# **CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT**

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2020

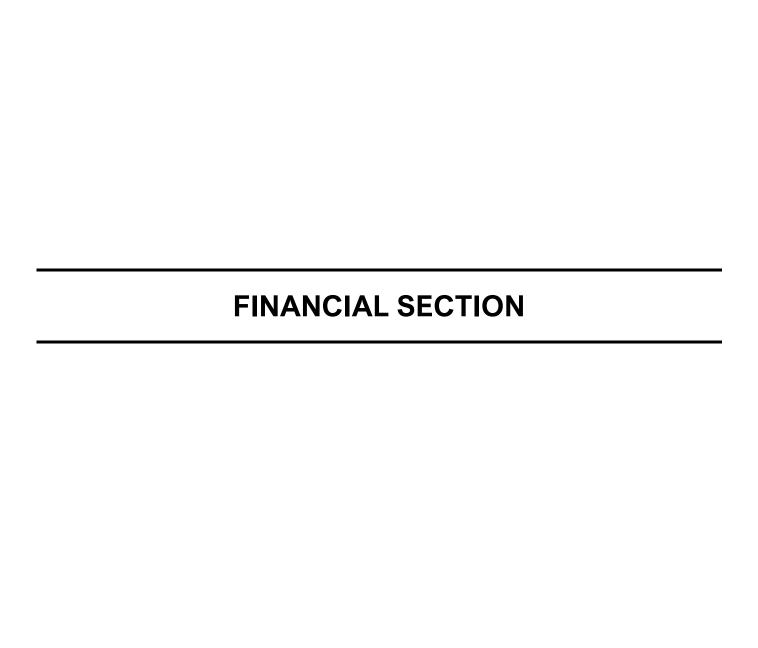
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Cajon Valley Union School District El Cajon, 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 the Cajon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cajon Valley Union 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. 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cajon Valley Union School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **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, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cajon Valley Union School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2021 on our consideration of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California February 24, 2021

histy White, Inc.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION

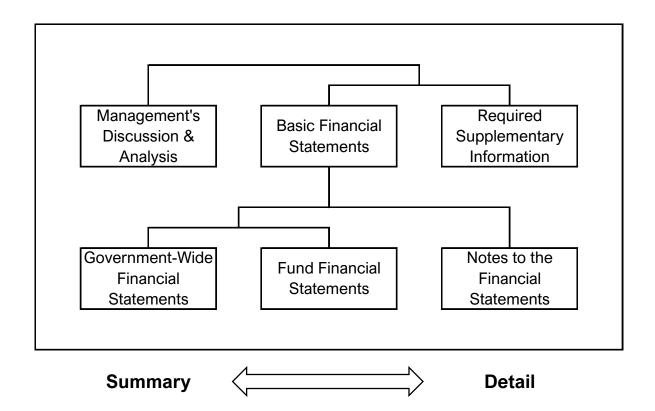
Our discussion and analysis of Cajon Valley Union School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's total net position was \$(15,062,162) at June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of \$4,951,004 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$239,377,910 which were exceeded by expenses of \$244,328,914.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Components of the Financial Section**



#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### **Components of the Financial Section (continued)**

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

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
  - Governmental Funds provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
  - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.
  - Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

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

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$(15,062,162) at June 30, 2020, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(180,266,436) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities							
	2020	2019	Net Change					
ASSETS	·							
Current and other assets	\$ 125,486,78	1 \$ 121,176,432	\$ 4,310,349					
Capital assets	315,669,80	9 308,274,871	7,394,938					
Total Assets	441,156,59	0 429,451,303	11,705,287					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	65,404,23	5 69,404,105	(3,999,870)					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	28,386,96	4 10,761,752	17,625,212					
Long-term liabilities	463,683,04	6 475,902,762	(12,219,716)					
Total Liabilities	492,070,01	0 486,664,514	5,405,496					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,552,97	7 22,302,052	7,250,925					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	134,743,16	8 91,100,535	43,642,633					
Restricted	30,461,10	6 30,109,917	351,189					
Unrestricted	(180,266,43	6) (131,321,610)	(48,944,826)					
Total Net Position	\$ (15,062,16	2) \$ (10,111,158)	\$ (4,951,004)					

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Gov	err	nmental Activi	ities	i
	 2020		2019	N	et Change
REVENUES					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,345,132	\$	5,261,404	\$	83,728
Operating grants and contributions	40,322,801		37,004,105		3,318,696
General revenues					
Property taxes	58,683,685		57,754,989		928,696
Unrestricted federal and state aid	127,045,848		123,750,716		3,295,132
Other	 7,980,444		7,830,844		149,600
Total Revenues	239,377,910		231,602,058		7,775,852
EXPENSES					
Instruction	134,624,733		142,159,294		(7,534,561)
Instruction-related services	25,526,693		22,857,258		2,669,435
Pupil services	29,960,496		27,604,601		2,355,895
General administration	16,331,297		14,852,925		1,478,372
Plant services	14,923,359		14,353,477		569,882
Ancillary and community services	111,819		184,474		(72,655)
Debt service	9,124,191		9,830,391		(706,200)
Other outgo	230,190		949,655		(719,465)
Depreciation	13,481,425		-		13,481,425
Other	14,711		(510,130)		524,841
Total Expenses	244,328,914		232,281,945		12,046,969
Change in net position	(4,951,004)		(679,887)		(4,271,117)
Net Position - Beginning	 (10,111,158)		(9,431,271)		(679,887)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (15,062,162)	\$	(10,111,158)	\$	(4,951,004)

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$244,328,914 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$58,683,685 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### **Changes in Net Position (continued)**

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	 Net Cost o	of Serv	vices
	2020		2019
Instruction	\$ 110,867,266	\$	117,250,483
Instruction-related services	19,879,020		18,571,802
Pupil services	17,392,254		17,864,990
General administration	14,680,312		13,297,128
Plant services	14,600,997		13,964,752
Ancillary and community services	111,819		180,812
Debt service	9,124,191		9,830,391
Transfers to other agencies	(1,491,014)		(433,792)
Depreciation	13,481,425		-
Other	 14,711		(510,130)
Total Expenses	\$ 198,660,981	\$	190,016,436

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$104,705,149, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$107,713,779. The District's General Fund increased \$3,411,593 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Building Fund balance decreased \$3,882,718 for the year ended June 30, 2020 primarily due to the issuance of \$7,000,000 in general obligation bonds, offset by ongoing construction costs. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund balance increased \$34,622 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2019-2020**

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a periodic basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2019-2020 the District had invested \$315,669,809 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019	1	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land	\$	13,517,805	\$	13,517,805	\$	-
Construction in progress		23,499,067		37,476,688		(13,977,621)
Land improvements		36,895,729		16,655,578		20,240,151
Buildings & improvements		374,256,669		365,711,965		8,544,704
Furniture & equipment		31,723,460		25,654,331		6,069,129
Accumulated depreciation		(164,222,921)		(150,741,496)		(13,481,425)
Total Capital Assets	\$	315,669,809	\$	308,274,871	\$	7,394,938

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$463,683,046 in long-term liabilities, an increase of less than one percent from the prior year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

		Gov	ern	mental Activ	ties	<u> </u>
		2019	Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						_
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 1	94,606,804	\$	196,614,908	\$	(2,008,104)
Total certificates of participation		-		1,246,000		(1,246,000)
Capital leases		17,849,424		19,313,428		(1,464,004)
Compensated absences		2,099,406		1,416,588		682,818
Total OPEB liability		49,900,221		54,107,853		(4,207,632)
Net pension liability	2	10,664,146		203,203,985		7,460,161
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(	(11,436,955)		(13,910,151)		2,473,196
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4	63,683,046	\$	461,992,611	\$	1,690,435

#### **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.

According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the U.S. economy is in a "depression-like crisis" and it will take at least three years before its GDP and unemployment rate return to the levels it saw before the COVID-19 pandemic struck. Between February 2020 and April 2020, California lost 2.56 million nonfarm payroll jobs, a 15% drop that is nearly double the job loss during the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009.

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature provided resources and support beyond the Proposition 98 requirement in 2020–21, giving one-time federal resources and pension rate relief and promising more than the minimum guarantee in 2021–22.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)**

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per-pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. In response to the ongoing pandemic, the 2020-21 State Budget reduced employer contribution rates in 2020–21 and 2021–22. This will reduce the CalSTRS employer rate from 18.4% to approximately 16.15% in 2020–21 and from 18.2% to 16.0% in 2021–22. The CalPERS employer contribution rate will be reduced from CalPERS recently set rate for 2020–21 of 22.68% to 20.7% and 2021–22 estimated rate of 24.6% to 23.0%. Despite this reduction in the planned rate increases, the projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act provides California K-12 education with \$1.65 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds, \$355 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds, and \$4.4 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). Collectively, GEER Funds, CRF, and \$540 million in state General Fund (GF) contributions are known as Learning Loss Mitigation Funding (LLMF). CARES Act funds will be apportioned in 2020-21, however, ESSER and GEER are to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022, GF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and CRF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. On December 27, 2020, the President signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act which extended the CRF spending deadline to December 30, 2021.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Miranda Durning, Fiscal Services Director (durningm@cajonvalley.net) or Scott Buxbaum, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services (buxbaums@cajonvalley.net).

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 89,518,438
Accounts receivable	34,500,483
Inventory	760,678
Prepaid expenses	707,182
Capital assets, not depreciated	37,016,872
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	278,652,937
Total Assets	441,156,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	59,043,234
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,698,070
Deferred amount on refunding	2,662,931
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	65,404,235
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	15,657,122
Unearned revenue	1,292,887
Long-term liabilities, current portion	11,436,955
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	463,683,046
Total Liabilities	492,070,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	19,565,512
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,716,840
Deferred amount on refunding	270,625
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,552,977
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	134,743,168
Restricted:	10 1,1 10,100
Capital projects	8,359,705
Debt service	11,389,478
Educational programs	9,180,735
Food service	1,531,188
Unrestricted	(180,266,436)
Total Net Position	\$ (15,062,162)
i otal Net i Ositivii	ψ (10,002,102)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program	Reve	nues		evenues and Changes in Vet Position	
				Charges for		Operating Grants and		overnmental	
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Activities		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-		-						
Instruction	\$	134,624,733	\$	2,973,194	\$	20,784,273	\$	(110,867,266)	
Instruction-related services								,	
Instructional supervision and administration		10,702,072		467,758		4,531,520		(5,702,794)	
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,149,284		575		7,647		(1,141,062)	
School site administration		13,675,337		71,179		568,994		(13,035,164)	
Pupil services								,	
Home-to-school transportation		4,608,810		-		925,000		(3,683,810)	
Food services		9,449,012		658,445		7,403,581		(1,386,986)	
All other pupil services		15,902,674		133,906		3,447,310		(12,321,458)	
General administration									
Centralized data processing		5,515,402		-		-		(5,515,402)	
All other general administration		10,815,895		113,175		1,537,810		(9,164,910)	
Plant services		14,923,359		72,867		249,495		(14,600,997)	
Community services		111,819		-		-		(111,819)	
Enterprise activities		14,711		-		-		(14,711)	
Interest on long-term debt		9,124,191		-		-		(9,124,191)	
Other outgo		230,190		854,033		867,171		1,491,014	
Depreciation (unallocated)		13,481,425		-		-		(13,481,425)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	244,328,914	\$	5,345,132	\$	40,322,801		(198,660,981)	
	Gene	eral revenues							
	Tax	xes and subvent	ons						
	Р	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or general purp	oses			41,438,991	
	Р	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or debt service				15,640,417	
	Р	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or other specific	pur	ooses		1,604,277	
	F	ederal and state	aid no	t restricted for	spec	ific purposes		127,045,848	
	Inte	erest and investr	nent e	arnings				2,008,025	
	Inte	eragency revenu	ies					221,526	
	Mis	scellaneous						5,750,893	
	Sub	total, General R	evenu	ie				193,709,977	
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				(4,951,004)	
	Net l	Position - Begi	nning					(10,111,158)	
	Net I	Position - Endi	ng				\$	(15,062,162)	

Net (Expenses)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Gen	ieral Fund	В	uilding Fund	ond Interest & demption Fund	G	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	32,290,593	\$	26,011,435	\$ 14,755,826	\$	10,778,005	\$	83,835,859
Accounts receivable		30,471,800		78,317	-		1,929,876		32,479,993
Due from other funds		1,053,208		1,551,851	-		86,189		2,691,248
Stores inventory		292,404		-	-		468,274		760,678
Prepaid expenditures		707,182		-	-		-		707,182
Total Assets	\$	64,815,187	\$	27,641,603	\$ 14,755,826	\$	13,262,344	\$	120,474,960
LIABILITIES  Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Unearned revenue  Total Liabilities	\$	8,181,765 1,670,279 1,270,488 11,122,532	\$	2,027,921 2,573 - 2,030,494	\$ - - - -	\$	1,524,197 1,070,189 22,399 2,616,785	\$	11,733,883 2,743,041 1,292,887 15,769,811
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		1,149,586		-	-		468,274		1,617,860
Restricted		8,894,343		25,611,109	14,755,826		10,177,285		59,438,563
Assigned		21,510,580		-	-		-		21,510,580
Unassigned		22,138,146		-	-		-		22,138,146
Total Fund Balances		53,692,655		25,611,109	14,755,826		10,645,559		104,705,149
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	64,815,187	\$	27,641,603	\$ 14,755,826	\$	13,262,344	\$	120,474,960

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

\$ 104,705,149

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 \$ 479,892,730 Accumulated depreciation \$ (164,222,921) 315,669,809

#### Deferred amount on refunding:

In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:

2,392,306

#### 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:

(3,366,348)

#### Long-term liabilities:

In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

 Total general obligation bonds
 \$ 194,606,804

 Capital leases
 17,849,424

 Compensated absences
 2,099,406

 Total OPEB liability
 49,900,221

 Net pension liability
 210,664,146
 (475,120,001)

#### Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 59,043,234

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ (19,565,512) 39,477,722

(continued on the following page)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2020

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

\$ 3,698,070 (9,716,840)

(6,018,770)

#### Internal service funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:

7,197,971

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$ (15,062,162)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Building Fund		nd Interest & emption Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	162,026,090	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	162,026,090
Federal sources		13,906,317	-		-	7,725,225		21,631,542
Other state sources		19,610,632	-		123,030	3,212,024		22,945,686
Other local sources		19,989,982	3,266,626		16,417,800	1,619,134		41,293,542
Total Revenues		215,533,021	3,266,626		16,540,830	12,556,383		247,896,860
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		133,359,214	-		-	2,015,556		135,374,770
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		10,237,958	-		-	153,787		10,391,745
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,054,326	-		-	-		1,054,326
School site administration		12,964,503	-		-	185,627		13,150,130
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		4,870,247	-		-	-		4,870,247
Food services		52,514	-		-	8,582,687		8,635,201
All other pupil services		15,336,758	-		-	-		15,336,758
General administration								
Centralized data processing		5,096,060	-		-	-		5,096,060
All other general administration		9,176,927	-		-	616,649		9,793,576
Plant services		12,949,114	387,921		-	221,342		13,558,377
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		2,648,360	13,672,337		-	3,166,580		19,487,277
Community services		111,662	-		-	-		111,662
Transfers to other agencies		1,045,482	-		-	-		1,045,482
Debt service								
Principal		-	2,176,000		8,972,865	535,100		11,683,965
Interest and other		-	760,727		8,560,271	21,844		9,342,842
Total Expenditures		208,903,125	16,996,985		17,533,136	15,499,172		258,932,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		6,629,896	(13,730,359)	)	(992,306)	(2,942,789)		(11,035,558)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		19,338	2,847,641		-	390,000		3,256,979
Other sources		-	7,000,000		16,917,431	-		23,917,431
Transfers out		(3,237,641)	-		-	(19,338)		(3,256,979)
Other uses		-	-		(15,890,503)	-		(15,890,503)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,218,303)	9,847,641		1,026,928	370,662		8,026,928
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,411,593	(3,882,718	)	34,622	(2,572,127)		(3,008,630)
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,281,062	29,493,827		14,721,204	13,217,686		107,713,779
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	53,692,655	\$ 25,611,109	\$	14,755,826	\$ 10,645,559	\$	104,705,149

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

\$ (3,008,630)

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: \$ 20,876,363

Depreciation expense: \$ (13,481,425) 7,394,938

#### Debt service:

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

27,207,869

#### Debt 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:

(23,917,431)

#### Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(531,374)

#### 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:

504,246

#### Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(289,021)

(continued on the following page)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Compensated absences:

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

(682,818)

#### Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(1,262,794)

#### Pensions:

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

(12,709,156)

#### Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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 is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

1,716,691

#### Internal Service Funds:

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

626,476

#### Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (4,951,004)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		vernmental Activities
	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Total current assets Total Assets  ABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total current liabilities		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	5,682,579
Accounts receivable		2,020,490
Due from other funds		52,551
Total current assets		7,755,620
Total Assets		7,755,620
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accrued liabilities		556,891
		758
Total current liabilities		557,649
Total Liabilities		557,649
NET POSITION		
Restricted		7,197,971
Total Net Position	\$	7,197,971

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GovernmentalActivities			
	Internal Service Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 22,426,375			
Other local revenues	32,602			
Total operating revenues	22,458,977			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	81,277			
Supplies and materials	14,872			
Professional services	21,845,873			
Total operating expenses	21,942,022			
Operating income/(loss)	516,955			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)				
Interest income	109,521			
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	109,521			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	626,476			
Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	6,571,495			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,197,971			

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from user charges	\$	22,532,545		
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to				
(from) other funds		(1,958,368)		
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(22,009,411)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(1,435,234)		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received		109,521		
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		109,521		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,325,713)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of year		7,008,292		
End of year	\$	5,682,579		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities				
Operating income/(loss)	\$	516,955		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(1,905,817)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(52,551)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		21,998		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(15,819)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,435,234)		

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Stud	Agency Fund Student Body Fund			
ASSETS		_			
Cash and investments	\$	86,213			
Total Assets	\$	86,213			
LIABILITIES					
Due to student groups	\$	86,213			
Total Liabilities	\$	86,213			

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Cajon Valley Union School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's California School Accounting Manual. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. 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 the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

#### **B.** Component Units

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. The District has no such component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

**Government-Wide Statements.** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). 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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

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

## **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund:** The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. 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 the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

**Building Fund:** This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

**Bond Interest and Redemption Fund:** This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds:** Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

#### **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 District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its 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 results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### **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 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 a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> Position

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

#### Investments

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

#### Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. 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 capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<b>Estimated Useful Life</b>
Buildings	45-50 Years
Building Improvements	20-25 Years
Vehicles	3-15 Years
Office Equipment	3-15 Years
Computer Equipment	3-15 Years

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

#### **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. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken because such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

#### **Premiums and Discounts**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable - The 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.

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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

#### **Fund Balance (continued)**

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.

#### F. 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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

#### G. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. 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 not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

#### I. Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

#### J. New Accounting Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 84** – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 87** – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 91** – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

**GASB Statement No. 92** – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

**GASB Statement No. 95** – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This standard's primary objective is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The statement is effective immediately. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 95.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Go	overnmental	Int	ternal Service	G	Sovernmental		Fiduciary
	Funds		Fund		Activities		Fund
\$	81,345,954	\$	5,648,811	\$	86,994,765	\$	-
	1,858,692		10,430		1,869,122		86,213
	481,213		23,338		504,551		-
	150,000		-		150,000		
\$	83,835,859	\$	5,682,579	\$	89,518,438	\$	86,213
		\$ 81,345,954 1,858,692 481,213 150,000	Funds \$ 81,345,954 \$ 1,858,692 481,213 150,000	Funds         Fund           \$ 81,345,954         \$ 5,648,811           1,858,692         10,430           481,213         23,338           150,000         -	Funds         Fund           \$ 81,345,954         \$ 5,648,811         \$ 1,858,692           481,213         23,338           150,000         -	Funds         Fund         Activities           \$ 81,345,954         \$ 5,648,811         \$ 86,994,765           1,858,692         10,430         1,869,122           481,213         23,338         504,551           150,000         -         150,000	Funds         Fund         Activities           \$ 81,345,954         \$ 5,648,811         \$ 86,994,765         \$ 1,858,692           1,858,692         10,430         1,869,122           481,213         23,338         504,551           150,000         -         150,000

#### **B.** Policies and Practices

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

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### B. Policies and Practices (continued)

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The San Diego County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is 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.

#### C. General Authorizations

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

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U. S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U. S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$88,207,154 and an amortized book value of \$86,994,765. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 556 days.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2020, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated at least A.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk amounting to \$2,293,977 because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

#### G. Fair Value

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

 Uncategorized

 Investment in county treasury
 \$ 88,207,154

 Total
 \$ 88,207,154

#### **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

						Non-Major			_	
	G	eneral Fund	Buil	ding Fund	G	overnmental Funds	In	ternal Service Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Federal Government				<u>g</u>						7.00.7.00
Categorical aid	\$	6,529,193	\$	-	\$	1,554,751	\$	-	\$	8,083,944
State Government										
Apportionment		20,270,717		-		-		-		20,270,717
Categorical aid		2,011,503		-		356,443		-		2,367,946
Lottery		377,670		-		-		-		377,670
Local Government										
Other local sources		1,282,717		78,317		18,682		2,020,490		3,400,206
Total	\$	30,471,800	\$	78,317	\$	1,929,876	\$	2,020,490	\$	34,500,483

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance uly 01, 2019	Additions	Deletions	1.	Balance une 30, 2020
Governmental Activities	 uly 01, 2019	Additions	Deletions	J	ine 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 13,517,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,517,805
Construction in progress	37,476,688	14,807,234	28,784,855		23,499,067
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	50,994,493	14,807,234	28,784,855		37,016,872
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	16,655,578	20,240,151	-		36,895,729
Buildings & improvements	365,711,965	8,544,704	-		374,256,669
Furniture & equipment	25,654,331	6,069,129	-		31,723,460
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	408,021,874	34,853,984	-		442,875,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	8,201,074	1,583,921	-		9,784,995
Buildings & improvements	128,445,956	8,694,893	-		137,140,849
Furniture & equipment	14,094,466	3,202,611	-		17,297,077
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 150,741,496	13,481,425	-		164,222,921
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$ 308,274,871	\$ 36,179,793	\$ 28,784,855	\$	315,669,809

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

				D	ue Fr	om Other Fun	ds				
		Non-Major Governmental Internal Service									
Due To Other Funds	Ge	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		Funds		Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,531,539	\$	86,189	\$	52,551	\$	1,670,279	
Building Fund		2,573		-		-		-		2,573	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,049,877		20,312		-		-		1,070,189	
Internal Service Fund		758		-		-		-		758	
Total	\$	1,053,208	\$	1,551,851	\$	86,189	\$	52,551	\$	2,743,799	
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to ad Due from the General Fund to the Building Fund for por Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fun	rtable buildings at	Bostonia Lan	guage	Academy and	clear	ing account ac	tivity.			164 1,531,539 67,726	
Due from the General Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund	for clearing accou	unt activity.								52,551	
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General F	,									235,779	
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for O		s, and short-te	erm bo	rrowing.						814,098	
Due from the Building Fund to the General Fund for OF										2,573	
Due from the Self-Insurance Fund to the General Fund										758	
Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Building Fun	d for project cost	reimburseme	nt.							20,312	
Total									S	2.743.799	

## B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

				Interfund 1	ransfe	ers In									
		Non-Major Governmental													
Interfund Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		Funds		Total							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,847,641	\$	390,000	\$	3,237,641							
Non-Major Governmental Funds		19,338		-		-		19,338							
Total	\$	19,338	\$	2,847,641	\$	390,000	\$	3,256,979							
Transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fur	nd for capital pro	ojects costs.					\$	2,847,641							
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Res	erve Fund for C	apital Outlay	Proje	cts for bus lea	se pay	ment.		390,000							
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fu	and for OPEB co	osts.	-					19,338							
Total							\$	3,256,979							

#### **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

					G	Non-Major Sovernmental	Int	ternal Service		c	Sovernmental
	G	eneral Fund	В	uilding Fund		Funds		Fund	District-Wide		Activities
Construction	\$	-	\$	2,027,921	\$	808,470	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,836,391
Vendors payable		1,840,028		-		715,727		556,891	-		3,112,646
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-	3,366,348		3,366,348
Due to grantor government		6,341,737		-		-		-	-		6,341,737
Total	\$	8,181,765	\$	2,027,921	\$	1,524,197	\$	556,891	\$ 3,366,348	\$	15,657,122

#### **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major		
			G	overnmental	G	Sovernmental
	Gei	neral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	480,583	\$	-	\$	480,583
State categorical sources		4,036		-		4,036
Local sources		785,869		22,399		808,268
Total	\$	1,270,488	\$	22,399	\$	1,292,887

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	_	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	182,097,754	\$ 20,650,000	\$ 24,497,865	\$ 178,249,889	\$	8,632,319
Unamortized premium		11,280,003	3,267,431	1,716,691	12,830,743		1,178,047
Accreted interest		3,237,151	289,021	-	3,526,172		141,482
Total general obligation bonds		196,614,908	24,206,452	26,214,556	194,606,804		9,951,848
Direct placement certificates							
of participation		1,246,000	-	1,246,000	-		-
Total certificates of participation		1,246,000	-	1,246,000	-		-
Capital leases		19,313,428	-	1,464,004	17,849,424		1,485,107
Compensated absences		1,416,588	682,818	_	2,099,406		-
Total OPEB liability		54,107,853		4,207,632	49,900,221		-
Net pension liability		203,203,985	7,460,161	-	210,664,146		-
Total	\$	475.902.762	\$ 32,349,431	\$ 33.132.192	\$ 475.120.001	\$	11.436.955

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the Building Fund.
- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the Building Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

#### A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,099,406. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### B. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

At June 30, 2020, the principal outstanding on the 2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation was paid in full.

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### C. General Obligation Bonds

					Bonds			Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
2008 Series B	5/25/2011	8/1/2025	4.00%	\$ 13,093,060	\$ 9,012,842	\$ -	\$ 1,104,347	\$ 7,908,495
2008 Series C	8/1/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	19,999,932	19,029,912		113,518	18,916,394
2012 Series A	8/28/2013	8/1/2037	4.00-5.00%	31,200,000	24,680,000		315,000	24,365,000
2012 Series C	4/14/2015	8/1/2040	3.25-5.00%	20,000,000	18,300,000		130,000	18,170,000
2012 Series D	10/7/2015	8/1/2040	3.00-5.00%	17,880,000	17,880,000		120,000	17,760,000
2012 Series E	9/20/2017	8/1/2038	2.50-5.00%	17,505,000	17,505,000		1,300,000	16,205,000
2016 Series A	3/16/2017	8/1/2020	5.00%	6,000,000	4,100,000	-	2,000,000	2,100,000
2016 Series B	9/12/2019	8/1/2023	5.00-5.50%	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
2010 Refunding Bonds	2/10/2010	8/1/2031	3.00-5.00%	24,670,000	17,640,000		16,560,000	1,080,000
2012 Refunding Bonds	6/28/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	13,690,000	10,550,000		565,000	9,985,000
2014 Refunding Bonds	5/6/2014	8/1/2035	3.00-5.00%	23,565,000	20,365,000	-	820,000	19,545,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	3/31/2016	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	23,600,000	23,035,000		1,470,000	21,565,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	11/20/2019	8/1/2031	5.00%	13,650,000	-	13,650,000	-	13,650,000
					\$ 182,097,754	\$ 20,650,000	\$ 24,497,865	\$ 178,249,889

#### **Election 2016, Series B General Obligation Bonds**

On October 3, 2019, the District issued \$7,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Election 2016, Series B (Ed Tech Bonds). The Series B bonds bear a fixed interest rates ranging from 5.00 to 5.50 percent with annual maturities from August 1, 2021 through August 1, 2023.

#### 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Forward Delivery)

On November 20, 2020, the District issued \$13,650,000 of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Forward Delivery). Proceeds from the bonds were used to establish an escrow portfolio to defease a portion of the remaining 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds on the forward delivery date on May 6, 2020. The net proceeds received for the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2010 General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$2,577,907 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,315,686.

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 8,632,319	\$ 6,937,164	15,569,483
2022	8,910,180	7,269,783	16,179,963
2023	9,745,127	6,693,057	16,438,184
2024	10,513,060	6,289,433	16,802,493
2025	8,700,830	5,901,141	14,601,971
2026 - 2030	49,744,459	27,301,068	77,045,527
2031 - 2035	46,508,914	11,764,804	58,273,718
2036 - 2040	30,285,000	4,022,478	34,307,478
2041	5,210,000	145,292	5,355,292
Accretion	 3,526,172	(3,526,172)	
Total	\$ 181,776,061	\$ 72,798,048	\$ 254,574,109

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### D. Capital Leases

On January 1, 2017 the Cajon Valley Union School District (District) entered into a lease agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation of California (Corporation) in the amount of \$19,455,000 to fund energy projects at various school sites. The District received approval from the Internal Revenue Service under Section 54C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to renewal energy projects at the various school sites listed in the lease agreement. In order to provide financing for the renewable energy projects at the designated school sites, the District agreed to lease the real property comprising Lexington Elementary School to the Corporation by entering into a site lease as of January 1, 2017 whereby the Corporation has agreed to assist the District with such financing by entering into this lease. Pursuant to the lease, the Corporation will sublease the leased property back to the District and the District will be obligated to make lease payments to the Corporation. The term of the lease agreement commenced January 1, 2017 and ends August 1, 2036 with an interest rate of 4.19% per annum. Principal payments are due August 1 of each year beginning August 1, 2017 with interest payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year during the lease term.

On February 7, 2018 the Cajon Valley Union School District (District) entered into a master equipment lease-purchase agreement with East County Schools Federal Credit Union as lessor to lease-purchase fifteen school buses in the amount of \$1,625,465. Three separate lease schedules were created to lease the busses based upon subsequent delivery of the vehicles.

- The first lease term is for seven school busses in the amount of \$484,815 over a three-year term and commenced October 1, 2018 with an end date of April 1, 2021. The interest rate is 2.25% with semi-annual payments of \$83,080 due semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 of each year during the lease term.
- The second lease term is for five school busses in the amount of \$684,849 over a three-year term and commenced December 1, 2018 with an end date of June 1, 2021. The interest rate is 2.25% with semi-annual payments of \$117,359 due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year during the lease term.
- The third lease term is for three school busses in the amount of \$455,801 over a three-year term and commenced February 1, 2019 with an end date of August 1, 2021. The interest rate is 2.25% with semi-annual payments of \$78,032 due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year during the lease term.

Commitments under the capitalized agreements for the renewable energy lease and minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Lea	ase Payment
\$	2,198,041
	1,688,597
	1,579,655
	1,548,368
	1,516,704
	7,099,154
	6,264,685
	2,263,216
	24,158,420
	(6,308,996)
\$	17,849,424
	\$

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$54,107,853 and decreased by \$4,207,632 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was \$49,900,221. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

#### F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$203,203,958 and increased by \$7,460,161 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$210,664,146. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

#### **NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2020:

	Ge	neral Fund	Buildi	ng Fund	ond Interest & lemption Fund	Non-Maj Governme Funds	ntal	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Non-spendable					 				
Revolving cash	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	150,000
Stores inventory		292,404		-	-	46	8,274		760,678
Prepaid expenditures		707,182		-	-		-		707,182
Total non-spendable		1,149,586		-	-	46	8,274		1,617,860
Restricted									
Educational programs		8,894,343		-	-	28	36,392		9,180,735
Capital projects		-		25,611,109	-	8,35	59,705		33,970,814
Debt service		-		-	14,755,826		-		14,755,826
Food service		-		-	-	1,53	31,188		1,531,188
Total restricted		8,894,343		25,611,109	14,755,826	10,17	77,285		59,438,563
Assigned									
Other assignments		14,828,185		-	-		-		14,828,185
Other post-employment benefits		6,682,395		-	-				6,682,395
Total assigned		21,510,580		-	-		_		21,510,580
Unassigned		22,138,146	•	-	-	•	-	•	22,138,146
Total Fund Balance	\$	53,692,655	\$	25,611,109	\$ 14,755,826	\$ 10,64	15,559	\$	104,705,149

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 three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, CVESD Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for retirees and their eligible dependents that meet eligibility requirements until age 65. Retirees and their eligible dependents in the plan are eligible for the same medical plans as active employees. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the District's board of directors. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below.

The District provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits) and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents until the retiree turns age 65. An eligible retiree is only eligible for the level of coverage (retiree only, retiree plus spouse, or retiree plus family) they are receiving at retirement. Retired employees pay the same cost for coverage as an active employee. This cost varies based on the plans and level of coverage enrolled in. Employees in the management, supervisory and classified non-management units who are hired after July 1, 2015, will be eligible for retiree health/dental benefits for the retiring employee only. Family members can be covered by the retiree on a self-pay basis to retiree's age 65.

Members pay 30% of the Kaiser premium except for Classified who pay 25%. If a member chooses UHC, they have to pay 100% of the additional cost in excess of the Kaiser costs except classified who pay a flat 25% regardless of plan chosen.

The District does not provide any retiree medical or dental benefits beyond age 65 except for certain management employees and supervisors who may continue on the Kaiser Senior Advantage Plan and receive a maximum District contribution equal to \$50 per month.

Employees who retired prior to December 1, 2006 are eligible for \$1,200 annual amount if they have waived medical benefits. No new retirees may elect this benefit in the future except an active employee who had waived coverage at December 1, 2006 and retires with this same coverage in place.

Eligibility for retiree health coverage requires retirement on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of District service. A surviving spouse can continue coverage upon the death of the retiree until they attain age 65 for the same rate the retiree would pay for single coverage.

Board members are not eligible for retiree health benefits.

#### C. Contributions

As of the measurement period, the District contributed \$2,729,335 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	174
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	1,536
Total number of participants**	1,710

<sup>\*</sup>Information not provided

#### E. Total OPEB Liability

The Cajon Valley Union School District's total OPEB liability of \$49,900,221 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and measured as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### **Economic assumptions:**

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases 3.00% Discount rate 3.15%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% decreasing to 5.00%

#### Non-economic assumptions:

#### Mortality:

Mortality rates are based on the rates used by the 6/30/2017 CalPERS pension valuation and the 6/30/2015 STRS pension valuation.

#### Retirement Eligibility:

The earliest retirement age assumed for employees is age 55.

#### Participation Rates:

95% of future active employees are assumed to elect retiree health coverage at retirement. 20% of eligible (for reimbursement) retirees are assumed to continue on the Kaiser Senior Advantage Plan upon reaching age 65. We assume 70% of future retirees will enroll in a Kaiser Plan.

#### Spouse Coverage:

Of those electing coverage 60% of are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Spouses are assumed to be the same age as retiree. Employees in the management, supervisory and classified non-management units who are hired after July 1, 2015 are assumed to elect coverage for retiree only.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of the June 30, 2019 valuation date

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience.

This discount rate is the average, rounded to 5 basis points, of the range of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index, Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index.

#### G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	3,146,966
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,956,155
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,061,044)
Changes of assumptions		2,479,626
Benefits payments		(2,729,335)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,207,632)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		54,107,853
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,900,221
Covered-employee payroll	\$	122,830,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.63%

#### H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Cajon Valley Union School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			,	Valuation		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.15%)		(3.15%)		(4.15%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	53 920 731	\$	49 900 221	\$	46 175 332

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Cajon Valley Union School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Hea	IthCare Cost		
	19	% Decrease	1	rend Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.50%		(6.50%		(7.50%
	decreasing to		decreasing to		decreasing to	
		4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	44,931,781	\$	49,900,221	\$	55,678,607

#### J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Cajon Valley Union School District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,039,336. At June 30, 2020, the Cajon Valley Union School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and		_		_
actual experience	\$	-	\$	9,429,455
Changes in assumptions		2,204,112		287,385
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,493,958		
Total	\$	3,698,070	\$	9,716,840

The \$1,493,958 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		De	ferred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	of Resources		f Resources
2021	\$	275,514	\$	1,339,299
2022		275,514		1,339,299
2023		275,514		1,339,299
2024		275,514		1,339,299
2025		275,514		1,339,299
Thereafter		826,542		3,020,345
Total	\$	2,204,112	\$	9,716,840

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS**

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

			Deferred	Def	erred inflows		
	N	let pension liability	 flows related		related to	Don	sion expense
		павінту	 o pensions		pensions	ren	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	139,255,964	\$ 39,401,693	\$	18,885,205	\$	16,969,455
PERS Pension		71,408,182	19,641,541		680,307		18,024,792
Total	\$	210,664,146	\$ 59,043,234	\$	19,565,512	\$	34,994,247

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. 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 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2020, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 18.13% of annual payroll reduced to 17.10% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$14,805,876 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$10,597,561 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 139,255,964
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 75,974,039
Total	\$ 215,230,003

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.154 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$16,969,455. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,078,611 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	_	\$	5,364,182
Differences between expected and	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,304,102
actual experience		351,547		3,924,072
Changes in assumptions		17,612,835		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		6,631,435		9,596,951
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		14,805,876		
Total	\$	39,401,693	\$	18,885,205

The \$14,805,876 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		01	Resources
2021	\$	5,885,474	\$	3,249,888
2022		5,885,474		6,973,976
2023		5,885,474		2,406,284
2024		5,890,096		2,441,608
2025		1,049,299		1,905,865
2026		<u>-</u> _		1,907,584
Total	\$	24,595,817	\$	18,885,205

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

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 February 2017 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 geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	4.80%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Real Estate	13%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

<sup>\*20-</sup>year geometric average

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%	
	Decrease (6.10%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 207,363,657	\$	139,255,964	\$ 82,781,716	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. 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.

#### **Contributions**

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 20.733% of annual payroll reduced to 19.721% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). Contributions to the plan from the District were \$7,479,215 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$71,408,182 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.245 percent, which was an increase of 0.010 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,024,792. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 662,324
Differences between expected and	F 407 400	
actual experience	5,187,100	-
Changes in assumptions	3,399,251	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	3,575,975	17,983
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	 7,479,215	 -
Total	\$ 19,641,541	\$ 680,307

The \$7,479,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2021	\$	6,868,729	\$	667,458
2022		3,556,686		(1,301,608)
2023		1,653,320		(197,896)
2024		83,591		1,512,353
Total	\$	12,162,326	\$	680,307

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 – 10*	Return
			Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>\*\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.15%)	Di:	scount Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of	_		_	_
the net pension liability	\$ 102,930,199	\$	71,408,182	\$ 45,258,491

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$6,017,892.

#### **NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES**

The District participates in three joint powers agreements (JPA) entities, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM) the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) and the Southern California Relief Property and Liability Insurance (SCR). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not component units of the District.

The JPA's arrange for and provide for various types of insurances for its member districts as requested. The JPA's are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA's, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA's.

Combined condensed unaudited financial information of the District's share of the Southern California Relief Property and Liability Insurance JPA and the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) for the year ended June 30, 2020 can be obtained by contacting Keenan & Associates located at P.O. Box 4328, Torrance, California 90510.

Financial information on the District's share of the other JPA's for the year ended June 30, 2020 was not available at the time this report was issued. The information can be obtained by contacting the JPA's directly.

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has one self-insurance fund (Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and its self-insured dental plan.

All funds of the District participate in the program, but only the General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a liability for open claims and Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims. The claims and liability of \$428,977 is included in accounts payable and is reported in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated at the end of the fiscal year. Changes in the Internal Service Fund's claim liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are indicated below:

	 lotai
Liability Balance, July 01, 2019	\$ 378,662
Claims & changes in estimates	(1,665,595)
Claims payments	 1,715,910
Liability Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 428,977

#### NOTE 15 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflows or inflows of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflows or inflows of resources are recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to the refunded debt was \$2,662,931 and the total deferred inflows related to the refunded debt was \$270,625.

#### B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$59,043,234 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$19,565,512.

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$3,698,070 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$9,716,840.

#### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

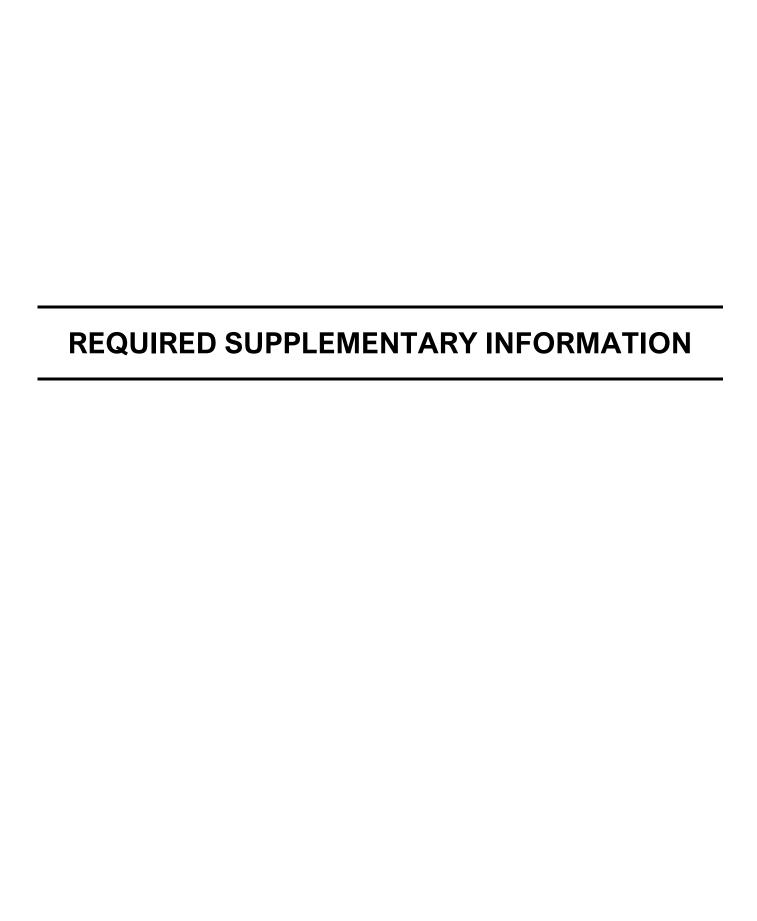
In July of 2020, the District finalized its offering of a Supplementary Early Retirement Plan (SERP) through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The SERP was designed as an early retirement incentive program for eligible employees with a goal of generating savings, or at a minimum, create no cost to the District by increasing the number of retirements. The incentive is to be financed over five years with an annual payment of \$584,871.

#### **NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

The beginning net position of the Internal Service Fund has been restated in order to remove long-term liabilities and associated deferred outflows/inflows of resources already included in Governmental Activities. The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

	Fund
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ 6,497,927
Restatement	 73,568
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ 6,571,495

**Internal Service** 



# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted A	Amo	unts	_	Actual*	Variances -		
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	l to Actual	
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$ 160,244,119	\$	160,158,058	\$	162,026,090	\$	1,868,032	
Federal sources	12,280,580		15,414,744		14,338,603		(1,076,141)	
Other state sources	11,709,642		14,201,166		19,610,632		5,409,466	
Other local sources	 17,161,220		21,551,869		19,427,351		(2,124,518)	
Total Revenues	201,395,561		211,325,837		215,402,676		4,076,839	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries	83,827,030		89,793,055		88,899,894		893,161	
Classified salaries	35,973,531		38,112,769		37,193,325		919,444	
Employee benefits	51,728,373		53,219,724		56,189,074		(2,969,350)	
Books and supplies	5,755,378		13,521,683		4,903,131		8,618,552	
Services and other operating expenditures	17,071,104		29,669,302		17,213,509		12,455,793	
Capital outlay	2,489,542		7,916,174		4,031,002		3,885,172	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	930,600		933,750		1,045,482		(111,732)	
Transfers of indirect costs	 (610,180)		(628,477)		(572,292)		(56,185)	
Total Expenditures	197,165,378		232,537,980		208,903,125		23,634,855	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_	
Over Expenditures	 4,230,183		(21,212,143)		6,499,551		27,711,694	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	17,500		18,500		19,338		838	
Transfers out	 (1,530,912)		(1,737,641)		(3,749,383)		(2,011,742)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,513,412)		(1,719,141)		(3,730,045)		(2,010,904)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,716,771		(22,931,284)		2,769,506		25,700,790	
Fund Balance - Beginning	44,240,754		44,240,754		44,240,754		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 46,957,525	\$	21,309,470	\$	47,010,260	\$	25,700,790	

<sup>\*</sup> Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Additionally, amounts on that schedule include federal revenues for the Medi-Cal Billing Option and Medi-Cal Administrative Activities programs that have been reclassified as local revenues.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>J</u> ı	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	3,146,966	\$	3,242,033	\$	3,135,428
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,956,155		1,893,208		1,798,093
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,061,044)		(1,925,272)		-
Changes of assumptions		2,479,626		(402,339)		-
Benefits payments		(2,729,335)		(2,280,649)		(2,204,590)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,207,632)		526,981		2,728,931
Total OPEB liability - beginning		54,107,853		53,580,872		50,851,941
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,900,221	\$	54,107,853	\$	53,580,872
Covered-employee payroll	\$	122,830,000	\$	114,650,000	\$	113,000,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		40.6%		47.2%		47.4%

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017		une 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		 lune 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.154%		0.153%		0.144%		0.141%		0.144%	0.144%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	139,255,964	\$	140,686,634	\$	133,314,900	\$	113,997,545	\$	96,947,587	\$ 83,930,352
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District <b>Total</b>	\$	75,974,039 215,230,003	\$	80,846,908 221,533,542	\$	79,167,786 212,482,686	\$	65,212,213 179,209,758	\$	51,619,490 148,567,077	\$ 51,103,201 135,033,553
District's covered payroll	\$	83,691,370	\$	81,293,628	\$	76,219,730	\$	70,026,207	\$	66,545,835	\$ 63,641,612
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		166.4%		173.1%		174.9%		162.8%		145.7%	131.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%	76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J <u>u</u>	ine 30, 2020	e 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 J		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015			
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.245%		0.235%	0.228%	0.221%		0.214%		0.215%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	71,408,182	\$	62,517,351	\$ 54,512,695	\$ 43,714,141	\$	31,532,006	\$	24,400,237
District's covered payroll	\$	34,127,561	\$	31,263,260	\$ 29,328,348	\$ 26,803,139	\$	23,789,294	\$	22,599,266
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		209.2%		200.0%	185.9%	163.1%		132.5%		108.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.8%	71.9%	73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,805,876	\$	13,624,955	\$	11,748,593	\$	9,588,442	\$	7,513,812	\$	5,909,270
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(14,805,876)		(13,624,955)		(11,748,593)		(9,588,442)		(7,513,812)		(5,909,270)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	86,995,488	\$	83,691,370	\$	81,417,831	\$	76,219,730	\$	70,026,207	\$	66,545,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.02%		16.28%		14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jı	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,479,215	\$	6,203,812	\$	4,907,239	\$	4,073,121	\$	3,175,368	\$	2,800,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(7,479,215)		(6,203,812)		(4,907,239)		(4,073,121)		(3,175,368)		(2,800,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	38,102,157	\$	34,127,561	\$	31,596,413	\$	29,328,348	\$	26,803,139	\$	23,789,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.63%		18.18%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios, including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.50% to 3.15%.

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

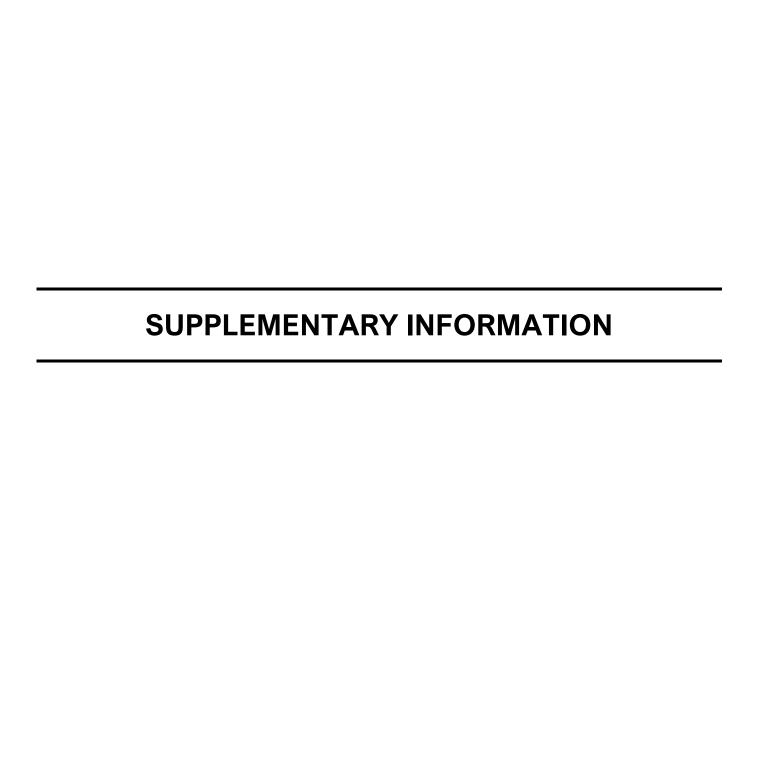
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses					
	 Budget		Actual		Excess	
General Fund						
Employee benefits	\$ 53,219,724	\$	56,189,074	\$	2,969,350	
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 933,750	\$	1,045,482	\$	111,732	



# **CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed through California Department of Education:   Title I, Part A [1]   Saparation of Education   Saparation	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Title   Part A   191	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	Passed through California Department of Education:			
Subtoal Special Education Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10148 6.863.09  Subtoal Sabilization Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 2.878.000  Subtoal Sabilization Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10148 2.884  Elementary and Secondary School Closures  Governor's Emergency Education Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Education Cluster  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF A Buildentian Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Subtoal Subjection Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Subjection Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10148 2.884  Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10148 2.884  Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Education Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Education Relief (SEER) Fund [1] 84.4250 10147 3.407.92  Subtoal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Acts Funding:  Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Acts Funding:  Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Acts Funding:  Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Acts Funding:  Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Governor's Emergency Acts Funding:  Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants  Futal U.S. Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education Cluster  Child Nutrition Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education Cluster  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  Direct Program:  Wild Life Resoration Agency Direct Program:  Nati	Title I, Part A [1]			
Subtotal Title I, Part A Title III, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants Title III, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants Title III, English Learner Student Program Title III, English Learner Student Program B4.385 Title III, Immigrant Education Program B4.385 Subtotal Title III Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Subtotal Title III Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Subtotal Title III Special Education Cluster IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 BEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611 BEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611 BEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611 BEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-6) B4.173	Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 6,220,070
Title III   Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants   R43,657   14341   R55,242   Title III   English Learner Student Program   R43,655   14346   R60,188   Title III   English Learner Student Program   R43,655   15146   71,738   Subtotal Title III   Immigrant Education Program   R43,65   R44,24   R43,65   R44,24   R44,250   R44,	Comprehensive Support and Improvement for LEAs	84.010	15438	646,309
Title III	Subtotal Title I, Part A			6,866,379
Title III, English Learner Student Program	Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	855,242
Title III, Immigrant Education Program   84,365   15146   71,736   751,924	Title III			
Subtotal Title III	Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	680,188
Title IV, Part A., Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants   Special Education Cluster   Special Education Cluster   IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611   84.027   13379   3,655.411   IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611   84.027A   15197   108.293   IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3.4-5)   84.173   13430   228.272   IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619   84.173A   13431   1,706   3,991.682   IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619   84.173A   13431   1,706   3,991.682   IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C   84.181   23761   26.946   COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:   26.946   COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:   26.946   COVID-19 Emergency Education Relief (SEER) Fund   84.425C   10148   2.884   Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1]   84.425D   10147   3,407.992   Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants   10.1047   3,407.992   Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants   10.1047   3,407.992   Total U. S. Department of Education:   10.1047   3,407.992   Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants   10.555   13391   3,703.08   1,703.4060   1,703.406	Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	71,736
Special Education Cluster   IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611   84.027   13379   3,655.411   IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611   84.027A   15197   108.293   IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)   84.173   13430   226.272   IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619   84.173A   13431   1,706   Subtotal Special Education Cluster   3.391.682   IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C   84.181   23761   26,946   CCVVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding: Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants   Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund   84.425C   10148   2,884   Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1]   84.425D   10147   3,470.992   3,410.876   3,410.8				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 84.027 13379 1055, 411     IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611 84.027 15197 108.293     IDEA Preschool Carants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 34-5) 84.173 13430 226, 272     IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619 84.173 13431 1,706     Subtotal Special Education Cluster	Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	481,611
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,655,411
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	108,293
Subtotal Special Education Cluster   1,000	IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	226,272
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:	Subtotal Special Education Cluster			3,991,682
Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants   2,884	IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	26,946
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund   84.425C   10148   2.884	COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1]	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	10148	2,884
16,384,660   16,	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund [1]	84.425D	10147	3,407,992
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:  Passed through California Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster  School Breakfast Program - Needy 10.553 13526 1,177.284 National School Lunch Program 10.555 13391 3,978,308 USDA Commodities [2] 10.555 1391 1,977,25,225 USDA Commodities [2] 10.555 13.591 1,977,25,225 USDA Commodities [2] 10.555 1	Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			3,410,876
Passed through California Department of Education:   Child Nutrition Cluster   School Breakfast Program - Needy   10.553   13526   1,177,284     National School Lunch Program   10.555   13391   3,978,308     USDA Commodities [2]   10.555   * 454,244     COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding - Unanticipated School Closures   10.555   * 1379,450     Meal Supplements   10.555   * 1379,9450     Meal Supplements   10.555   * 1379,939     Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster   7,725,225     Total U. S. Department of Agriculture   7,725,225     U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR   15.611   * 7,533     Total U. S. Department of the Interior   15.611   * 7,533     U. S. Environmental Protection Agency   Direct Program:   National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1]   66.039   * 925,000     Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency   925,000     U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY   Passed through California Department of Education:   COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:   Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]   21.019   10149   1,942,872	Total U. S. Department of Education			16,384,660
Direct Program:  Wild Life Resoration 15.611 * 7,533  Total U. S. Department of the Interior 7,533  U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Direct Program:  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] 66.039 * 925,000  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 925,000  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1] 21.019 10149 1,942,872	Passed through California Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program - Needy National School Lunch Program USDA Commodities [2] COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding - Unanticipated School Closures Meal Supplements Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.555	13391 * *	3,978,308 454,244 1,979,450 135,939 7,725,225
Direct Program:  Wild Life Resoration 15.611 * 7,533  Total U. S. Department of the Interior 7,533  U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Direct Program:  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] 66.039 * 925,000  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 925,000  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1] 21.019 10149 1,942,872	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Wild Life Resoration Total U. S. Department of the Interior  U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program: National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] Fotal U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education: COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]  21.019 10149 1,942,872				
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Direct Program:  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] 66.039 * 925,000  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1] 21.019 10149 1,942,872	•	15.611	*	7,533
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Direct Program:  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1] 66.039 * 925,000  Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 925,000  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1] 21.019 10149 1,942,872	Total U. S. Department of the Interior			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]  21.019  10149  1,942,872	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  Direct Program:  National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction [1]	66.039	*	
Passed through California Department of Education:  COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:  Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]  21.019  10149  1,942,872	Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			925,000
	Passed through California Department of Education: COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]	21.019	10149	
Total Federal Expenditures \$ 26,985,290				\$ 26,985,290

<sup>[1] -</sup> Major Program

<sup>[2] -</sup> In-Kind Contribution
\* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Second Period	Annual
	Report Certificate No. 9A238F63	Report Certificate No. 169AF3CD
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	6,956.07	6,956.08
Extended Year Special Education	16.07	16.07
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.15	3.15
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.51	0.51
Total TK/K through Third	6,975.80	6,975.81
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	4,942.16	4,942.16
Extended Year Special Education	8.20	8.20
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	7.30	7.30
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.49	2.49
Total Fourth through Sixth	4,960.15	4,960.15
Seventh through Eighth	·	
Regular ADA	3,712.28	3,712.22
Extended Year Special Education	4.26	4.26
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.81	2.81
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.63	0.63
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,719.98	3,719.92
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	15,655.93	15,655.88

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2019-20 Planned Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Planned Number of Days	2019-20 Actual Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Actual Number of Days	Instructional Minutes Closed due to COVID-19	Number of Days Certified Closed due to COVID-19*	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,860	180	33,760	122	16,100	58	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	52,560	180	35,590	122	16,970	58	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	52,560	180	35,590	122	16,970	58	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,560	180	35,590	122	16,970	58	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,360	180	36,810	122	17,550	58	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,360	180	36,810	122	17,550	58	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	55,260	180	37,420	122	17,840	58	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	55,260	180	37,420	122	17,840	58	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,190	180	42,780	122	19,410	58	Complied

<sup>\*</sup>On July 8, 2020, the District certified that all schools were closed from March 16, 2020 to June 18, 2020 for a total of 58 instructional days due to COVID-19.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2	021 (Budget)	2020	2019		2018
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	227,510,368 \$ 232,198,428	215,422,014 212,652,508	\$ 216,589,270 212,545,917	\$	189,441,872 189,356,307
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,688,060) \$	2,769,506	\$ 4,043,353	\$	85,565
Ending Fund Balance	\$	42,322,200 \$	47,010,260	\$ 44,240,754	\$	40,197,401
Available Reserves*	\$	32,100,084 \$	22,138,146	\$ 35,467,029	\$	36,336,995
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		13.82%	10.41%	16.69%		19.19%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	463,683,046 \$	475,120,001	\$ 475,902,762	\$	470,556,950
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		15,656	15,656	15,910		15,888

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$6,812,859 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a decrease of \$4,688,060. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$4,563,051 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 232 ADA over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Fund Tha	cial Reserve d for Other an Capital ay Projects
June 30, 2020, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 47,010,260	\$	6,682,395
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	 6,682,395		(6,682,395)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	6,682,395		(6,682,395)
June 30, 2020, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 53,692,655	\$	-

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Included in
Charter#	Charter School	Status	Audit Report
0683	EJE Elementary Academy Charter School	Active	No
1063	EJE Middle Academy Charter School	Active	No
2054	Kidinnu Academy Charter School	Active	No

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Dev	Child velopment Fund	Caf	eteria Fund	Cap	oital Facilities Fund	Fur	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	242,486	\$	1,433,440	\$	1,371,089	\$	7,730,990	\$	10,778,005	
Accounts receivable		356,443		1,554,751		3,323		15,359		1,929,876	
Due from other funds		18,299		164		67,726		-		86,189	
Stores inventory		-		468,274		-		-		468,274	
Total Assets	\$	617,228	\$	3,456,629	\$	1,442,138	\$	7,746,349	\$	13,262,344	
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	95,057	\$	620,670	\$	396,266	\$	412,204	\$	1,524,197	
Due to other funds		235,779		814,098		20,312		-		1,070,189	
Unearned revenue		-		22,399		-		-		22,399	
Total Liabilities		330,836		1,457,167		416,578		412,204		2,616,785	
FUND BALANCES											
Non-spendable		_		468,274		-		-		468,274	
Restricted		286,392		1,531,188		1,025,560		7,334,145		10,177,285	
Total Fund Balances		286,392		1,999,462		1,025,560		7,334,145		10,645,559	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	617,228	\$	3,456,629	\$	1,442,138	\$	7,746,349	\$	13,262,344	

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	De	Child evelopment Fund	c	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	lon-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES	-						
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	7,725,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,725,225
Other state sources		2,647,893		564,131	-	-	3,212,024
Other local sources		26,434		751,531	654,464	186,705	1,619,134
Total Revenues		2,674,327		9,040,887	654,464	186,705	12,556,383
EXPENDITURES							_
Current							
Instruction		2,015,556		-	-	-	2,015,556
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		153,787		-	-	-	153,787
School site administration		185,627		-	-	-	185,627
Pupil services							
Food services		-		8,582,687	-	-	8,582,687
General administration							
All other general administration		154,095		418,197	44,357	-	616,649
Plant services		-		46,327	175,015	-	221,342
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-	1,484,885	1,681,695	3,166,580
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	-	535,100	535,100
Interest and other		-		-	-	21,844	21,844
Total Expenditures		2,509,065		9,047,211	1,704,257	2,238,639	15,499,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		165,262		(6,324)	(1,049,793)	(2,051,934)	(2,942,789)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							_
Transfers in		-		-	-	390,000	390,000
Transfers out		-		(19,338)	-	-	(19,338)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(19,338)	_	390,000	370,662
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		165,262		(25,662)	(1,049,793)	(1,661,934)	(2,572,127)
Fund Balance - Beginning		121,130		2,025,124	2,075,353	8,996,079	13,217,686
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	286,392	\$	1,999,462	\$ 1,025,560	\$ 7,334,145	\$ 10,645,559

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2020

The Cajon Valley Union School District was established in 1920 and is comprised of an area of approximately 66.3 square miles located in eastern San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates nineteen elementary schools, six middle schools, one early childhood school, one home school, one community day school, and twelve state preschools.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

	0012	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Tamara Otero	President	December 2022
James P. Miller Jr.	Vice President	December 2020
Karen Clark-Mejia	Clerk	December 2020
Jill D. Barto	Member	December 2022
Jo Alegria	Member	December 2022

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

David Miyashiro, Ed.D Superintendent

#### **Karen Minshew**

Assistant Superintendent Educational Services

#### Michelle Hayes

Assistant Superintendent Personnel Services

#### **Scott Buxbaum**

Assistant Superintendent Business Services

#### **Jonathon Guertin**

Chief Technology Officer Technology Services

#### **Ed Hidalgo**

Chief Innovation and Engagement Officer

#### Jenine Henry

Assistant Superintendent Special Education

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2020 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2020.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 21,631,542
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	21.019	1,942,872
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	3,407,992
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	2,884
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 26,985,290

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### **Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)**

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

#### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208.

## **Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis**

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

#### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

# Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

## **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.



# 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

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Cajon Valley Union School District El Cajon, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cajon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cajon Valley Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cajon Valley Union 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

San Diego, California February 24, 2021

Christy White, Inc.

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Cajon Valley Union School District El Cajon, California

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

We have audited Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cajon Valley Union School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Cajon Valley Union School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cajon Valley Union School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cajon Valley Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Cajon Valley Union School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

San Diego, California February 24, 2021

Christy White, Inc.

#### REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Cajon Valley Union School District El Cajon, California

#### **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cajon Valley Union School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as identified below.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cajon Valley Union School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

#### **Opinion on State Compliance**

In our opinion, Cajon Valley Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings #2020-001 and #2020-002. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Cajon Valley Union School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Cajon Valley Union School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Procedures Performed**

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable

(continued on the following page)

## **Procedures Performed (continued)**

	<b>PROCEDURES</b>
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for independent study because total reported ADA was not material.

Christy White, Inc.
San Diego, California
February 24, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' 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?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	_
66.039 National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction	_
84.010 Title I, Part A	_
21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 809,559
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE			
10000	Attendance			
40000	State Compliance			
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs			
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction			
60000	Miscellaneous			
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries			
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan			
70000	Instructional Materials			
71000	Teacher Misassignments			
72000	School Accountability Report Card			

## FINDING #2020-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

**Criteria:** School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

**Condition:** In one (1) out of six SARCs included in the representative sample, we found that the 2018-19 SARC that was published in the 2019-20 fiscal year included information reported under the School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (Most Recent Year) section that was not accurately supported by the most recently completed FIT form. This condition was noted for the Interior Surfaces component of the SARC for Los Coches Creek Middle School as the SARC indicated "Good" condition while the FIT form indicated "Fair" condition.

**Effect:** The District is not in compliance with the related sections of California Education Code.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Questioned Costs: None. There is no State funding source directly related to SARCs.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that all information presented on the SARCs is contemporaneous and complete.

Corrective Action Plan: In order to ensure accuracy in our Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT) and our School Accountability Report Cards (SARC), Cajon Valley will be implementing additional reviews and audits throughout the process. Within our Maintenance and Operations department, both clerical and administrative staff will review completed FITs for accuracy, with a focus on verifying scoring. All staff that completes the Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT) will be trained on calculating scores and assigning correct ratings, "Good", "Fair", and "Poor". Our Data and Assessment Technician will complete an additional audit as part of our School Accountability Report Card (SARC) data collection to verify that all scoring has been correctly calculated and labeled. In addition, our Data and Assessment Technician will collect corrective actions for any Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT) ratings below "Good" to be reported on the School Accountability Report Cards (SARC).

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### FINDING #2020-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as free or reduced-price meal eligible (FRPM) and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. In addition, students classified as English learners (EL) must have supporting documentation to indicate that the student is appropriately classified as EL. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

**Condition:** One (1) out of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as only FRPM and non-EL did not have appropriate supporting documentation on file to justify the FRPM designation. Auditors extrapolated the respective error rate across the respective populations to determine a total adjustment of 42 unduplicated pupil counts.

**Effect:** The District is not in compliance with applicable State requirements.

Cause: Misclassification of students in the student information system from which CALPADS reporting is derived.

Questioned Costs: \$23,432, as calculated below.

1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	49,681
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	35,088
3	Audit Adjustment - Number of Enrollment	-
4	Audit Adjustment - Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count	(42)
5	Revised Adjusted Enrollment	49,681
6	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	35,046
7	UPP calculated as of P-2	0.7063
8	Revised UPP for audit finding	0.7054
9	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap	-
10	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap	0.7054
11	Supplemental and Concentration Grant TK/K-3 ADA	7,170.72
12	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 4–6 ADA	5,152.01
13	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 7–8 ADA	3,593.48
14	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 9-12 ADA	-
15	Adjusted Base Grant per TK/K-3 ADA	\$ 8,503
16	Adjusted Base Grant per 4–6 ADA	\$ 7,818
17	Adjusted Base Grant per 7–8 ADA	\$ 8,050
18	Adjusted Base Grant per 9–12 ADA	\$ 9,572
19	Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$ 18,389,024
20	Revised Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding	\$ 18,365,592
21	Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	\$ (23,432)
22	Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$ -
23	Revised Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$ -
24	Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	\$ -
25	Total Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	\$ (23,432).

(continued on the following page)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# FINDING #2020-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District ensure that there are proper controls over FRPM and EL designations in the student information system in order to strengthen the accuracy of CALPADS reporting. This includes performing periodic reviews of system data for errors or irregularities.

**Corrective Action Plan:** The District has implemented the following procedure to ensure that students are designated appropriately in the student information system and therefore reported accurately in CALPADS:

Beginning in fiscal year 2020-21, the FRPM designation is determined by one person and then reviewed by a second person to verify accuracy of the designation prior to entering into the student information system. Any issues with determining eligibility based on the documentation is reviewed by the Director of Fiscal Services. The Information Technology Department reviews the system data prior to any CALPADS certifications for irregularities between CALPADS and the student information system.

The District will report a School District Audit Adjustment to CALPADS Data in the 2019-20 Principal Apportionment Data Collection Software in Annual mode.

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### FINDING #2019-001: STUDENT BODY ACTIVITES - INTERNAL CONTROL - 30000

**Criteria:** Determine if internal controls are in place over the student body funds that will ensure all student body cash tally sheets, receipts, and deposits are properly calculated and reconcile to supporting balances and expenditures have proper supporting documentation in order to protect and safeguard the assets of the student body accounts.

**Condition:** In our review of the receipts and deposits in the student activities account for Los Coches Middle School, we noted four out of four deposits tested did not have proper supporting documentation such as cash tally sheets or cash transmittals. A deposit slip was the only support for the revenues collected. In addition, three out of three expenditures did not have proper supporting documentation such as a check request or invoice.

**Questioned Costs:** In order to detect errors and deter fraud, proper internal controls must be established over the deposits and expenditures for the Los Coches Middle School student activities account.

Cause: Insufficient proper training administered to site clerks and limited account monitoring and oversight by District personnel caused inadequate internal controls over the deposits and expenditures of the Los Coches Middle School student activities account.

**Effect:** The student body deposits and expenditures of the student activities account for Los Coches Middle School are exposed to significant risk of error and fraud as the proper internal controls are not in place to detect errors and deter fraud.

**Recommendation:** Provide inservice training to the school site individuals involved in daily student body account operations, including clerks and advisors. Ensure all deposit information forwarded to the District office has proper supporting documentation such as cash tally sheets and signed cash transmittal forms that reconcile to the deposits. In addition, submit invoices and cash requests as supporting documentation for student body expenditures when reporting the information to the District. District oversight over student body controls should be increased and monitored on a consistent basis throughout the year.

(continued on the following page)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### FINDING #2019-001: STUDENT BODY ACTIVITES - INTERNAL CONTROL - 30000 (continued)

**Corrective Action Plan:** We transferred District student body bank accounts to East County Schools Federal Credit Union where our main clearing account is located to provide increased centralized fiscal support for student body organizations at the middle schools. This provides better student body account activity monitoring. Deposits are now sent to the district office in secure bags and they are delivered to the credit union via armored transport,

During this transition, Suzy Willoughby, Fiscal Manager, conducted site visits at all middle schools to discuss the new deposit process. On May 28, 2019, fiscal staff met with the principal, ASB Adviser, and office manager to discuss audit concerns regarding insufficient deposit supporting documentation and delayed submission of bank records to the district office for review. We provided examples of deposits received without proper documentation and samples of what should be provided. Sample forms provided were Meeting Minutes, Collection Form, Check Request, ASB Audit Checklist, Example Check Register, and Tally Sheets.

On November 18, 2019, fiscal staff met with the assistant principal, new ASB advisor, and the office assistant to discuss previous concerns and ensure that new staff were informed of the requirements. Central Fiscal Department procedures were updated to request ASB records within fourteen days of month end, and to send reconciliation memos to site ASB staff, principal, and the Fiscal Manager.

Follow-up meetings will be scheduled every three months if necessary and the Fiscal Manager will continue to monitor student body activities to ensure satisfactory improvement.

Current Status: Implemented.