

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

OF YUBA COUNTY

PLUMAS LAKE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2017

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
David Villanueva	President	December 2018
Michelle Perrault	Vice President	December 2020
Angela Covil	Member	December 2018
Frankye Doig	Member	December 2018
Derek Bratton	Member	December 2018
	ADMINISTRATION	
Jeff Roberts, Ed. D.	Superintendent	
Ajit Kang	Director of Business Services	

ORGANIZATION

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District ("District") was established in 1863 and comprises an area located in Yuba County. There were no changes to the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates two elementary schools and one intermediate school.

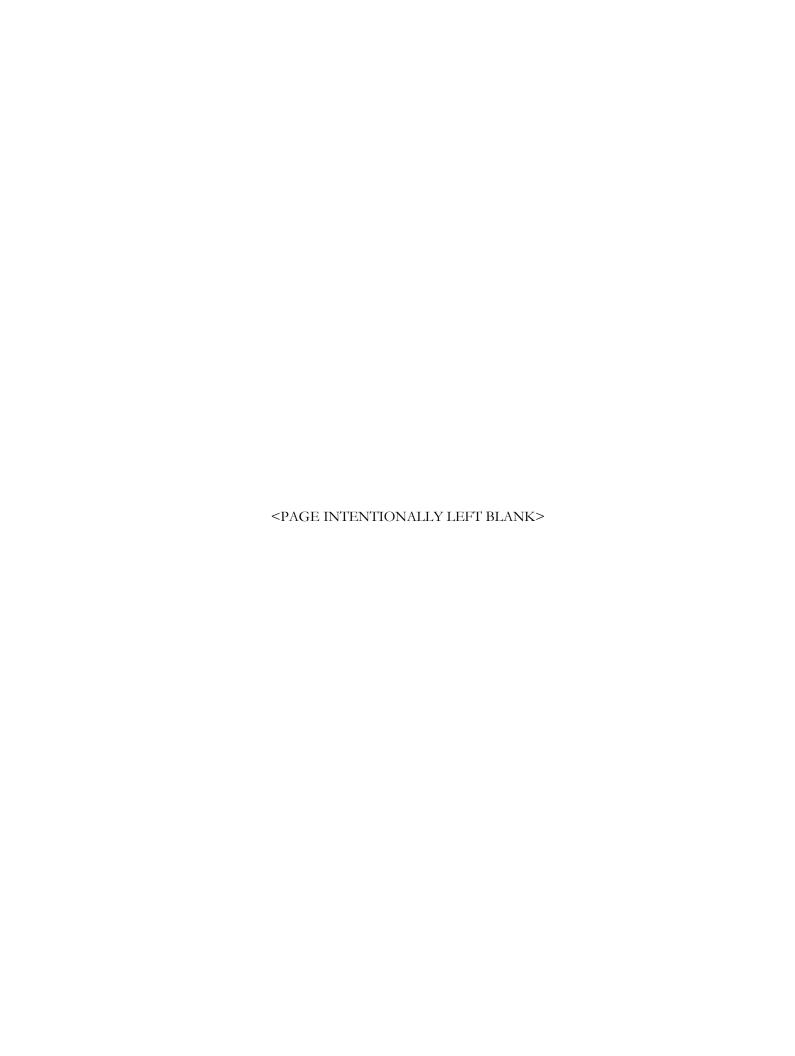


TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2017

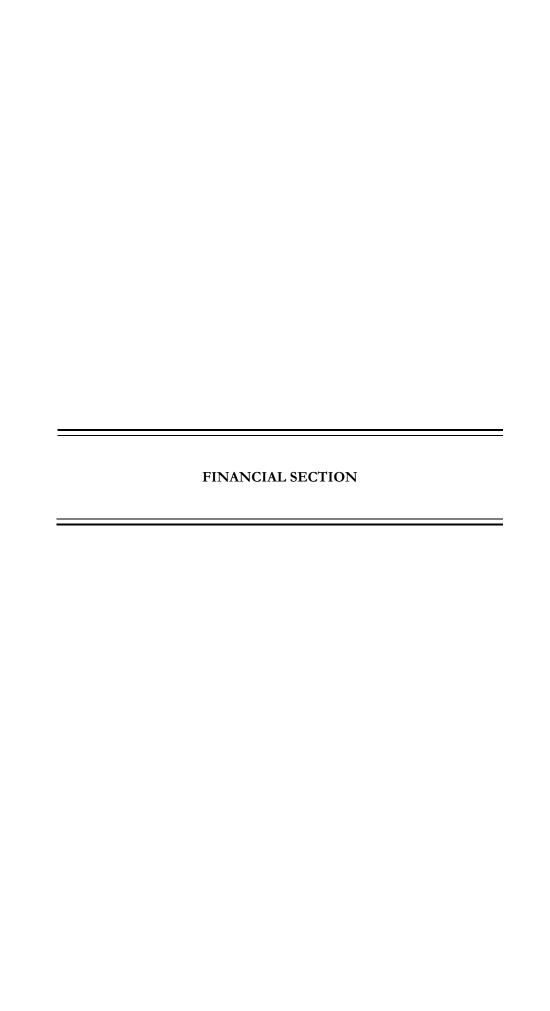
FINANCIAL SECTION

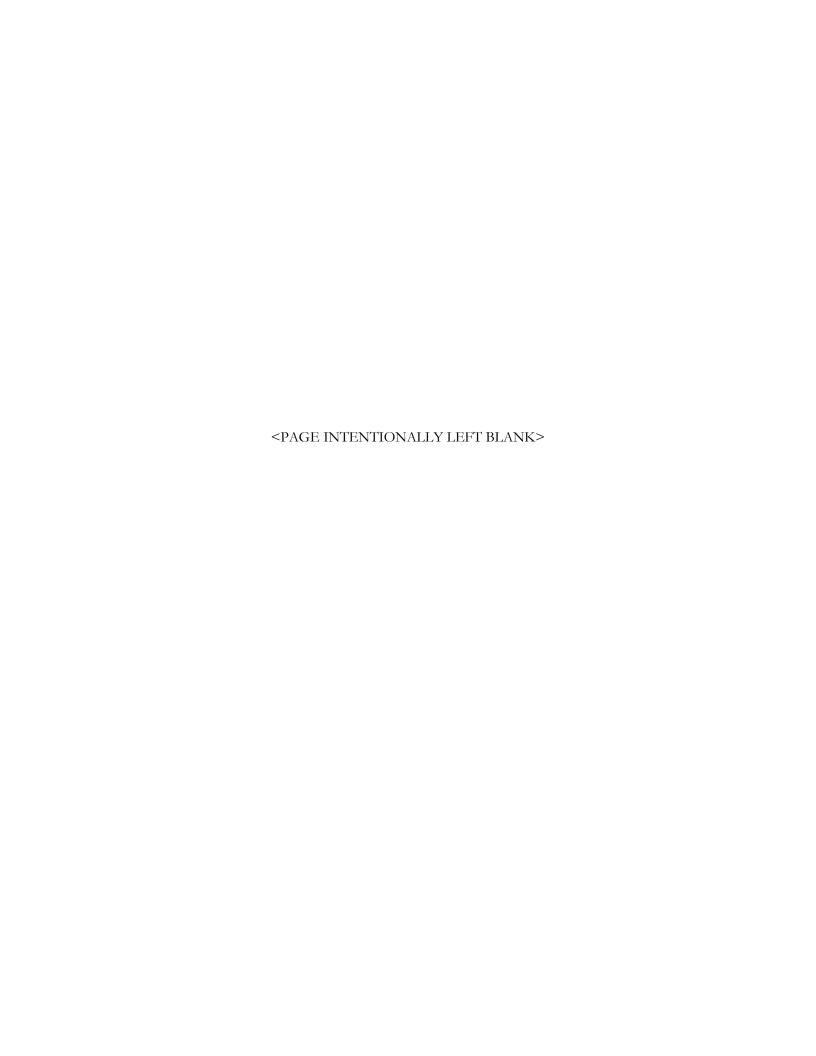
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	1 -
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 -
Basic Financial Statements	
Government – Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18 -
Statement of Activities	19 -
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21 -
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	23 -
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	24 -
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position	26 -
Notes to Financial Statements	27 -
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	60 -
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	
Schedule of Charter Schools	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Funds	
Notes to Supplementary Information	73 -

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2017

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Statements</i> Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	ndards 77 -
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	87 -
Financial Statement Findings	0.0
1 110110101 0 00001110110 1 111011150	88 -
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	89 -







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (2016-17 K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 schedule of pension information on pages 5 – 17 and 59 – 61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information; the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2, *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information, as required by the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (2016-17 K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq; and the Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds are all presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dennis Cooper and associates, CPA &

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017 on our consideration of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Plumas Lake Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 13, 2017



Plumas Lake Elementary School District

Each student will reach their fullest potential as we strive for district excellence through sound leadership, effective communication, accountability, and investment in our staff.

- Cobblestone Elementary (X-5)
- Rio Del Oro Elementary (X-5)
- Riverside Meadows Intermediate (6-8)

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Superintendent

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was \$19 million at June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$1.3 million over the prior net position.
- Overall expenses were \$15.4 million, which was less than revenues of \$14.1 million.
- The total cost of the District's programs were \$13.8 million
- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance this year of \$541,000, which include intentional one time expenditures:
 - o Proposition 39, California Clean Renewable Energy Jobs Act projects in the amount of \$86,405 and unrestricted funds in the amount of \$116,527
 - o Maintenance vehicle of in the amount of \$35,396
 - o Mandated Claims Reimbursement/Common Core/Discretionary Funds in the amount of \$324,564
 - o Solar project design and Department of State Architect fees in the amount of \$133,328
 - o Educator Effectiveness funding in the amount of \$33,005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

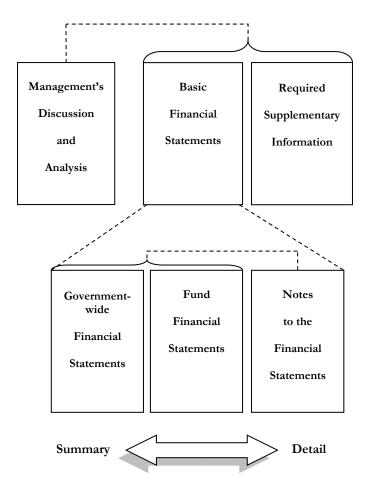
Components of the Financials Section

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

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

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The figure below shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with additional federal and state required information, as well as a detail of the nonmajor funds.

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

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

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is 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.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's roads.

Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as the instruction, instruction related, student services, general administration, and other school district operations. Property taxes, state aid, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *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 purposes.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- ❖ Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which 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 at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- * Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Associated Student Body ("ASB") account. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased between fiscal years 2016 and 2017—by almost \$1.3 million. (See Table 1.)

Cash, primary current asset, increased about five percent. Overall, capital assets have increased, mostly due to the District's invest in capital assets in the current year. Deferred outflows of resources have increased and deferred inflows of resources are up as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. Long-term debt shows an increase due to increase in pension liabilities over the prior year.

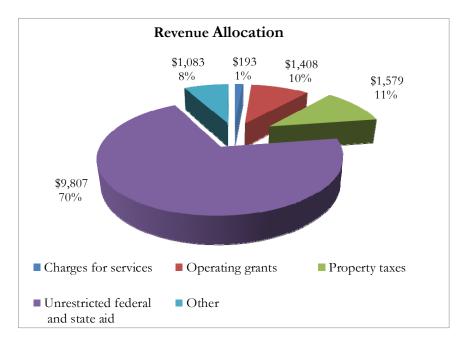
Table 1 - Net Position

(amounts in thousands)		2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change	
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	6,047	\$ 5,784	\$ 263	5%	
Capital assets, net		41,088	40,174	914	2%	
Total Assets		47,135	45,958	1,177	3%	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,968	1,808	1,160	64%	
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outlows of Resources		50,103	47,766	2,337	67%	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		1,533	953	580	61%	
Non-current						
liabilities		28,966	25,298	3,668	14%	
Total Liabilities		30,499	26,251	4,248	16%	
Deferred inflows of resources		568	1,184	(616)	-52%	
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources		31,067	27,435	3,632	13%	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in						
capital assets		24,595	25,503	(908)	-4%	
Restricted		449	530	(81)	-15%	
Deficit		(6,008)	(5,702)	(306)	5%	
Total Net Position	\$	19,036	\$ 20,331	\$ (1,295)	-6%	

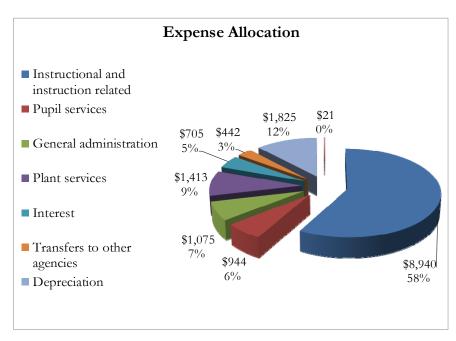
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues increased by four percent to \$14.1 million. (See Table 2.) Almost three-quarters of the District's revenue comes from state aid, and ten cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of grant. (See Revenue Allocation.) Another thirteen percent comes from property taxes, and the rest is from other local source.



The District's expenses cover a range of services, with almost 60% related to instruction and instruction related expenses. (See Expense Allocation.)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

(amounts in thousands)	2017 2016			\$ Change	% Change	
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	193	\$	200	\$ (7)	-4%
Operating grants		1,408		1,457	(49)	-3%
General revenues						
Property taxes		1,579		1,467	112	8%
Unrestricted federal						
and state aid		9,807		9,580	227	2%
Other		1,083		873	210	24%
Total Revenues		14,070		13,577	493	4%
EXPENSES						
Instructional and instruction related		8,940		7,554	1,386	18%
Pupil services		944		1,043	(99)	-9%
General administration		1,075		1,006	69	7%
Plant services		1,413		1,323	90	7%
Interest		705		565	140	25%
Transfers to other agencies		442		241	201	83%
Depreciation		1,825		1,757	68	4%
Other		21		15	6	40%
Total Expenses		15,365		13,504	1,861	14%
Excess / (Deficiency)	\$	(1,295)	\$	73	\$ (1,368)	-1874%

Revenues increased from the prior year by \$493 thousand. Actual revenues exceeded budget estimates by about \$563 thousand due to an increase in state revenue (STRS on-behalf), local revenue, developer fees and Mello Roos tax collections.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

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

- ❖ The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$15.4 million.
- ❖ The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11.8 million.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		To	otal Cost	Services					
	(amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Instruction		\$	7,322	\$	6,205	\$ 6,514	\$ 5,613	901	16%
Instruction related			1,618		1,349	1,490	1,256	234	19%
Student services			944		1,043	381	388	(7)	-2%
Plant services			1,413		1,323	1,380	1,173	207	18%
Other			4,068		3,584	3,999	3,417	582	17%
Total		\$	15,365	\$	13,504	\$ 13,764	\$ 11,847	\$ 1,917	16%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statement

As the District completed the year, its funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$5.2 million, not a significant decrease over last year. While the District did intentionally spend down some one-time funds in the General Fund, the District saw a significant increase in developer fees from the prior year.

Table 4 - Funds' Performance

	G	overnme	nta	1 Funds				
(amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	\$ Change		% Change	
REVENUES								
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	10,141	\$	9,469	\$	672	7%	
Categorical		1,758		2,200		(442)	-20%	
Local		2,460		2,188		272	12%	
Total Revenues		14,359		13,857		502	4%	
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES								
Certificated		5,420		4,900		520	11%	
Classified		1,860		1,729		131	8%	
Benefits		2,545		2,235		310	14%	
Books and supplies		1,162		824		338	41%	
Services and other operating expenses		1,625		1,401		224	16%	
Capital outlay		2,739		444		2,295	517%	
Other outgo		1,392		1,234		158	13%	
Total Expenditures		16,743		12,767		3,976	31%	
Net financing activities		2,194		-		2,194	n/a	
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE	\$	(190)	\$	1,090		(1,280)	-117%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved in December (First Interim) to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2016).
- Changes made in the Second Interim are to account for the mid-year staffing changes, adjustments to the curriculum budget due to the adoption of English Language Arts curriculum, addition of an equipment grant for the National School Lunch Program, and addition of the Clean Renewable Energy Bond.

Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were almost \$183,000 above final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted from the District not budgeting for the STRS On-Behalf Contribution, E-Rate discounts, and additional design costs for the solar project, which were approved by the Board after Second Interim.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were almost \$564,000 above the final budgeted amount. As noted earlier:

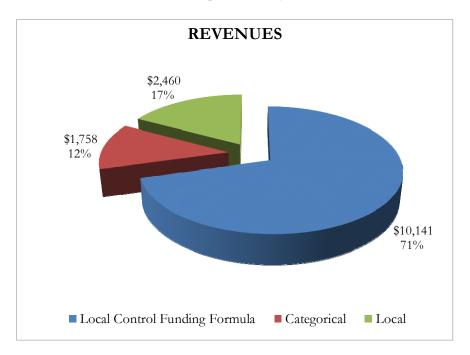
- California Department of Education released new guidelines on E-Rate discounts. Guidelines were released after Second Interim and required districts to record the discount as both an expenditure and revenue.
- ❖ District did not budget for the STRS On-Behalf Contributions.

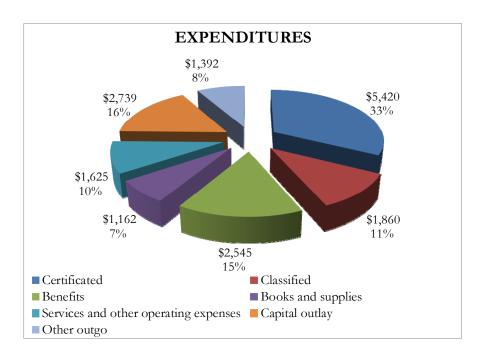
Table 5 - General Fund and Budget Performance

	G	eneral Fu	ınd	Activity	General Fund Budget						
					%	Original	Final	0/0			
(amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	Difference	Budget	Budget	Difference			
REVENUES											
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	10,015	\$	9,360	7%	\$ 9,742	\$ 9,946	2%			
Categorical		1,446		1,848	-22%	1,086	1,145	5%			
Local		932		690	35%	593	868	46%			
Total Revenues		12,393		11,898	4%	11,421	11,959	5%			
EXPENDITURES											
Certificated		5,421		4,900	11%	5,393	5,468	1%			
Classified		1,681		1,555	8%	1,615	1,698	5%			
Benefits		2,491		2,183	14%	2,261	2,249	-1%			
Supplies and services		2,360		1,795	31%	2,188	2,654	21%			
Other		971		661	47%	472	811	72%			
Total Expenditures		12,924		11,094	16%	11,929	12,880	8%			
Net financing activities		(10)		6	N/A	(24)	7	-129%			
NET CHANGE IN											
FUND BALANCE	\$	(541)	\$	810	167%	\$ (532)	\$ (914)	-72%			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The following represents a break out of revenue and expenditures by object code of all of the funds





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had invested \$41 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions) of \$915 thousand over last year.

Table 6 - District's Capital Assets

Tuble 0 B	1011	ice o Cap	114	1100000		
(amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	\$ Change	% Change
CAPITAL ASSETS						_
Land and construction in progress	\$	5,411	\$	5,552	\$ (141)	-3%
Buildings and equipment		55,132		52,253	2,879	6%
Accumulated depreciation		(19,455)		(17,631)	(1,824)	10%
Total Capital Assets	\$	41,088	\$	40,174	\$ 914	2%

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Solar project \$2,248,901
- Proposition 39 lighting project \$417,046
- Refrigerator and freezer units \$37,884
- ❖ Maintenance truck \$35,396

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end the District had \$29 million in pension liabilities, bonds, and notes outstanding, an increase of fourteen percent over last year—as shown in Table 7. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Table 7 - District's Long Term Liabilities

(amounts in thousands)	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Net pension liabilities	\$ 10,219	\$ 8,282	\$ 1,937	23%
Compensated absences	50	44	6	14%
Certificates of participation	9,515	9,715	(200)	-2%
Lease revenue bonds	4,784	4,956	(172)	-3%
Other long-term liabilities	2,673	2,673	-	0%
Less current portion	(469)	(372)	(97)	26%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 28,966	\$ 25,298	\$ 3,668	14%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

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 district has experienced growth in enrollment in recent years, however enrollment declined in the budget year, which has a negative impact on revenue. If, enrollment does not increase during the budget year the District will have to re-examine expenditure priorities.
- State Teachers' Retirement (STRS) and Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) employer contributions increased in the budget year and will increase in subsequent years as rates increase.
- Due to the implementation of Common Core, the District will continue to invest dollars in technology and staff training.
- LCFF is close to full implementation therefore the District may only see COLA increases in the near future.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2017-18.

Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$11.8 million, a decrease of 5 percent over the final 2016-17 General fund budget of \$12.4 million.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to drop nearly 11.2 percent to \$11.9 million. A significant decrease is due to the fact that the District intentionally spent down one-time monies in 2016-17 and will not be carrying forward those expenditures into the budget year. So, while the largest increments are increased wages, step and column increases, and employer contributions for health and welfare benefits, STRS, PERS, and workers' compensation based on agreements reached with the certificated and classified unions in 2016-17 overall expenditures will drop.

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 Dr. Jeff Roberts, Superintendent or Ajit Kang, Director of Business Services, 2743 Plumas School Road, Plumas Lake, CA 95961, (530) 743-4428.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Amounts in thousands)	Govern	
ASSETS	(2 1/10011113 in 1/10013011013)		ctivities
Deposits and investments		\$	5,703
Accrued receivables			340
Prepaid expenses			4
Capital assets, not depreciable			5,411
Capital assets, depreciable, net			35,677
Total Assets			47,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2,968
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		\$	50,103
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities		\$	1,043
Unearned revenue			21
Long-term obligations, current portion			469
Long-term obligations, net pension liability			28,966
Total Liabilities			30,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			568
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets			24,595
Restricted for			
Capital projects			308
Educational programs			142
Unrestricted - (Deficit)			(6,009)
Total Net Position			19,036
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position		\$	50,103

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(4.00)	anato in	thousands)		D#0 0#0#0	Dovo		Revo	Expenses) enues and anges in
(/1 <i>m01</i>	unis in i	thousands)	-	Program		erating	Net	Position
			Cha	arges for	-	erating ants and	Gov	ernmental
Function/Programs	E	kpenses		ervices		ributions		ctivities
Instruction	<u> </u>	7,322	\$	10		798	\$	(6,514)
Instruction-related services	π	,,===	π		π		π	(*,*)
Instructional supervision and administration		506		_		103		(403)
Instructional library, media, and technology		189		_		6		(183)
School site administration		923		_		19		(904)
Pupil services		, _ _0						(> 0 1)
Home-to-school transportation		209		_		_		(209)
Food services		536		149		368		(19)
All other pupil services		199				46		(153)
General administration								()
Centralized data processing		201		_		_		(201)
All other general administration		874		9		57		(808)
Plant services		1,413		23		10		(1,380)
Ancillary services		21		2		1		(18)
Interest on long-term debt		705		_		_		(705)
Transfer to other agencies		442		_		_		(442)
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,825		_		_		(1,825)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,365	\$	193	\$	1,408		(13,764)
	G	eneral reve	enues					
	7	Taxes and	subven	ntions				
		Property	taxes, l	evied for	genera	al purposes	;	859
	Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for							720
	specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION						9,807	
							47	
							1,036	
							12,469	
							(1,295)	
	N	et Positio	n - Be	ginning				20,331
	N	et Positio	n - Er	nding			\$	19,036

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

					\mathbf{D}	ebt Service				
				Special		Fund for				
			R	eserve for		Blended	N	Non-Major		Total
				Capital	C	omponent	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Οι	ıtlay Fund		Units		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Deposits and investments	\$	3,799,236	\$	104,973	\$	1,243,488	\$	555,140	\$	5,702,837
Accrued receivables		292,790		-		-		47,930		340,720
Due from other funds		56,295		-		-		151,668		207,963
Prepaid expenditures		2,859		-		-		-		2,859
Total Assets	\$	4,151,180	\$	104,973	\$	1,243,488	\$	754,738	\$	6,254,379
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	699,792	\$	104,973	\$	-	\$	9,104	\$	813,869
Due to other funds		151,668		-		13,989		42,306		207,963
Unearned revenue		20,850		-		-		-		20,850
Total Liabilities		872,310		104,973		13,989		51,410		1,042,682
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable		7,959		-		-		500		8,459
Spendable										
Restricted		141,980		-		-		307,749		449,729
Committed		-		-		1,229,499		345,512		1,575,011
Assigned		942,713		-		-		49,567		992,280
Unassigned		2,186,218		-		-		-		2,186,218
Total Fund Balances		3,278,870		-		1,229,499		703,328		5,211,697
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	4,151,180	\$	104,973	\$	1,243,488	\$	754,738	\$	6,254,379

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

JUNE 30, 2017

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 5,212

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

> Capital assets \$ 60,543 Accumulated depreciation (19,455) 41,088

Unamortized discount and refunding result:

In governmental funds, discounts and econimic losses on refunding are not recognized in fund financial statements. In the governmental-wide statements, discounts and economic losses are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized discounts and economic losses included deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are:

317

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:

(230)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	19,036
Deferred inflows of resources		(568)
Deferred outflows of resources		2,652
resources relating to pensions are reported.		
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of		
to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods.		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
Other long term debt	2,673	(29,435)
Lease revenue bonds payable	4,784	
Certificates of participation payable	9,515	
Compensated absences	50	
Net pension liabilities	10,219	
Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported.		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement		
Long-term liabilities:		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Reserve for Capital	Debt Service Fund for Blended Component	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Outlay Fund	Units	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources	\$ 10,015,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,682	\$ 10,140,879
Federal sources	410,867	-	-	291,591	702,458
Other State sources	1,035,469	-	-	20,532	1,056,001
Other local sources	931,543	3,590	725,631	799,247	2,460,011
Total Revenues	12,393,076	3,590	725,631	1,237,052	14,359,349
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	7,462,441	-	-	-	7,462,441
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	514,724	-	-	-	514,724
Instructional library, media, and technology	192,991	-	-	-	192,991
School site administration	930,476	-	-	-	930,476
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	206,650	-	-	-	206,650
Food services	51,206	-	-	520,021	571,227
All other pupil services	200,506	-	-	-	200,506
General administration					
Centralized data processing	199,129	-	-	-	199,129
All other general administration	813,824	-	-	57,469	871,293
Plant services	1,408,564	-	-	24,799	1,433,363
Ancillary services	21,227	-	-	-	21,227
Transfers to other agencies	442,173	-	-	-	442,173
Facilities acquisition and construction	444,374	2,115,473	-	106,000	2,665,847
Debt service					
Interest and other	35,109	82,117	182,625	359,875	659,726
Principal	-	-	172,000	200,000	372,000
Total Expenditures	12,923,394	2,197,590	354,625	1,268,164	16,743,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(530,318)	(2,194,000)	371,006	(31,112)	(2,384,424)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	13,989	-	-	24,380	38,369
Transfers Out	(24,380)	-	(13,989)	-	(38,369)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,391)	2,194,000	(13,989)	24,380	2,194,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(540,709)	-	357,017	(6,732)	(190,424)
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,819,579	=	872,482	710,060	5,402,121
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,278,870	\$ -	\$ 1,229,499	\$ 703,328	\$ 5,211,697

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (190)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: 2,739 (1,825)914 Depreciation expense: Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of longterm debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for 372 repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were: Capital lease proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

(2,194)

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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:

(6)

Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred result from debt refunding:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is:

(15)

Pensions:

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

(146)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,295)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	ASB Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$	29,400	
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups:			
Riverside	\$	15,928	
Rio Del Oro		8,810	
Cobblestone		4,662	
Total Liabilities	\$	29,400	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District ("District"), also generically known as a Local Educational Agency ("LEA"), was established in 1863, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K – 8 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates two K through fifth grade schools and one middle school.

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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

1 - B. Blended 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, and thus are included in the financial statements of the District. The component units, although legally separate entities, are reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District 2016 Lease Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of California. The Corporation was formed to provide financing assistance to the District for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities. Upon completion of the subject transactions, the District intends to occupy the Corporation's facilities under a lease, purchase agreement effective through the year 2044. At the end of the lease term, title of the Corporation's property will pass to the District for no additional consideration. The financial activity for the Corporation is presented in the financial statements as the part of the Capital Facilities Fund.

The District has determined that Community Facilities District No. 1 and No. 2 meet the criteria as a component unit and therefore are presented in the Districts general-purpose financial statements. The Community Facilities Districts were established to issue Mello-Roos Bonds as described in Note 8 - B. The District is not aware of any other entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity. The Community Facilities District is reported as Funds 49 and 52 and does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

1 - C. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is associated with three JPAs. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements. These organizations are, Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG), North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG), and Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF).

1 - 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) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. 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.

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the LEA under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Government Code Section 53311 et seq.) allows any county, city, special district, school district, or joint powers authority to establish, upon approval of two-thirds of the voters in the district, a "Community Facilities District" (CFD) for the purpose of selling tax-exempt bonds to finance public improvements and services.

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:

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).

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

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

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

Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units. This fund is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the LEA under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (*Government Code* Section 53311 et seq.) allows any county, city, special district, school district, or joint powers authority to establish, upon approval of two-thirds of the voters in the district, a "Community Facilities District" (CFD) for the purpose of selling tax-exempt bonds to finance public improvements and services.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

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).

1 - E. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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 asset 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 asset use.

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

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.

Unearned Revenue

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

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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.

Interfund Activity

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

1 - F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Fair Value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

❖ Cash in county of \$5.5 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Acquisition Value. The price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Deposits and Investments.

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2017, based on market prices. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash in County." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. The District considers the deposits and investments in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Prepaid Items

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

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	31
Site Improvements	20 - 30
Equipment	5 - 10

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. The current portion of the liability is not reported separately.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The district-wide financial statements reported \$449,729 of restricted net position.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

1 - G. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following standards:

- ❖ Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- ❖ GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- ❖ GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.
- ❖ GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- ❖ GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Effective Date: For reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

For specific details about the standards, please see www.gasb.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Go	Governmental			
		Activities		Funds	Total
Deposits in financial institutions	\$	5,600	\$	29,400	\$ 35,000
Cash in County		5,541,206		-	5,541,206
Cash with fiscal agent		156,031		-	156,031
Total	\$	5,702,837	\$	29,400	\$ 5,732,237

2 - B. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. There is a risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's deposit policy requires that all deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or are collateralized as required by Statutes of the State. As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$35,000, and the respective bank balances totaled \$37,353. The total bank balances were insured through the FDIC.

2 - C. Investments

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, 2017

2 - D.Policies and Practices

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

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO	MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper— Pooled Funds	270 days	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH Highest letter and number rating
Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds	270 days	25% of the agency's money	by an NRSROH
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and	•	20% of the base value of	
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	the portfolio	None
		_	"A" rating category or its
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	equivalent or better
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual			
Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
			"AA" rating category or its
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	equivalent or better R
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better

2 - E. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

2 - F. Specific Identification

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

	S & P	Maturity				
Investment Type:	Rating	(Days)	Rep	orted Value	Fair 1	Market Value
Cash in county	A - AAA	286 (average)	\$	5,541,206	\$	5,539,680
Money market mutual fund	NR	1		156,031		156,031
Total			\$	5,697,237	\$	5,695,711

Copies of the quarterly investment report, with the exact investment makeup of the District's cash in county pool may be obtained from the Yuba County Treasurer's office.

NOTE 3 – ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

			N	on-Major		Total
			Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	Gen	General Fund				Activities
Federal Government						
Categorical aid	\$	214,344	\$	44,565	\$	258,909
State Government						
Categorical aid		75,320		3,112		78,432
Local categorical		1,555		-		1,555
Other local sources		1,571		253		1,824
Total	\$	292,790	\$	47,930		340,720

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance							Balance		
(Amounts in thousands)	July	7 01, 2016	A	dditions	De	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2017		
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	5,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,411		
Construction in progress		141		2,666		2,807				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	5,552	\$	2,666	\$	2,807	\$	5,411		
Capital assets being depreciated										
Land improvements	\$	139	\$	2,291	\$	-	\$	2,430		
Buildings & improvements		51,088		515		-		51,603		
Furniture & equipment		1,026		73				1,099		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		52,253		2,879		-		55,132		
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Land improvements		29		15		-		44		
Buildings & improvements		17,202		1,717		-		18,919		
Furniture & equipment		400		92		-		492		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		17,631		1,824		-		19,455		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	34,622	\$	1,055	\$	-	\$	35,677		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	40,174	\$	3,721	\$	2,807	\$	41,088		

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Due From Other Funds										
	Non-Major										
			Gov	ernmental							
Due To Other Funds	General Fund Funds					Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	151,668	\$	151,668					
Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units		13,989		-		13,989					
Non-Major Funds		42,306		-		42,306					
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	56,295	\$	151,668	\$	207,963					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Cafeteria Fund owes the General Fund for prior year expenditures as well as	
indirect costs in the amount of	\$ 24,454
Capital Facilities Fund owes the General Fund for administrative fees in the amount of	17,852
Debt Service for Blended Component Units Fund owes the General Fund for	
CFD administrative fees in the amount of	13,989
General Fund owes the Cafeteria Fund for operational support including	
bad debt	25,986
General Fund owes the Deferred Maintenenace Fund for LCFF deferred maintenance transfer	125,682
Total	\$ 207,963

5 - B. Operating Transfers

	Interfund Transfers In										
		Non-Major									
			Gov	ernmental							
Transfer To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Funds			Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	24,380	\$	24,380					
Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units		13,989		-		13,989					
Total Interfund Transfers Out	\$	13,989	\$	24,380	\$	38,369					
	c										
The Debt Serivce Fund for Blended Component Units tr	ansterre	d to the									
General Fund for administrative costs in the amount of					\$	13,989					
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund for a	nnual su	pport in the	amoun	t of		24,380					
Total					\$	38,369					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

			R	Special Reserve for	N	Non-Major				Total
				Capital		vernmental			G	overnmental
	Ger	neral Fund	O	utlay Fund		Funds	D	istrict-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	202,984			\$	276	\$	-	\$	203,260
LCFF State aid		63,826				-				63,826
Vendors payable		343,374				8,785		-		352,159
Solar project		-		104,973		-				104,973
Interest payable		-				-		229,528		229,528
Special education excess cost		89,608				-		-		89,608
Other payables		-				43		-		43
Total	\$	699,792	\$	104,973	\$	9,104	\$	229,528	\$	1,043,397

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

The District periodically will receive grant money prior to making expenditures for that grant. The source of that grant money is listed below by fund. The unearned revenue totals at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	General Fund					
Federal sources	\$	16,116				
State categorical sources		4,734				
Total	\$	20,850				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

8 - A. Long-Term Debt Summary

Balance								Balance	Balance Du	
(Amounts in thousands)	July	7 01, 2016	A	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2017	In	One Year
Governmental Activities										
Mello Roos Special Tax Bonds	\$	4,956	\$	-	\$	172	\$	4,784	\$	181
Certificates of Participation (COPs)		9,715		-		200		9,515		210
Capital Lease		-		2,194				2,194		78
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal STRS		6,336		1,336		-		7,672		-
Cal PERS		1,946		601		-		2,547		
Total net pension liabilities		8,282		1,937		-		10,219		
Compensated absences		44		6		-		50		-
Plumas Lake Owners Group		2,673		-		-		2,673		
Total	\$	25,670	\$	4,137	\$	372	\$	29,435	\$	469

8 - B. Mello Roos Special Tax Bonded Debt

In 2005, the voter of the District's Community Facilities District ("CFD") No. 1 authorized the issuance of \$17,500,000 of Special Tax Bonds. These bonds are payable through Mello Roos special taxes levied in Community Facilities District No. 1, and are not secured by the District's General Fund.

In fiscal year 2005/2006, the first series of bonds, Series 2005 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,900,000 maturing through August 2035, and having interest rates of between 4% to 4.75%. The Series 2005 Bonds were issued to payback a portion of the development of the Rio Del Oro Elementary School to the Plumas Lakes Owners Group.

On or about December 3, 2014 the CFD No. 1 refinanced these special tax bonds with an aggregate principal amount of \$4,009,000. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$733,656. This resulted in a deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$6,000 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

In 2006, the voter of the District's Community Facilities District No. 2 authorized the issuance of \$100,000,000 of Special Tax Bonds. These bonds are payable through Mello Roos special taxes levied in Community Facilities District No. 2, and are not secured by the District's General Fund.

In fiscal year 2006/2007, the first series of bonds, Series 2007 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,275,000 maturing through August 2037, and having an interest rate of 5.625%. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued to finance the construction cost of Cobblestone Elementary School.

On or about December 3, 2014 the CFD No.2 refinanced these special tax bonds. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$369,231. This resulted in a deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$59,000 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The annual requirements to amortize the Mellos Roos Special Tax bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

					Bond	S			Bon	ds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Oı	riginal	Outstand	ling			Outstar	nding
Date	Date	Rate	I	ssue	June 30,	2016	Red	eemed	June 30	, 2017
2015	2036	3.75%		4,009		3,821		134		3,687
2015	2036	3.75%		1,189		1,135		38		1,097
			\$	5,198	\$	4,956	\$	172	\$	4,784

8 - C. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Mello Roos Special Tax Bonds</u>

The bonds mature through 2036 as follows:

Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 1 (Refunding)

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$	138 \$	136	\$	274
2019		143	130		273
2020		147	125		272
2021		156	119		275
2022		160	113		273
2023 - 2027		893	471	1,	364
2028 - 2032		1,066	287	1,	353
2033 - 2037		984	76	1,	060
Total	\$	3,687 \$	1,457	\$ 5,	144

Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2 (Refunding)

Year Ending June 30,	Pri	incipal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	43 \$	40	\$ 83
2019		42	39	81
2020		42	37	79
2021		47	35	82
2022		47	34	81
2023 - 2027		262	141	403
2028 - 2032		313	86	399
2033 - 2037		301	23	324
Total	\$	1,097 \$	435	\$ 1,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

8 - D. Certificates of Participation ("COP"s)

On June 1, 2007, the Plumas Elementary School District entered into an agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) to issue the 2007 COPs in the amount of \$7,205,000 for the construction of Cobblestone Elementary School. The District entered into an agreement with the Corporation to make base rental payments to the Corporation to service the debt of the COPs.

On or about November 15, 2012 the Corporation refinanced these COPs. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$1,731,835. This resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$129,441 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. As previously stated, a BAN was refunded into a COP; as well as financing an additional \$850,000. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is an additional \$4,284,917.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

			Bonds						Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	O	utstanding			C	utstanding
 Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Ju	ne 30, 2016		Redeemed	Jι	ine 30, 2017
2013	2043	3.00% to 4.50%	\$ 3,705	\$	3,705	\$	-	\$	3,705
2013	2038	3.00% to 4.00%	6,205		6,010		200		5,810
			\$ 9,910	\$	9,715	\$	200	\$	9,515

8 - E. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - COPs

The bonds mature through 2043 as follows:

	Certificates of Participation Series 2012					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	- \$	152	\$	152	
2019		95	151		246	
2020		95	148		243	
2021		100	145		245	
2022		100	142		242	
2023 - 2027		555	649		1,204	
2028 - 2032		530	529		1,059	
2033 - 2037		980	373		1,353	
2038 - 2042		-	171		171	
2043 - 2044		1,250	5		1,255	
Total	\$	3,705 \$	2,465	\$	6,17 0	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

In fiscal year 2007/2008, the second series of bonds, Series 2007 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,525,000 maturing through August 2012, and having an interest rate of 5%. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of construction costs. However, on or about July 15, 2012, the District refinanced these BANs into Certificates of Participation (COPs) and financed an additional \$850,000 for a land purchase for a future high school site (the District's purchase of land was an agreement with Wheatland Union High School District as a matter of settlement between the two districts regarding some prior collections of excess developer fees). See COP note for additional details.

	Certificates of Participation Series 2007 Refunding						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	7	Total		
2018	\$	210 \$	202	\$	412		
2019		210	195		405		
2020		220	189		409		
2021		230	182		412		
2022		235	175		410		
2023 - 2027		1,010	763		1,773		
2028 - 2032		1,475	523		1,998		
2033 - 2037		-	198		198		
2038 - 2039		2,220	1		2,221		
Total	\$	5,810 \$	2,428	\$	8,238		

8 - F. Capital Lease

On September 1, 2016, the Plumas Elementary School District entered into a site lease agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) to fund the District's solar projects. The district is leasing District sites to the Corporation. During the lease, the corporation is providing site improvement which consist of solar panels and any construction needed (in association with the solar panels) at the three school sites. The capital lease has been funded by Clean Renewable Energy Bonds that were issued for \$2,194,000. The bond debt service payments is the same schedule as the capital lease payment schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

8 - G. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Capital Lease</u>

The lease payments through 2034 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 78	\$ 72	\$ 150
2019	83	70	153
2020	89	67	156
2021	95	64	159
2022	101	61	162
2023 - 2027	599	248	847
2028 - 2032	780	136	916
2033 - 2034	369	15	384
Total	\$ 2,194	\$ 733	\$ 2,927

8 - H. Pension Liabilities

The District's pension activities between the District and the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2017, resulted in a net pension obligation of \$10,219,000. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities.

8 - I. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2017, amounted to \$49,552.

8 - J. Plumas Lake Owner's Group

The District's development of the Rio Del Oro Elementary School was funded in part by the Plumas Lake Owners Group (PLOG). Upon completion of the school site, the District acquired a liability in the amount of \$7,014,232. The payment terms of the liability are that the District makes payments if there is adequate cash flow in the Capital Facilities Fund from developer fees. This liability is non-interest bearing. The District did not make any payments during the 2016-17 year. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2017 is \$2,673,407.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

		Debt Service for Blended Component		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Unit Fund	Funds	Funds
Non-spendable				
Non-restricted				
Reserve for revolving cash	\$ 5,100		\$ 500	\$ 5,600
Reserve for prepaid expenditures	2,859	_	=	2,859
Total Nonspendable	7,959	_	500	8,459
Spendable				
Restricted				
Educational programs				
State	117,788	-	-	117,788
Local	24,192	-	-	24,192
Capital projects for development	-	=	307,749	307,749
Total Restricted	141,980	_	307,749	449,729
Committed				
Deferred maintenance	-	-	345,512	345,512
COP / CFD debt service	-	1,229,499	-	1,229,499
Total Committed	-	1,229,499	345,512	1,575,011
Assigned				
Debt service	411,713	-	-	411,713
Education projects	493,000	-	-	493,000
Future vehicle project	38,000	-	-	38,000
Food service	-	-	49,458	49,458
Capital projects	-	_	109	109
Total Assigned	942,713	_	49,567	992,280
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	1,382,458	-	-	1,382,458
Unassigned	803,760	-	-	803,760
Total Unassigned	2,186,218	_	-	2,186,218
Total	\$ 3,278,870	\$ 1,229,499	\$ 703,328	\$ 5,211,697

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 two months of general fund operating expenditures, or 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

10 - A.I Plan description.

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

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

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

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

10 - A.II Plan Benefits.

The STRP DB Program has two benefit formulas:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

10 - A.III Plan Contribution:

Contributions:	Effective Date	2% at 60 Members	2 % at 62 Members
Members:	July 1, 2016	9.20%	8.56%
Employers:	July 1, 2016	12.58%	
	July 1, 2017	14.43%	
	July 1, 2018	16.28%	
	July 1, 2019	18.13%	
	July 1, 2020	19.10%	
	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2046	The board cannot adjust the emp	ployer rate by more than
		1% in a fiscal year, and the increase	se to the contribution rate
		above the 8.25% base contribution	n rate cannot exceed 12%
		for a maximum of 20.25 percent.	
	July 1, 2014	Increase from prior rate ceases in	2046-47
State:	July 1, 2016	8.828%	
	July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2046	8.828%, The board has limited contribution rates from July 1, 20 order to eliminate the remain obligation associated with the 19 board cannot increase the rate be fiscal year, and if there is no unfut the contribution rate imposed to structure would be reduced to 0% July 1, 2014, are reinstated if remaining 1990 unfunded actuaris 2046, and thereafter.	17, through June 2046 in hing unfunded actuarial 90 benefit structure. The by more than 0.50% in a unded actuarial obligation, pay for the 1990 benefit 6. Rates in effect prior to necessary to address any
	July 1, 2046 and thereafter	4.517%, and same explanation as a	above

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

	(Amounts in	n thousands)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,672
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		2,783
Total	\$	10,455

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on employer contributions to the STRP are calculated by CalSTRS based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts and the State. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0000949	0.0000941	0.0000008

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$108,000 and revenue of \$289,283 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Iı	nflows of
(Amounts in thousands)	Re	sources	R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	189
Changes of assumptions				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		610		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		350		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		672		-
Total	\$	1,632	\$	189

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

Year Ending June 30,	(Amounts in	thousands)
2018	\$ 862 \$	37
2019	191	36
2020	191	36
2021	191	36
2022	190	36
2023 - 2024	7	8
Total	\$ 1,632 \$	189

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

10 - A.IV(1) Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return ¹ 7.60% Consumer Price Inflation 3.00% Wage Growth 3.75

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

level for DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables 2 adjusted to fit CalSTRS specific experience through June 30, 2015. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis and June 30, 2015 Actuarial Program Valuations for more information.

10 - A.IV(2) Discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in 2012 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return ³
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12	0.30
Real Estate	13	5.20
Private Equity	13	9.30
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9	2.90
Inflation Sensitive	4	3.80
Cash/Liquidity	2	-1.00
	2	

¹ Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. CalSTRS uses a 7.5% assumed investment rate of return for funding purposes which is net of administrative expenses.

² RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of morality rates published in 2000 by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates disclosed in Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements in CalSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear.

Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

10 - A.IV(3) Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

Presented below is the net pension liability of employers and the state using the current discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr				√₀ Increase
(Amounts in thousands)	(6.60%)		(7.60%)		(8.60%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,046	\$	7,672	\$	4,875

10 - A.IV(4) Pension plan fiduciary net position.

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

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

10 - B.I Plan description.

The California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS" or the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public pension fund. CalPERS provides retirement benefit services for state, school, and public employers. Governed by a 13-member Board of Administration consisting of member-elected, appointed, and ex officio members. Established by legislation in 1931, the System became operational in 1932 to provide retirement to state employees. In 1939, new legislation allowed public agency and classified school employees to join CalPERS for retirement benefits. The benefits for the public agencies are established by contract with the System, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2016.pdf.

For accounting purposes only, Public Employees' Retirement Fund ("PERF") is comprised of and reported as three separate entities. PERF A is comprised of agent multiple-employer plans, which includes the State of California and most public agencies' rate plans with more than 100 active members. PERF B is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan of school employers consisting of non-teaching and non-certified employees. PERF C is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan of public agencies with generally less than 100 active members. The District's NPL is a part of PERF B

³ 20-years geometric average

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

10 - B.II Benefits provided.

The benefits for the defined benefit plans are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. The District's part of the PERF B – Schools Cost-Sharing risk pool, with a benefit formula of 2.0% @ 55 and 2.0% @ 62, if membership date on or after January 1, 2013. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

10 - B.III Contributions.

CalPERS required employer contributions to be 13.888% of creditable. The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 7.00%. Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$230,733 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$2,547,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating agencies, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was calculated as follows:

 Jun. 30, 2016
 Jun. 30, 2015
 Difference

 Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis
 0.000129
 0.0001320
 -0.0000330

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$38,538. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	\mathbf{D}	eferred	Γ	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
(Amounts in thousands)	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	110	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		76
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		646		252
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33		51
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		231		-
Total	\$	1,020	\$	379

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

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

Year Ending June 30,	(Amounts in tho			
2018	\$ 475	\$ 195		
2019	239	174		
2020	203	10		
2021	103	-		
2022	-	-		
2023 - 2024	-			
Total	\$ 1,020	\$ 379		

10 - B.IV(1) Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015, by fund, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Period Upon Which Actuarial Experience	
Survey Assumptions Were Based	1997-2011
,	2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies,
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	2.75% thereafter
Discount Rate	7.65%

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experiencestudy-2014.pdf.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

The tables below reflect long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	set Class Assumed Asset Allocation		Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

¹ An expected inflation rate of 2.50% used for this period.

10 - B.IV(2) Discount Rate.

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the PERF B was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate, the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by the Board were used. For the PERF B, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the PERF B.

10 - B.IV(3) Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (-100 basis points) or one percentage point higher (+100 basis points) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
(Amounts in thousands)		(6.65%)		(7.65%)		(8.65%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,801	\$	2,547	\$	1,504

10 - B.IV(4) Pension plan fiduciary net position.

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

² An expected inflation rate of 3.00% used for this period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

11 - A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

11 - B. Operating Leases

As of June 30, 2017, the District has entered into an operating lease for copiers with a term in excess of one year.

Future minimum lease payments under the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_Lease]	Payments
2018	\$	3,998

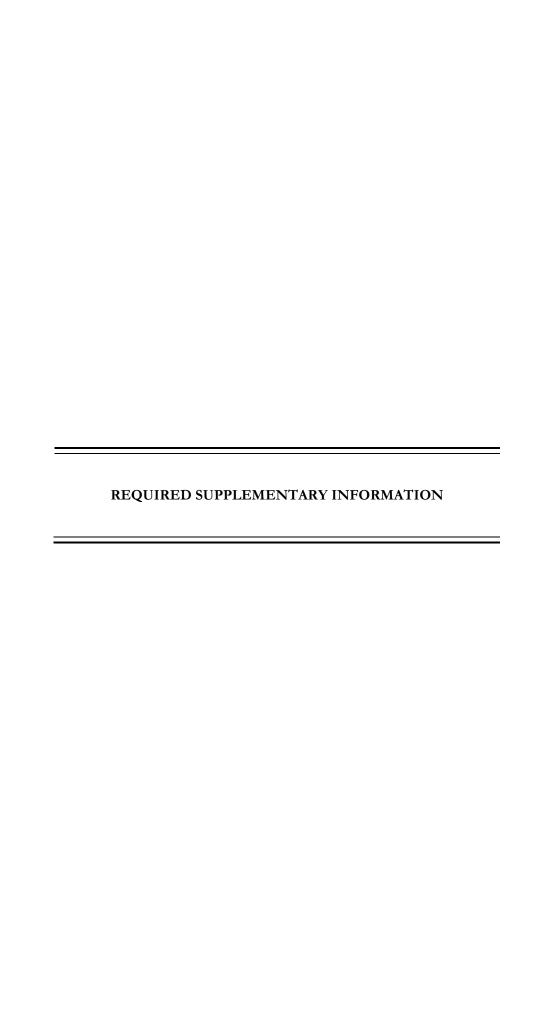
NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

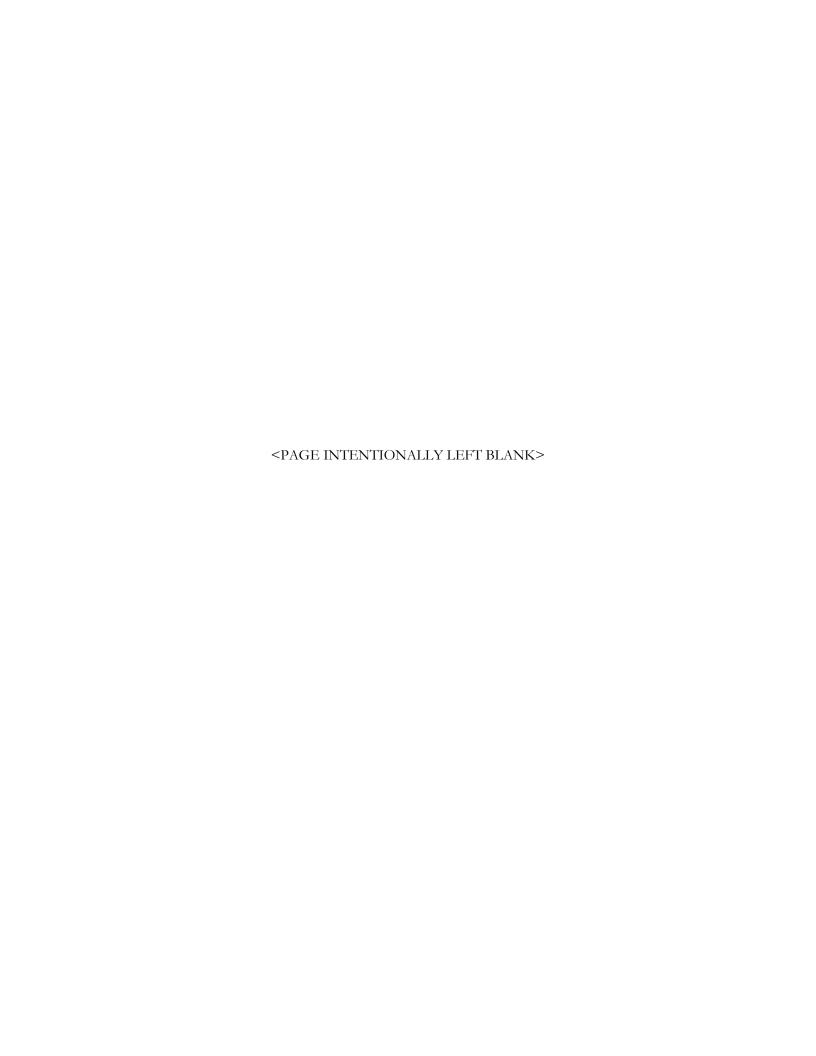
The District is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG) to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance, to the District's certificated and classified employees. Additionally, TCSIG provides property and liability insurance up to \$5,000,000. The second is the School Excess Liability Fund (SELF) to provide liability and property insurance in excess of \$5,000,000. The third is the North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG) to provide workers' compensation insurance. The relationships are 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, 2017, the District made payments of \$6,414, \$1,524,388, and \$130,983, to SELF, TCSIG, and NVSIG, respectively.







GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variances - Positive /
	Budgeted	Amounts		(Negative)
		-		Final to
	Original	Final	Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula				
("LCFF") Sources			* 0.00.000	*
State aid	\$ 9,121,338	\$ 9,269,912	\$ 9,281,870	\$ 11,958
Local sources	740,134	795,183	859,009	63,826
Transfers	(119,293)	(119,293)	(125,682)	(6,389)
Federal sources	368,257	430,623	410,867	(19,756)
Other State sources	718,204	714,053	1,035,469	321,416
Other local sources	593,371	867,728	931,543	63,815
Total Revenues	11,422,011	11,958,206	12,393,076	434,870
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	5,393,422	5,468,102	5,421,042	47,060
Classified salaries	1,615,313	1,697,958	1,680,972	16,986
Employee benefits	2,260,671	2,248,984	2,491,328	(242,344)
Books and supplies	800,810	1,060,499	890,061	170,438
Services and other operating expenditures	1,387,322	1,593,629	1,469,509	124,120
Capital outlay	203,780	503,240	517,654	(14,414)
Other outgo				,
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	292,270	331,507	477,282	(145,775)
Transfers of indirect costs	(24,242)	(24,227)	(24,454)	227
Total Expenditures	11,929,346	12,879,692	12,923,394	(43,702)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<u> </u>
Over Expenditures	(507,335)	(921,486)	(530,318)	391,168
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	18,000	18,000	13,989	(4,011)
Transfers Out	(41,616)	(11,050)	(24,380)	(13,330)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,616)	6,950	(10,391)	(17,341)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(530,951)	(914,536)	(540,709)	373,827
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,819,579	3,819,579	3,819,579	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,288,628	\$ 2,905,043	\$ 3,278,870	\$ 373,827

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

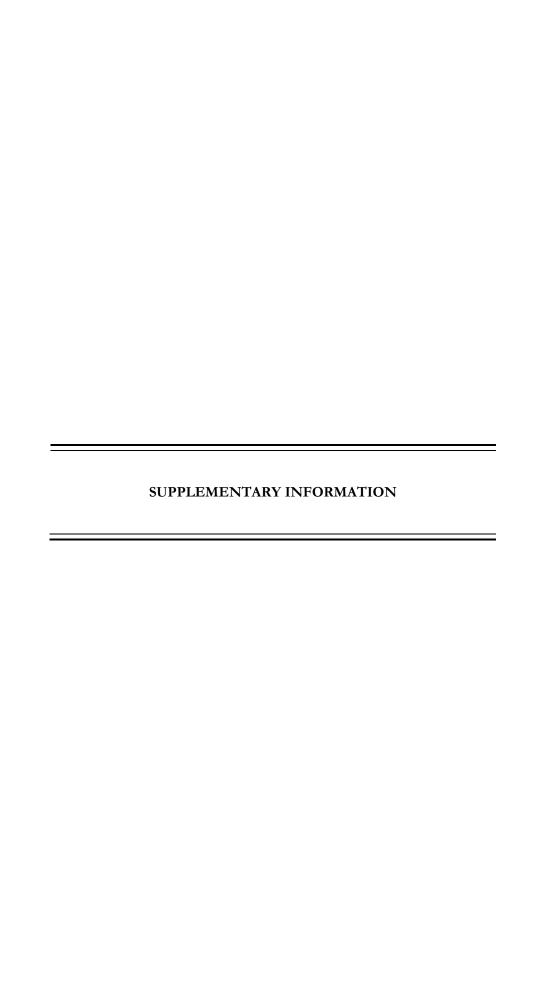
Cal STRS	(Amounts in thousands)	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liabi	lity (asset)	0.009%	0.009%	0.009%
District's proportionate share of the net pens	sion liability (asset)	\$ 7,672	\$ 6,336	\$ 5,100
State's proportionate share of the net pension	n liability (asset)			
associated with the District		2783	2,192	1,955
Total	•	\$ 10,455	\$ 8,528	\$ 7,055
District's covered payroll	:	\$ 4,758	\$ 4,387	\$ 3,913
District's proportionate share of the net pens	sion liability (asset)			
as a percentage of its covered payroll		161%	144%	130%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	the total pension liability	70%	74%	77%
Cal PERS	(Amounts in thousands)	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liabi	lity (asset)	0.013%	0.013%	0.013%
District's proportionate share of the net pens	sion liability (asset)	\$ 2,547	\$ 1,946	\$ 1,484
District's covered payroll	;	\$ 1,536	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,374
District's proportionate share of the net pens	sion liability (asset)			
as a percentage of its covered payroll		166%	133%	108%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	the total pension liability	74%	79%	83%

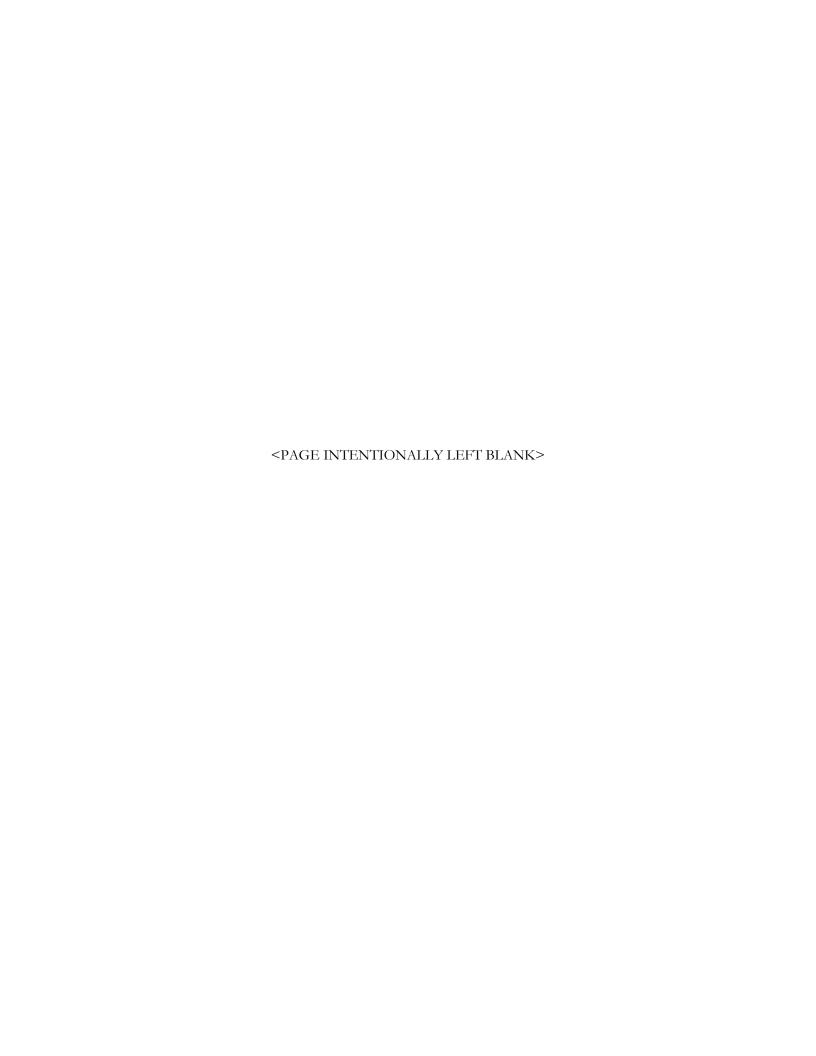
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cal STRS	(Amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution		\$	672	\$	511 \$	390
Contributions in relation to the contract	tually required					
contribution			(672)		(511)	(390)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll		\$	5,472	\$	4,758 \$	4,387
Contributions as a percentage of covere			12%		11%	9%
Cal PERS	(Amounts in thousands)		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	/	\$	231	\$	182 \$	172
Contributions in relation to the contract		Ψ	2.31	Ψ	102 ψ	1 / 2
contribution			(231)		(182)	(172)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	- \$	
District's covered payroll		\$	1,661	\$	1,536 \$	1,462
Contributions as a percentage of covere	ed payroll		14%		12%	12%

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
No Child Left Behind (NCLB):			
Title I, Basic School Support	84.010	14329	\$ 61,724
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	4,315
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	10,563
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	3,804
Special Ed: IDEA			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	209,969
Mental Health Allocation Plan	84.027A	15197	14,349
Total Special Ed: IDEA			224,318
Federal Impact Aid (ESEA, Title VIII)	84.041	10015	11,257
Total U. S. Department of Education			315,981
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed through CDE:			
National School Lunch & Basic Breakfast Programs	40.555	12524	4.00.055
Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 11)	10.555	13524	162,857
Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 4)	10.555	13391	39,720
Child Nutrition: School Programs (School Breakfast Basic)	10.553	13390	66,032
Total National School Lunch & Basic Breakfast Programs			268,609
Child Nutrition: Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	37,884
Child Nutrition: Team Nutrition Grant 2015	10.574	15332	13,600
Commodities	10.555	*	22,980
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			343,073
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Medi-Cal Passed through CDE:	:		
Billing Option	93.778	10013	18,000
Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	25,402
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services	_	_	43,402
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 702,456

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Second Period	Annual
	Report	Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten through third	561	560
Fourth through sixth	406	405
Seventh through eighth	260	258
Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	10	10
Average Daily Attendance Total	1,237	1,233

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Education Code §			
	1982 - 83 Actual	46207(a) Minutes'	Current Year	Current Year	
Grade Level	Minutes ¹	Requirements ²	Minutes ³	Days 4	Status
Kindergarten	31,938	36,000	60,550	180	Complied
Grade 1	45,063	50,400	57,075	180	Complied
Grade 2	45,063	50,400	57,075	180	Complied
Grade 3	52,5 00	50,400	57,075	180	Complied
Grade 4	52,5 00	54,000	57,210	180	Complied
Grade 5	52,5 00	54,000	57,210	180	Complied
Grade 6	52,5 00	54,000	63,145	180	Complied
Grade 7	52,500	54,000	63,145	180	Complied
Grade 8	52,500	54,000	63,145	180	Complied

¹ Shown for historical purposes

² District did NOT meet its LCFF funding target

³ District participated in Longer Instructional Day

⁴ District participated in Longer Instructional Year

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	20	18 (Budget)	2017	2016	2015	
GENERAL FUND:						
Revenues	\$	11,762,986	\$ 12,393,076	\$ 11,898,624	\$ 9,842,402	
Transfers in		18,000	13,989	15,220	14,378	
	Total	11,780,986	12,407,065	11,913,844	9,856,780	
Expenditures		11,917,187	12,923,394	11,094,166	10,099,748	
Other uses and transfers out		125,050	24,380	9,271	14,563	
	Total	12,042,237	12,947,774	11,103,437	10,114,311	
INCREASE/(DECREASE)						
IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(261,251)	\$ (540,709)	\$ 810,407	\$ (257,531)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	3,017,619	\$ 3,278,87 0	\$ 3,819,579	\$ 3,009,172	
AVAILABLE RESERVES ¹	\$	2,076,321	\$ 2,186,218	\$ 2,378,821	\$ 2,574,457	
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		17%	17%	21%	25%	
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A	\$ 29,434,959	\$ 25,670,069	\$ 24,398,603	
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2		1,236	1,237	1,208	1,148	

The General Fund balance has increased by \$269,698 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$261,251 (eight percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least four percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in the audited year and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$5,036,356 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by eighty-nine ADA over the past two years. A decrease of one ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2017-18.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mathrm{Available}$ reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund			
FUND BALANCE				
Balance, June 30, 2017, Unaudited Actuals:	\$	3,236,334		
Decrease in:				
Accounts payable		42,536		
Audited financial statement	\$	3,278,870		

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There are no charter schools sponsored by the District.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

								Capital		
							Pro	oject Fund		
			1	Deferred		Capital	fo	r Blended		
	C	afeteria	Ma	aintenance		Facilities	C	omponent	N	on-Major
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Units		Gov. Funds	
ASSETS										
Deposits and investments	\$	9,600	\$	219,830	\$	325,601	\$	109	\$	555,140
Accrued receivables		47,930		-		-		-		47,930
Due from other funds		25,986		125,682		_		-		151,668
Total Assets	\$	83,516	\$	345,512	\$	325,601	\$	109	\$	754,738
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	9,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,104
Due to other funds		24,454		-		17,852		-		42,306
Total Liabilities		33,558		-		17,852		-		51,410
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable		500		-		-		-		500
Spendable										
Restricted		-		-		307,749		-		307,749
Committed		-		345,512		-		-		345,512
Assigned		49,458		-		-		109		49,567
Total Fund Balances		49,958		345,512		307,749		109		703,328
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	83,516	\$	345,512	\$	325,601	\$	109	\$	754,738

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							Capital			
						Pro	oject Fund			
			1	Deferred	Capital	fo	r Blended			
	(Cafeteria	Maintenance		Facilities		Component		Non-Major	
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Units	G	ov. Funds	
REVENUES										
Local Control Funding										
Formula ("LCFF") Sources										
Transfers	\$	-	\$	125,682	\$ -	\$	-	\$	125,682	
Federal sources		291,591		-	-		-		291,591	
Other State sources		20,532		-	-		-		20,532	
Other local sources		199,906		1,839	597,501		1		799,247	
Total Revenues		512,029		127,521	597,501		1		1,237,052	
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Pupil services										
Food services		520,021		-	-		-		520,021	
General administration										
All other general admin		24,454		-	33,015		-		57,469	
Plant services		-		24,799	-		-		24,799	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		106,000	-		-		106,000	
Debt service										
Principal		-		-	359,875		-		359,875	
Interest and other		-		-	200,000		-		200,000	
Total Expenditures		544,475		130,799	592,890		-		1,268,164	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(32,446)		(3,278)	4,611		1		(31,112)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers In		24,380		-	_		_		24,380	
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCE		(8,066)		(3,278)	4,611		1		(6,732)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		58,024		348,790	303,138		108		710,060	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	49,958	\$	345,512	\$ 307,749	\$	109	\$	703,328	

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

1 - A. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

District has NO sub-recipients.

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

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

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

1 - C. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

1 - D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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

1 - F. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

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

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

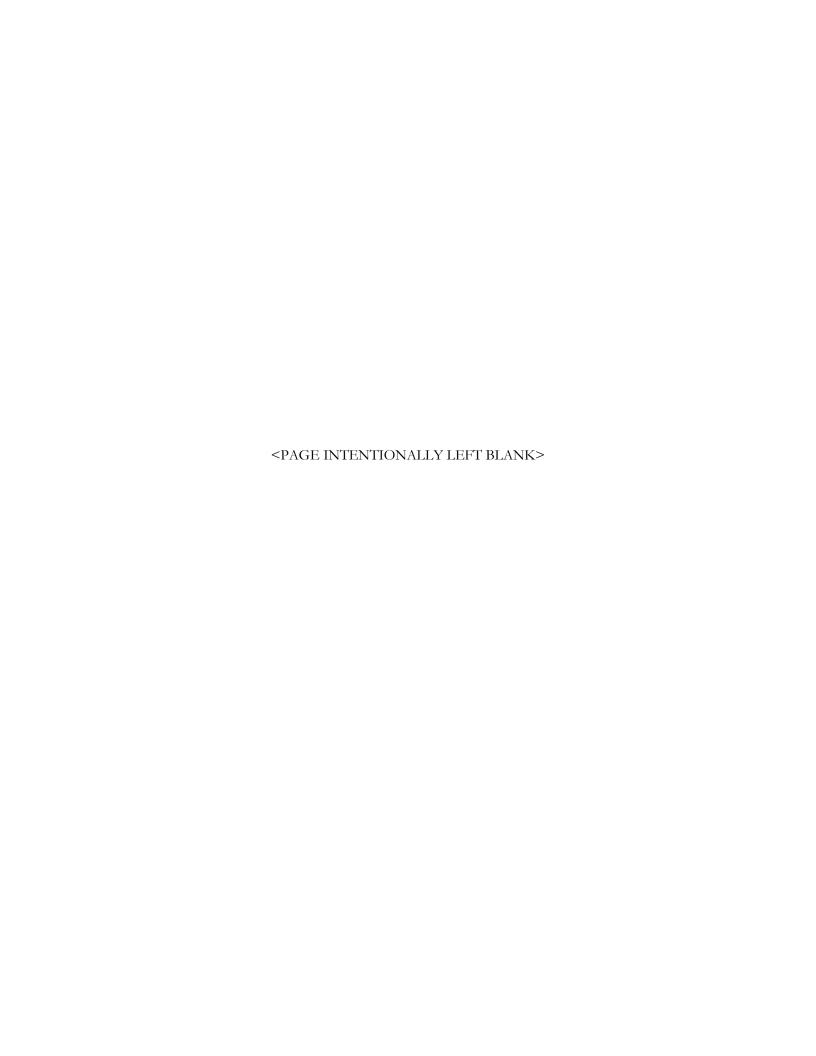
1 - H. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

- 1 H.I The date on which the LEA was established, and for charter schools the date and granting authority of each charter;
- **1 H.II** The date and a general description of any change during the year audited in a school district's boundaries; no changes in the District's boundaries were noted in the 2016-2017 audited year;
- **1 H.III** The numbers by type of schools in the LEA;
- 1 H.IV The names, titles, terms, and term expiration dates of all members of the governing board;
- **1-H.V** The names, with their titles, of the superintendent, chief business official, and deputy / associate / assistant superintendents.

This schedule is located in the front of the report.







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

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Financial Statement Findings on page 88 item 2017-001.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Plumas Lake Elementary School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Plumas Lake Elementary School District's Response to Finding

Dennis Cooper and associates, CPA &

The District staff has worked diligently with site staff to put the internal controls in place since they were brought to their attention. All bookkeepers have been removed as check-signers. We have purchased triplicate receipt books for all sites. At the middle school, the bookkeeper is no longer writing receipts. The District staff has developed a Google Sheets spreadsheet that has the balance columns protected so that general ledger entries cannot be hard coded. The spreadsheet has been shared and implemented at the middle school since the beginning of the school year. We will also share the same spreadsheet with the elementary schools to avoid this issue.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 13, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

We have audited Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (2016-17 K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq., applicable to Plumas Lake Elementary School District's state programs as listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (2016-17 K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. ("the current State Audit Guide"). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs listed on the next page. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Plumas Lake Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to previously, that is applicable, with programs listed on this page and the next for the year ended June 30, 2017



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

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

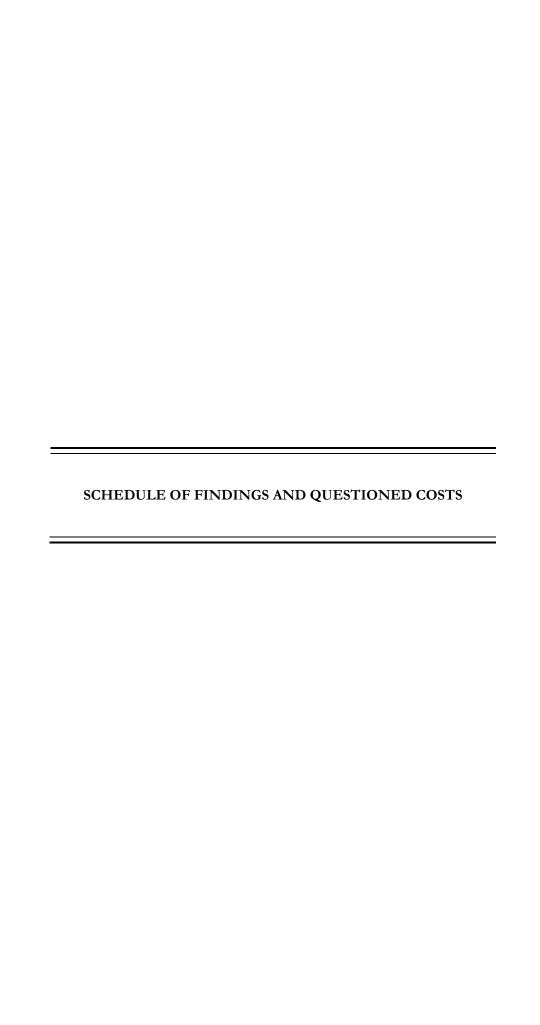
¹We did not perform testing for Independent Study because ADA was below the required threshold for testing.

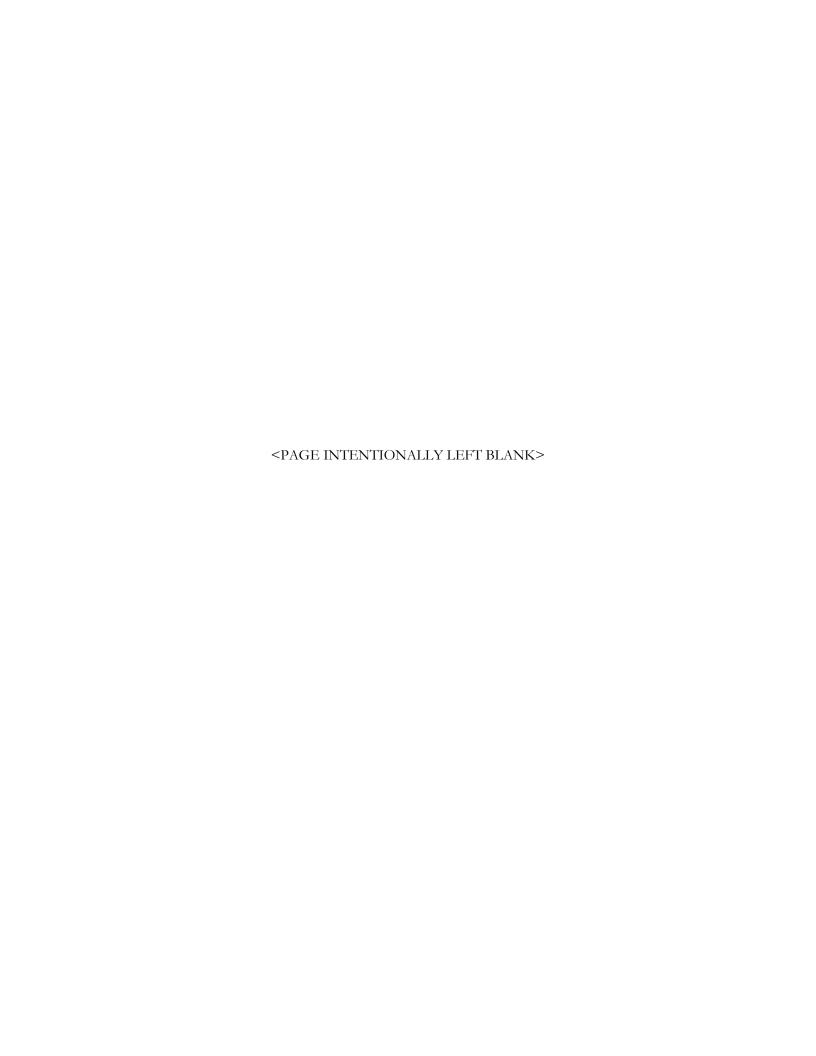
Purpose of this Report

Dennis Cooper and associates, CPA &

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the audit requirements of the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (2016-17 K-12 Audit Guide). Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 13, 2017





SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:	Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Five Digit Code 30000 AB 3627 Finding Type Internal Control

2017-001

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) - DEFICIENCIES

CRITERIA

ASBs collect and spend money on behalf of the student body. ASBs handle cash and can be an opportunity for misappropriation of cash. Due to the inherent risk of fraud involved with the ASB it is important that the school sites and the District set in place strong internal controls to deter the opportunity for fraud. These policies and procedures are set forth in the Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges published by FCMAT.

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our review of the District's ASB reconciliations and financial records the following was noted:

- 1. The bank reconciliations were not prepared timely.
- 2. ASB general ledgers were not updated immediately after a transaction has taken place.
- 3. ASB general ledgers were in excel and the totals were hardcoded. Mistakes were noted during the audit.
- 4. ASB bookkeepers were signers on the ASB bank account and preparing the bank reconciliations.
- 5. Receipts were not being utilized for monies received.
- 6. Revenue potentials were not being utilized

CAUSE

The ASB activity has been relatively small and easy to track in the past. Now the ASBs have grown in activity and are more complicated warranting tighter internal controls.

EFFECT

Only potential effect would be on the fiduciary funds. If cash were to go missing it could understate the cash balance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The District should set forth policies and procedures to ensure that good internal control procedures are being used. A guide for the district is *Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk* Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges published by FCMAT as noted above. The District will need to retrain staff to follow these procedures and monitor the ASBs to ensure that the controls in place are being utilized and working.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District staff has worked diligently with site staff to put the internal controls in place since they were brought to their attention. All bookkeepers have been removed as check-signers. We have purchased triplicate receipt books for all sites. At the middle school, the bookkeeper is no longer writing receipts. The District staff has developed a Google Sheets spreadsheet that has the balance columns protected so that general ledger entries cannot be hard coded. The spreadsheet has been shared and implemented at the middle school since the beginning of the school year. We will also share the same spreadsheet with the elementary schools to avoid this issue.

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no State Award Findings this year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Five Digit Code 61000

AB 3627 Finding Type Classroom Teacher Salaries

2016-001 61000

CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES

CRITERIA

According to Education Code § 41372 pursuant to the provisions of Education Code § 41374, the District is required to expend sixty percent of current year expenditures of education on classroom teachers' salaries and benefits.

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

The District is required to meet a minimum of sixty percent of Current Expense of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District's Current Expense of Education, after adjustments and reclassifications, was \$9,601,664, and the District was deficient \$41,287.

CAUSE

It appears, due to low class sizes, the number of school sites, and the overall size of the District contributed to not meeting the required percentage.

EFFECT

There is no effect on the financial reporting or internal controls of the District.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The District should increase expenditures sufficiently to meet the required minimum of sixty percent.

STATUS

No longer a finding. Per EC 41374, the District is exempt because the District does not have classes exceeding 28 pupils.