		729,834
Total Liabilities		743,408
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		783,884
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,527,292

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Ad	ernmental ctivities mal Service Funds
	Self	-Insurance
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges to other funds	\$	39,890
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Professional services		39,890
OPERATING GAIN/(LOSS)		-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)		
Interest income		22,193
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		22,193
Net Position - Beginning		761,691
Net Position - Ending	\$	783,884

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	A	vernmental ctivities rnal Service Funds
	Self	-Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$	39,890
Cash payments for insurance claims		(43,736)
Net cash used by operating activities		(3,846)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Interfund transfers in		1,508,945
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		18,896
NET INCREASE IN CASH		1,523,995
CASH		
Beginning of year		-
End of year	\$	1,523,995
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash used in operating activities		
Operating income	\$	-
Increase in accounts payable		8,641
Decrease in OPEB		(12,487)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(3,846)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance		
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	123,403	\$	194,617	\$	201,841	\$	116,179
LIABILITIES								
Due to student groups:								
Bear River	\$	57,801	\$	83,008	\$	84,351	\$	56,458
Wheatland		33,393		21,245		18,231		36,407
Lone Tree		28,649		80,974		89,745		19,878
Wheatland Charter		1,785		4,044		4,268		1,561
Pre-school		1,775		5,346		5,246		1,875
Total Liabilities	\$	123,403	\$	194,617	\$	201,841	\$	116,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Wheatland Elementary School District (the "District") 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.

B. Component Unit

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For financial reporting purposes, the component units have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District has no component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

C. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is associated with four joint powers agencies'. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Summarized financial statements are presented in Note 13 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

- North Valley Schools Insurance Group
- Tri-County Schools Insurance Group
- Central Valley Trust
- School Project for Utility Rate Reduction

D. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental 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.

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 Local Educational Agency ("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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

Major Governmental Funds

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

Charter Schools Special Revenue 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.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

County School Facilities Fund. This fund is established pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.).

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Revenue limits, property taxes, and grant awards are recorded the same as what is described for Government-Wide Statements. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and postemployment healthcare benefits and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue limits 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 revenue limit (Form K-12 Annual) 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's ("CDE") Principal Apportionment Tax 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the county treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings though investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2013, based on market process. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash in County." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. The District considers these balances to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Cash in County is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the average 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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are recorded in the non-current portion of the liability.

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.

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. Only four of the classifications are used by the Districts and are listed as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has no related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The district-wide financial statements report \$4,765,815 of restricted net position.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

Budgetary Data

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

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

F. New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination.

This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility (as defined in paragraph 8a) for the activities of the component unit. New criteria also are added to require blending of component units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Lastly, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

This Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Hereinafter, these pronouncements collectively are referred to as the "FASB and AICPA pronouncements." This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other* Governmental *Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including this Statement.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements,* introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net position.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	vernmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total			
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$	1,000		
Deposits in financial institutions	5,460	116,179		121,639		
Cash in County	18,205,173	-		18,205,173		
Total	\$ 18,211,633	\$ 116,179	\$	18,327,812		

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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:

		Maximum	
	Maximum	Specified % of	Minimum Quality
Investment Type	Maturity	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
			"A-1" if the issuer has
			issued long- term debt it
Commercial Paper – Select Agencies	270 days	25%	must be rated "A"
			without regard to
			modifiers
			"A-1" if the issuer has
			issued long- term debt it
Commercial Paper – Other Agencies	270 days	25%	must be rated "A"
			without regard to
			modifiers
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
		20% of base	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	value of the	None
		portfolio	
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	"A" Rating
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	"AA" Rating
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Ń/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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.

E. Credit Risk

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

F. Specific Identification

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

		Average				
Investment Type:	S & P Rating	Maturity (Days)	oorted Value	Fair	Market Value	
Cash in county	A - AAA	693	\$	18,205,173	\$	18,166,487

F. 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, 2013, the District's bank balance of \$141,044 was insured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	Ge	neral Fund	Cl	harter School C Fund		·····		al Facilities Governmental		(Total Governmental Activities	
Federal Government												
Impact Aid	\$	395,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	395,184
Categorical aid		268,667		-		-		75,658		-		344,325
State Government		443,362		125,524		-		29,692		-		598,578
Local Government												
Interest		26,461		1,161		7,296		4,567		3,297		42,782
California Montessori Project		320,822		-		-		-		-		320,822
Other Local Sources		46,582		35,189		-		4,595		-		86,366
Total	\$	1,501,078	\$	161,874	\$	7,296	\$	114,512	\$	3,297	\$	1,788,057

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 01, 2012		Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated	l				
Land	\$ 362,00	0 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 362,000
Construction in progress	111,91	5	247,246	359,161	-
Total Capital Assets not					
Being Depreciated	\$ 473,91	5 \$	247,246	\$ 359,161	\$ 362,000
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings & improvements	\$ 31,775,48	9 \$	359,161	\$ -	\$ 32,134,650
Furniture & equipment	1,613,16	8	154,993	-	1,768,161
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	33,388,65	7	514,154	-	33,902,811
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & improvements	7,664,56	4	745,106		8,409,670
Furniture & equipment	566,40	6	119,568		685,974
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,230,97	0	864,674	-	9,095,644
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	\$ 25,157,68	7 \$	(350,520)	\$ -	\$ 24,807,167
Capital Assets, net	\$ 25,631,60	2 \$	(103,274)	\$ 359,161	\$ 25,169,167

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Due From Other Funds											
	Non-Major											
			Cha	rter School	(Capital	Go	overnmental				
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund		Fund	Facil	lities Fund		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	32,686	\$	501	\$	1,224	\$	34,411		
Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund		82,735		-		-		-		82,735		
Non-Major Funds		10,640		-		-		-		10,640		
Self-Insurance Fund		4,933		-		-		-		4,933		
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	98,308	\$	32,686	\$	501	\$	1,224	\$	132,719		
Charter School fund owes General Fund for operation	on costs i	n the amou	nts of						\$	82,735		
Child Development Fund owes General Fund for in	direct and	d operationa	al cost	s in the amo	unt of					10,640		
Self-Insurance Fund owes General Fund for the pays	nent of r	etiree premi	ums o	out of the Ge	neral I	Fund				4,933		
General Fund owes Charter School Fund for state re	evenue re	ceived in Go	eneral	Fund on bel	half of	the Charter	Sch	ool		31,594		
General Fund owes Charter School Fund for worke	rs' comp	overages in	the ai	nount of						1,092		
General Fund owes Child Development Fund for w	-	-			f					695		
General Fund owes Cafeteria Fund for workers' con	1p overaş	ges in the an	iount	of						529		
General Fund owes Capital Facilities Fund for work		,								501		
Total									\$	132,719		

B. Operating Transfers

		terfund Insfers In
Interfund Transfers Out	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds
General Fund	\$	90,170
General Fund transferred to Child Development Fund for support in the amount of General Fund transferred maintenance money to Deferred Maintenance Fund in the amout of	\$	25,000 65,170
Total	\$	90,170

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

						Total				
			C	harter School	(Governmental			0	Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Fund			Funds		Self-Insurance	Activities	
Special education excess costs	\$	58,715	\$	17,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,121
Payroll		1,663		-		-		-		1,663
Vendors payable		51,827		4,662		308		8,641		65,438
Total	\$	112,205	\$	22,068	\$	308	\$	8,641	\$	143,222

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Long-Term Debt Summary

		Balance				Balance	
	July 01, 2012		Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2013		
Governmental Activities							
Compensated absences	\$	66,424	\$ 336	\$ -	\$	66,760	
Net OPEB obligations		742,321	-	12,487		729,834	
Total	\$	808,745	\$ 336	\$ 12,487	\$	796,594	

B. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$66,760.

C. Other Post Employment Benefits

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$39,890. Contributions made by the District during the year were \$52,377, which resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$729,834. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB Obligation and the postemployment benefit plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	Ger	neral Fund	Charter School Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable						
Reserve for revolving cash	\$	6,460	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,460
Reserve for stores inventory		-	-	-	9,738	9,738
Total Nonspendable		6,460	-	-	9,738	16,198
Spendable						
Restricted						
Educational programs						
Federal		-	-	-	122,898	122,898
State		127,491	1,527	-	524,935	653,953
Local		580,353	-	-	-	580,353
Capital restrictions		-	-	3,282,116	126,495	3,408,611
Total Restricted		707,844	1,527	3,282,116	774,328	4,765,815
Assigned						
School carryovers		549,884	-	-	-	549,884
Textbook adoption		960,896	-	-	-	960,896
Salaries and benefits		866,397	-	-	-	866,397
Charter school		-	546,652	-	-	546,652
Child development		-	-	-	76,697	76,697
Cafeteria		-	-	-	64,118	64,118
Deferred maintenance		-	-	-	253,134	253,134
County school facilities		-	-	-	658,280	658,280
Capital outlay funds		-	-	-	382,235	382,235
Total Assigned		2,377,177	546,652	-	1,434,464	4,358,293
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic uncertainties		635,272	-	-	-	635,272
Unassigned		8,576,910	-	-	-	8,576,910
Total Unassigned		9,212,182	-	-	-	9,212,182
Total	\$	12,303,663	\$ 548,179	\$ 3,282,116	\$ 2,218,530	\$ 18,352,488

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.

NOTE 9 - EXPENDITURES (BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL)

	Expenditures and Other Uses								
		Budget		Actual		Excess			
Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund	\$	808,405	\$	829,620	\$	(21,215)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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

A. Plan Description

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

	Certificated	Classified	WESS
Benefit types provided	Medical, only	Medical, only	Medical, only
Duration of Benefits	Five years, but not beyond age 65	Five years, but not beyond Medicare age	Five years, but not beyond Medicare age
Required Service	15 years	15 years	15 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap *	\$400 per month	\$600 per month	\$833.33 per month

* - As of June 30, 2013 the district cap is now \$400 for all bargaining units. However, as of the most recent actuary report is based on the previous cap.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and District's bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2013, the District contributed \$52,377 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an n ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 39,890
Contributions made	(52,377)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(12,487)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	742,321
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 729,834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

D. Trend Information

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

		Annual		
	F	Required	Percentage	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Contributed	Obligation
2008-09	\$	106,913	65%	\$ 1,092,695
2009-10		106,871	390%	977,158
2010-11		106,871	85%	991,403
2011-12		39,890	100%	742,321
2012-13		39,890	100%	729,834

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 10, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. This resulted in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$798,781. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,458,445, and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was nine percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections and benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 10, 2011, actuarial valuation, the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an inflation rate of 3 percent per year; a 5 percent investment return on plan assets. For medical costs a 4 percent trend rate was used based on the conclusion that, while medical trend will continue to be cyclical, the average increase over time cannot continue to outstrip general inflation by a wide margin. Finally, payroll is assumed to increase 3 percent per year. A level percentage of payroll method was used to allocate amortization cost by year. We used a 30 year amortization period. However, the District elected to accrue the entire liability in the Self-Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

A. CalSTRS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$472,479, \$433,906, and \$453,847, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

B. CalPERS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013 was 11.417% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$338,423, \$315,670, and \$264,513, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

D. On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. The standard state contribution to the Defined Benefit (DB) Program in 2012–13 is 2.017 percent of creditable compensation earned for 2010–11, paid in four quarterly payments. There is, however, an additional contribution required under current law if certain criteria in the funding of the DB Program are met. Since these criteria were met, the total state contribution rate for 2012-13 is 3.041 percent, beginning in October 2012. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS of approximately \$291,066. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures; however, guidance received from the California Department of Education advises local educational agencies not to record these amounts in the Annual Financial and Budget Report. These amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2013

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 June 30, 2013.

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District made the following payments to each JPA:

Joint Powers Authority	201	3 Payments
NVSIG	\$	145,020
TCSIG		102,888
CVT		1,769,278
SPURR		23,044

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Solar Project

The District entered into an energy services agreement with SH2 Solar LLC, where SH2 Solar LLC will operate an array of solar panels at Bear River and Wheatland Elementary to produce approximately 361 kWh per year of electricity. This agreement requires the District to make a payment of pre-paid savings in the amount of \$273,691 in August 2013. After the system starts generating electricity, the District will pay \$0.12 per kWh of electricity produced, which has been estimated not to exceed an average of \$64,586 per year for twenty years. The District is given the option of purchasing the system in six years at fair market value, which is estimated at \$273,691. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						1 (]	/ariances - Positive / Negative)
		Original		Final		Actual	Final to Actual	
REVENUES								
Revenue limit sources								
State aid	\$	4,697,088	\$	5,215,850	\$	5,719,482	\$	503,632
Local sources		628,381		616,503		580,767		(35,736)
Transfers		(27,258)		(29,070)		(21,032)		8,038
Federal sources		2,286,599		2,662,647		3,166,790		504,143
Other State sources		2,492,008		2,623,181		3,282,903		659,722
Other local sources		1,022,765		1,104,181		1,212,114		107,933
Total Revenues		11,099,583		12,193,292		13,941,024		1,747,732
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		5,194,623		5,506,823		5,484,710		22,113
Classified salaries		2,693,485		2,778,795		2,765,092		13,703
Employee benefits		2,279,719		2,288,099		2,425,628		(137,529)
Books and supplies		858,172		1,440,256		861,393		578,863
Services and other operating expenditures		1,178,125		1,277,681		929,053		348,628
Capital outlay		-		154,993		154,993		-
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		303,000		303,000		240,492		62,508
Transfers of indirect costs		(13,096)		(13,096)		(7,302)		(5,794)
Total Expenditures		12,494,028		13,736,551		12,854,059		882,492
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,394,445)		(1,543,259)		1,086,965		2,630,224
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		139,435		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(229,605)		(130,040)		(90,170)		39,870
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,484,615)		(1,673,299)		996,795		2,670,094
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,306,868		11,306,868		11,306,868		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,822,253	\$	9,633,569	\$	12,303,663	\$	2,670,094

CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variances - Positive / (Negative) Final to Actual		
REVENUES								
Revenue limit sources								
State aid	\$	410,081	\$	435,790	\$ 400,208	\$	(35,582)	
Transfers		51,069		49,650	44,264		(5,386)	
Other State sources		129,049		137,566	158,957		21,391	
Other local sources		11,864		8,864	7,615		(1,249)	
Total Revenues		602,063		631,870	611,044		(20,826)	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		314,924		314,226	321,092		(6,866)	
Classified salaries		100,742		115,965	123,251		(7,286)	
Employee benefits		154,787		147,203	162,497		(15,294)	
Books and supplies		83,935		106,716	71,207		35,509	
Services and other operating expenditures		118,900		118,900	134,167		(15,267)	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		5,395		5,395	17,406		(12,011)	
Total Expenditures		778,683		808,405	829,620		(21,215)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(176,620)		(176,535)	(218,576)		(42,041)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		766,755		766,755	766,755			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	590,135	\$	590,220	\$ 548,179	\$	(42,041)	

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	Actuarial Valuation Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age Normal (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
09/01/09	\$		-	\$ 1,025,688	\$ 1,025,688	0.0%	\$ 9,789,038	10.5%
05/10/10			-	977,158	977,158	0.0%	8,279,689	11.8%
09/10/11			-	798,781	798,781	0.0%	8,458,445	9.4%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Fx	Federal penditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Of Diff Humber	Tumber		pendicures
Federal Impact Aid [1]	84.041	*	\$	2,207,979
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			Ţ	_,, ,, ,
No Child Left Behind (NCLB):				
Title I, Basic School Support	84.010	14981		214,595
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		97,447
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346		8,565
Special Ed Cluster: IDEA				,
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		106,665
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468		31,115
Total Special Ed: IDEA				137,780
Total U. S. Department of Education				2,666,366
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed through CDE: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch [1] Especially Needy Breakfast [1] Meal Supplements [1] Food Distribution Program Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.558	13524 13526 13524 *		237,047 40,073 30,398 24,580 332,098
)
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Passed through CDE:				
Child Dev: Federal General (CCTR) and State Preschool (CSPP); Rs		13609		121,933
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013		38,644
Good Behaviour Grant (GBG)	93.243	*		90,116
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services				250,693
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Federal Impact Aid [1]	12.558	*		180,568
GREAT Grant	12.556	*		191,096
Total U. S. Department of Defense				371,664
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	3,620,821

[1] - Major Program

* - Direct funded

See accompanying note to supplementary information

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Wheatland Elementary School District:

	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
ELEMENTARY			
Kindergarten	151	151	
First through third	359	356	
Fourth through sixth	355	352	
Seventh through eighth	213	213	
Home and hospital	-	0	
Special day class	11	12	
Total Elementary	1,089	1,084	

Wheatland Charter Academy:

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY	-	•
Total kindergarten	21	20
Total first through third	52	51
Total fourth through sixth	19	19
Total Elementary School	92	90
Classroom-based kindergarten	21	20
Classroom-based first through third	52	51
Classroom-based fourth through sixth	19	19
Total Classroom-Based Elementary School	92	90

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Grade Level	1982 - 83 Actual Minutes	1982 - 83 Actual Minutes Reduced	1986 - 87 Minutes <u>Requirement</u>	1986 - 87 Minutes Requirement Reduced	2012- 13 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
Wheatland Eleme	entary:						
Kindergarten	31,938	31,051	36,000	35,000	53,880	180	Complied
Grade 1	45,063	43,811	50,400	49,000	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 2	45,063	43,811	50,400	49,000	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 3	45,063	43,811	50,400	49,000	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 4	52,500	51,042	54,000	52,500	54,780	180	Complied
Grade 5	52,500	51,042	54,000	52,500	54,780	180	Complied
Grade 6	52,500	51,042	54,000	52,500	63,252	180	Complied
Grade 7	52,500	51,042	54,000	52,500	63,252	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	54,000	52,500	63,252	180	Complied
Wheatland Chart	er Academy:						
Kindergarten	*	*	36,000	34,971	53,880	180	Complied
Grade 1	*	*	50,400	48,960	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 2	*	*	50,400	48,960	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 3	*	*	50,400	48,960	51,180	180	Complied
Grade 4	*	*	54,000	52,457	54,780	180	Complied
Grade 5	*-	*	54,000	52,457	54,780	180	Complied

* -Charter did not exist in 1982/83

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	20	14 (Budget)	2013	2012	2011
GENERAL FUND:					
Revenues	\$	11,453,576	13,941,024	12,616,283	13,294,103
Transfers in		-	-	-	17,837
Tot	al	11,453,576	13,941,024	12,616,283	13,311,940
Expenditures		12,610,244	12,854,059	12,653,970	11,757,903
Other uses and transfers out		130,060	90,170	1,681,342	139,722
Tot	al	12,740,304	12,944,229	14,335,312	11,897,625
INCREASE/(DECREASE)					
IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,286,728) \$	996,795	\$ (1,719,029) \$	1,414,315
ENDING FUND BALANCE ¹	\$	11,016,935 \$	12,303,663	\$ 11,306,868 \$	13,025,897
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$	3,273,745 \$	9,212,182	\$ 598,726 \$	586,068
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A					
PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		26%	71%	4%	5%
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A	796,594	808,745	958,997
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2		1,070	1,089	1,117	1,106

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$722,234 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2013-2014 budget projects a further decrease of \$1,286,728 (ten percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least five percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have decreased by \$162,403 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by seventeen ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2013-2014.

¹ Since the 2011 fiscal year, the General Fund Ending Fund Balance is comprised of the Special Reserve for Other than Capital Outlay Fund and Special Reserve for Post-Employment Benefits Fund.

²Available reserves consist of Economic Uncertainties component of the General Fund Balance.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Reserve Other Than Capital Outlay Fund		Self-Insurance Fund	
FUND BALANCE						
Balance June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	\$	9,697,275	\$	2,606,388	\$	714,937
Increase in:						
Cash in county		2,600,691		-		-
Accounts receivable		5,697		-		-
Decrease in:						
Cash in county		-		(2,600,691)		-
Accounts receivable		-		(5,697)		-
OPEB liability		-		-		68,947
Audited financial statement	\$	12,303,663	\$	-	\$	783,884

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

See accompanying note to supplementary information

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	D	Child evelopment Fund	Ca	feteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$	61,452	\$	101,475	\$ 776,617
Accrued receivables		25,305		85,205	1,452
Due from other funds		695		529	-
Stores inventory		-		9,738	-
Total Assets	\$	87,452	\$	196,947	\$ 778,069
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	\$	115	\$	193	\$ -
Due to other funds		10,640		-	-
Total Liabilities		10,755		193	-
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable		-		9,738	-
Spendable					
Restricted		-		122,898	524,935
Assigned		76,697		64,118	253,134
Total Fund Balances		76,697		196,754	778,069
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	87,452	\$	196,947	\$ 778,069

County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund			Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$	783,060	\$	381,400	\$	2,104,004			
	1,715	•	835	•	114,512			
	-		-		1,224			
	-		-		9,738			
\$	784,775	\$	382,235	\$	2,229,478			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	308			
	-		-		10,640			
	-		-		10,948			
	-		-		9,738			
	126,495		-		774,328			
	658,280		382,235		1,434,464			
	784,775		382,235		2,218,530			
\$	784,775	\$	382,235	\$	2,229,478			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	D	Child evelopment Fund	C	Cafeteria Fund	1	Deferred Maintenance Fund
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	121,933	\$	332,098	\$	-
Other State sources		207,028		21,782		238,089
Other local sources		87,375		180,118		5,662
Total Revenues		416,336		533,998		243,751
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		320,549		-		-
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		55,040		-		-
School site administration		1		-		-
Pupil services						
Food services		-		518,502		-
General administration						
All other general administration		7,302		-		-
Plant services		38,416		-		13,500
Total Expenditures		421,308		518,502		13,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(4,972)		15,496		230,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		25,000		-		65,170
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		-		65,170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		20,028		15,496		295,421
Fund Balance - Beginning		56,669		181,258		482,648
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	76,697	\$	196,754	\$	778,069

See accompanying note to supplementary information

County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,031
-	-	466,899
8,574	4,177	285,906
8,574	4,177	1,206,836
-	-	320,549
-	-	55,040
-	-	1
-	-	518,502
-	-	7,302
	404	52,320
-	404	953,714
8,574	3,773	253,122
	-	90,170
-	-	90,170
8,574	3,773	343,292
776,201	378,462	1,875,238
\$ 784,775	\$ 382,235	\$ 2,218,530

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and* Non-*Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to school districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

C. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code §s 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at either the 1982-83 actual minutes or the 1986-87 requirements, whichever is greater, as required by Education Code § 46201. Education Code §s 46201.2(a) and 4201.3(a) allows for an equivalent five-day reduction to the required number of instructional minutes for the fiscal year 2012-13.

D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

E. Schedule of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report Unaudited Actuals to the audited financial statements.

F. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.

G. Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

H. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration. (Located in the front of the report)

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Robert T. Dennis, CPA

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

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

I 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wheatland Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 21, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I 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 my 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, I 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

TEL. 909.689.8219 12223 Highland Avenue, Suite #106-625 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wheatland Elementary School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

D. P. J. Kinne C. F. Hurde . J. P. J.

October 21, 2013

Robert T. Dennis, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

I 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) Circular A-133 *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, 2013. 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

Wheatland Elementary School District's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Wheatland Elementary School District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

I conducted my 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I 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.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance.

TEL. 909.689.8219 12223 Highland Avenue, Suite #106-625 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Wheatland Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to on the previous page that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Wheatland Elementary School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered Wheatland Elementary School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I 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* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency 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.

My 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. I 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mobert J. Dennis, C. P. a.

October 21, 2013

Robert T. Dennis, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Wheatland Elementary School District Wheatland, California

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

I have audited Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the *Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*, issued by the California Audit Appeals Panel as regulations, applicable to Wheatland Elementary School District's government programs as noted on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*, issued by the Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. 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 I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Wheatland Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In my opinion, Wheatland Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2013.

TEL. 909.689.8219 12223 Highland Avenue, Suite #106-625 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739 In connection with the audit referred to previously, I 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:

	PROCEDURES IN	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	AUDIT GUIDE	PERFORMED
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance Reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	3	Yes
Independent Study	23	Not Applicable
Continuation Education	10	Not Applicable
Instructional Time for:		
School Districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable
Instructional Materials, general requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Class Size Reduction (including in charter schools):		
General requirements	7	Yes
Option One	3	Yes
Option Two	4	Not Applicable
Districts or charter schools with only one		
school serving K - 3	4	Not Applicable

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES IN AUDIT GUIDE	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General requirements	4	Yes
After school	5	Yes
Before school	6	Not Applicable
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance; for charter		
schools	1	Yes
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	1	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;		
for charter schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based		
Instruction; for charter schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based; for		
charter schools	4	Yes

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of and the results of that testing based on the requirements of *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Delit J. Dennis, C. P. U. *

October 21, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified
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:		Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are require	ed to be reported in accordance	^
with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program of Cluster	
84.041 & 12.558	Federal Impact Aid	
10.555	National Lunch Cluster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
1		
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complian	ce for State programs:	Unqualified
	1 0	i

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no Financial Statement Findings this year.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no Federal Award Findings this year.

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no State Award Findings this year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no Prior Audit Findings.