# **CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT**

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2021

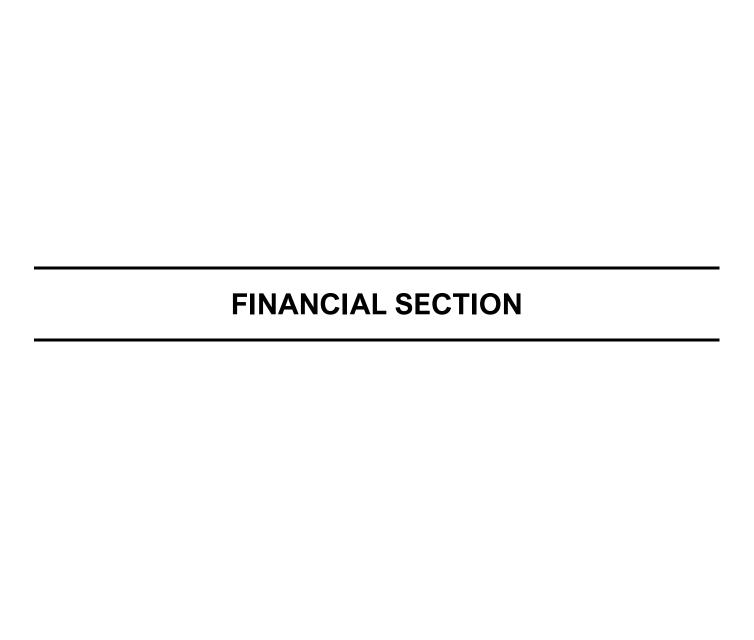
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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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# **Emphasis of Matter**

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the Cajon Valley Union School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **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 January 19, 2022 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 January 19, 2022

husty White, Inc.

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

#### INTRODUCTION

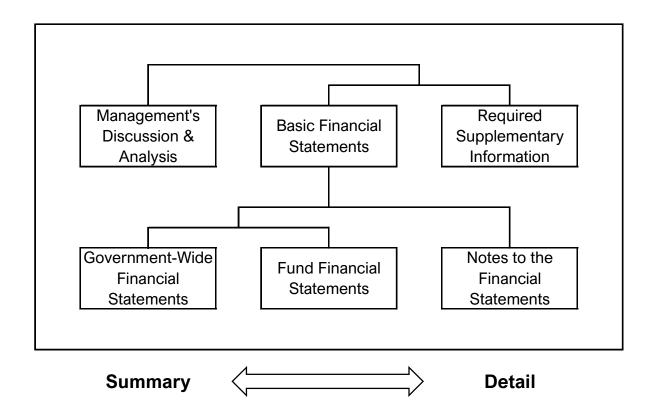
Our discussion and analysis of Cajon Valley Union School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's net position was \$(13,582,484) at June 30, 2021. This was an increase of \$1,356,457 from the prior year, after restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$268,972,890 which exceeded expenses of \$267,616,433.

# **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.

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 \$(13,582,484) at June 30, 2021, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(188,652,119) 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					
	2021			2020	N	et Change
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$	152,802,591	\$	125,486,781	\$	27,315,810
Capital assets		314,533,310		315,669,809		(1,136,499)
Total Assets		467,335,901		441,156,590		26,179,311
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		66,701,075		65,404,235		1,296,840
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		43,872,254		28,386,964		15,485,290
Long-term liabilities		481,495,197		463,683,046		17,812,151
Total Liabilities		525,367,451		492,070,010		33,297,441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,252,009		29,552,977		(7,300,968)
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		138,287,511		134,743,168		3,544,343
Restricted		36,782,124		30,461,106		6,321,018
Unrestricted		(188,652,119)		(180,266,436)		(8,385,683)
Total Net Position	\$	(13,582,484)	\$	(15,062,162)	\$	1,479,678

# 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.

	Governmental Activities					
	2021		2020		et Change	
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,263,883	\$	5,345,132	\$	(1,081,249)
Operating grants and contributions		78,117,595		40,322,801		37,794,794
General revenues						
Property taxes		61,270,489		58,683,685		2,586,804
Unrestricted federal and state aid		118,571,605		127,045,848		(8,474,243)
Other		6,749,318		7,980,444		(1,231,126)
Total Revenues		268,972,890		239,377,910		29,594,980
EXPENSES						
Instruction		150,445,021		134,624,733		15,820,288
Instruction-related services		27,298,974		25,526,693		1,772,281
Pupil services		30,132,867		29,960,496		172,371
General administration		20,351,452		16,331,297		4,020,155
Plant services		16,282,616		14,923,359		1,359,257
Ancillary and community services		65,839		111,819		(45,980)
Debt service		7,129,034		9,124,191		(1,995,157)
Other outgo		1,345,478		230,190		1,115,288
Depreciation		14,544,105		13,481,425		1,062,680
Enterprise activities		21,047		14,711		6,336
Total Expenses		267,616,433		244,328,914		23,287,519
Change in net position		1,356,457		(4,951,004)		6,307,461
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated*		(14,938,941)		(10,111,158)		(4,827,783)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(13,582,484)	\$	(15,062,162)	\$	1,479,678

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning net position was restated for the 2021 year only.

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$267,616,433 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$61,270,489 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 of Services					
		2021	•	2020		
Instruction	\$	95,617,274	\$	110,867,266		
Instruction-related services		19,571,686		19,879,020		
Pupil services		17,092,742		17,392,254		
General administration		16,845,249		14,680,312		
Plant services		14,870,101		14,600,997		
Ancillary and community services		47,028		111,819		
Debt service		7,129,034		9,124,191		
Transfers to other agencies		(503,311)		(1,491,014)		
Depreciation		14,544,105		13,481,425		
Other		21,047		14,711		
Total Expenses	\$	185,234,955	\$	198,660,981		

# 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 \$116,754,495, which is more than this year's restated beginning fund balance of \$104,828,370. The District's General Fund had \$20,636,247 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Building Fund had \$7,078,212 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had 530,754 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021.

# **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2020-2021**

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 2020-2021 the District had invested \$314,533,310 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	N	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land	\$	13,517,805	\$	13,517,805	\$	-
Construction in progress		17,944,932		23,499,067		(5,554,135)
Land improvements		38,289,824		36,895,729		1,394,095
Buildings & improvements		388,892,563		374,256,669		14,635,894
Furniture & equipment		34,655,212		31,723,460		2,931,752
Accumulated depreciation		(178,767,026)		(164,222,921)		(14,544,105)
Total Capital Assets	\$	314,533,310	\$	315,669,809	\$	(1,136,499)

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$481,495,197 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 3.84 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.)

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2021		2020	N	let Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					_
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 185,100,877	\$	194,606,804	\$	(9,505,927)
Capital leases	16,364,317		17,849,424		(1,485,107)
Early retirement incentive	3,849,531		-		3,849,531
Compensated absences	2,050,998		2,099,406		(48,408)
Total OPEB liability	52,896,859		49,900,221		2,996,638
Net pension liability	233,456,926		210,664,146		22,792,780
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	 (12,224,311)		(11,436,955)		(787,356)
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 481,495,197	\$	463,683,046	\$	17,812,151

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

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

In its March 2021 and June 2021 quarterly reports, the UCLA Anderson Forecast anticipated a robust recovery from the COVID-19–induced recession that began in March 2020. However, in its September 2021 quarterly report, hopes for blockbuster economic growth have been tempered by the spread of the COVID-19 delta variant and stagnating vaccination rates, which in turn have led to consumer caution and supply constraints. As a result, what could have been a couple of years of blockbuster economic performance will now likely feature solid but unspectacular growth. The economy is currently down 5.3 million payroll jobs from its pre-COVID peak, and there is little evidence to suggest that the expiration of enhanced unemployment benefits will lead to a surge in job applications.

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

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. Governor Gavin Newsom's "California Comeback Plan" includes a mix of ongoing and one-time investments of \$100 billion made possible by an unanticipated surge in state revenues and robust federal stimulus funding.

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 May 2021 Budget Revision provides additional funding to further reduce the funding deferrals that were included in the 2020-21 Enacted Budget. The Governor's Budget in January proposed paying down \$9.2 billion of the K–12 deferrals. The May 2021 Budget Revision proposes paying down an additional \$1.1 billion, leaving a balance of \$2.6 billion at the end of the 2021–22 fiscal year.

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, 2021. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. Beginning in 2021-22, the CalSTRS Board has limited authority to increase or decrease rates by a maximum of 1% annually (not to exceed 20.25% of creditable compensation), the projected employer contribution rate for 2021-22 is 16.92%. The CalPERS Board adopted an employer contribution rate of 22.91% for 2021-22. 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.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2021-22 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 110,171,754
Accounts receivable	41,721,636
Inventory	508,595
Prepaid expenses	400,606
Capital assets, not depreciated	31,462,737
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	283,070,573
Total Assets	467,335,901
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	59,023,283
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,227,789
Deferred amount on refunding	2,450,003
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,701,075
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	12,352,726
Current loans	15,000,000
Unearned revenue	4,295,217
Long-term liabilities, current portion	12,224,311
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	481,495,197
Total Liabilities	525,367,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	12,182,791
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,823,195
Deferred amount on refunding	246,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,252,009
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	138,287,511
Restricted:	
Capital projects	7,873,425
Debt service	12,101,819
Educational programs	15,374,986
Food service	1,336,534
Associated student body	95,360
Unrestricted	(188,652,119)
Total Net Position	\$ (13,582,484)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Duo aurous	Dave		R	evenues and Changes in
			Program Revenues					let Position
				Charges for		Operating Grants and	G	overnmental
Function/Programs		Expenses	•	Services		ontributions	G	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ехрепаса		OCI VICES		ontributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	150,445,021	\$	2,154,233	\$	52,673,514	\$	(95,617,274)
Instruction-related services	Ψ	100,110,021	Ψ	2,101,200	Ψ	02,070,011	Ψ	(00,011,211)
Instructional supervision and administration		11,427,941		508,664		5,286,872		(5,632,405)
Instructional library, media, and technology		847,124		-		2,709		(844,415)
School site administration		15,023,909		79,152		1,849,891		(13,094,866)
Pupil services		. 0,020,000		. 0, . 0 =		.,0 .0,00 .		(10,001,000)
Home-to-school transportation		4,380,030		_		81,044		(4,298,986)
Food services		8,618,085		525,467		7,412,359		(680,259)
All other pupil services		17,134,752		72,351		4,948,904		(12,113,497)
General administration		, - , -		,		,,		( , =, = ,
Centralized data processing		6,806,633		_		1,279,166		(5,527,467)
All other general administration		13,544,819		105,283		2,121,754		(11,317,782)
Plant services		16,282,616		10,916		1,401,599		(14,870,101)
Ancillary services		46,672		-		18,811		(27,861)
Community services		19,167		-		-		(19,167)
Enterprise activities		21,047		-		_		(21,047)
Interest on long-term debt		7,129,034		-		_		(7,129,034)
Other outgo		1,345,478		807,817		1,040,972		503,311
Depreciation (unallocated)		14,544,105		-		-		(14,544,105)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	267,616,433	\$	4,263,883	\$	78,117,595		(185,234,955)
	Gen	eral revenues						
	Ta	xes and subventi	ons					
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or general purp	oses			43,277,831
Property taxes, levied for debt service								16,305,385
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes								1,687,273
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes								118,571,605
	Inte	erest and investr	nent e	earnings				998,030
	Inte	eragency revenu	es					252,152
	Mis	scellaneous						5,499,136
Subtotal, General Revenue								186,591,412
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				1,356,457
	Net	Position - Begir	ning,	, as Restated				(14,938,941)
	Net	Position - Endir	ng				\$	(13,582,484)

Net (Expenses)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund	 nd Interest and demption Fund	G	Non-Major lovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	59,833,194	\$	19,761,775	\$ 15,286,580	\$	9,286,510	\$	104,168,059
Accounts receivable		37,522,754		41,761	-		2,045,876		39,610,391
Due from other funds		1,228,525		-	-		1,000,000		2,228,525
Stores inventory		247,100		-	-		261,495		508,595
Prepaid expenditures		400,606		-	-		-		400,606
Total Assets	\$	99,232,179	\$	19,803,536	\$ 15,286,580	\$	12,593,881	\$	146,916,176
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	6,665,818	\$	616,891	\$ -	\$	1,356,226	\$	8,638,935
Due to other funds		1,000,000		1,841	-		1,225,688		2,227,529
Current loans		15,000,000		-	-		-		15,000,000
Unearned revenue		4,273,598		-	-		21,619		4,295,217
Total Liabilities		26,939,416		618,732	-		2,603,533		30,161,681
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		800,072		-	-		261,495		1,061,567
Restricted		15,046,812		19,184,804	15,286,580		9,728,853		59,247,049
Assigned		22,878,374		-	-		-		22,878,374
Unassigned		33,567,505		-	-		-		33,567,505
Total Fund Balances		72,292,763		19,184,804	15,286,580		9,990,348		116,754,495
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	99,232,179	\$	19,803,536	\$ 15,286,580	\$	12,593,881	\$	146,916,176

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

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

\$ 116,754,495

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 \$ 493,300,336

Accumulated depreciation (178,767,026) 314,533,310

# 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:

2,203,980

#### 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:

(3,184,761)

# 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	\$ 185,100,877	
Capital leases	16,364,317	
Early retirement incentive	3,849,531	
Compensated absences	2,050,998	
Total OPEB liability	52,896,859	
Net pension liability	233,456,926	(493,719,508)

# 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	\$ 59,023,283	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (12,182,791)	46,840,492

(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, 2021

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 \$ 5,227,789

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (9,823,195)

## 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:

7,584,914

(4,595,406)

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$ (13,582,484)

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund		General Fund Building Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	158,530,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	158,530,186
Federal sources		41,592,211	-	-		7,279,766		48,871,977
Other state sources		23,249,603	-	114,515		3,078,713		26,442,831
Other local sources		21,505,468	2,897,591	16,333,260		863,784		41,600,103
Total Revenues		244,877,468	2,897,591	16,447,775		11,222,263		275,445,097
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		140,668,932	-	-		1,972,567		142,641,499
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		10,574,543	-	-		253,109		10,827,652
Instructional library, media, and technology		741,864	-	-		-		741,864
School site administration		13,964,343	-	-		179,811		14,144,154
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		3,770,518	-	-		-		3,770,518
Food services		-	-	-		7,916,607		7,916,607
All other pupil services		16,240,442	-	-		-		16,240,442
General administration								
Centralized data processing		7,296,321	-	-		-		7,296,321
All other general administration		12,147,674	-	-		366,959		12,514,633
Plant services		14,605,523	332,039	-		62,484		15,000,046
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		2,286,145	7,998,145	-		2,031,507		12,315,797
Ancillary services		-	-	-		46,672		46,672
Community services		19,089	-	-		-		19,089
Transfers to other agencies		1,299,879	-	-		-		1,299,879
Debt service								
Principal		584,871	939,000	8,632,319		546,107		10,702,297
Interest and other		41,077	706,619	7,284,702		9,104		8,041,502
Total Expenditures		224,241,221	9,975,803	15,917,021		13,384,927		263,518,972
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-							
Over Expenditures		20,636,247	(7,078,212	530,754		(2,162,664)		11,926,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			·					
Transfers in		5,768	651,907	-		1,390,000		2,047,675
Transfers out		(2,041,907)	-	-		(5,768)		(2,047,675)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,036,139)	651,907	-		1,384,232		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,600,108	(6,426,305	) 530,754		(778,432)		11,926,125
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		53,692,655	25,611,109			10,768,780		104,828,370
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	72,292,763	, ,		\$	9,990,348	\$	116,754,495

# 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, 2021

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

\$ 11,926,125

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: \$ 13,407,606

Depreciation expense: \$ (14,544,105) (1,136,499)

#### 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:

10,386,117

# 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:

(188, 326)

## 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:

181,587

# 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.

(573,130)

# 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:

48,408

(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, 2021

Postemploy	ment benefit	s other than	pensions	(OPFB)
1 OSLOTTIPIO		o outlot that	perioria	(0, 60).

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:

(1,573,274)

#### 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:

(15,430,010)

# Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

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

(3,849,531)

## 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:

1,178,047

# 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:

386,943

# **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 1,356,457

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Inte		
		Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	6,003,695	
Accounts receivable		2,111,245	
Total current assets		8,114,940	
Total Assets		8,114,940	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		529,030	
Due to other funds		996	
Total current liabilities		530,026	
Total Liabilities		530,026	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		7,584,914	
Total Net Position	\$	7,584,914	

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	inc	Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	23,204,845	
Other local revenues		15,899	
Total operating revenues		23,220,744	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		129,016	
Professional services		22,762,220	
Total operating expenses		22,891,236	
Operating income/(loss)		329,508	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		57,435	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		386,943	
Net Position - Beginning		7,197,971	
Net Position - Ending	\$	7,584,914	

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GovernmentalActivities		
	Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	23,204,845	
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to			
(from) other funds		(22,305)	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(22,918,859)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		263,681	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		57,435	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		57,435	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		321,116	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		5,682,579	
End of year	\$	6,003,695	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income/(loss)	\$	329,508	
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		(90,755)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		52,551	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(27,861)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		238	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	263,681	

# **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. 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 funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – 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.

## **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. Basis of Presentation (continued)

# **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:

**Student Activity Fund:** This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

**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)

# D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

# **Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

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

## 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.

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

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

# Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

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				

# 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>

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. 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 July 1, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

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 implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2021.

**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. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This standard's primary objectives are to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

# **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

# A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental		Internal Service		Governmental	
	Funds		Fund		Activities	
Investment in county treasury	\$	100,875,707	\$	5,968,981	\$	106,844,688
Cash on hand and in banks		2,658,749		14,714		2,673,463
Cash with fiscal agent		481,237		20,000		501,237
Cash in revolving fund		152,366		-		152,366
Total	\$	104,168,059	\$	6,003,695	\$	110,171,754

# 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 \$107,290,850 and an amortized book value of \$106,844,688. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 613 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk amounting to \$2,784,987 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, 2021 were as follows:

	Ur	icategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	107,290,850
Total	\$	107,290,850

## **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

						Non-Major				
					G	overnmental	In	ternal Service	(	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Bui	ilding Fund		Funds		Fund		Activities
Federal Government	<u> </u>									_
Categorical aid	\$	13,513,276	\$	-	\$	1,621,136	\$	-	\$	15,134,412
State Government										
Apportionment		16,389,646		-		-		-		16,389,646
Categorical aid		1,168,276		-		373,740		-		1,542,016
Lottery		1,082,502		-		-		-		1,082,502
Local Government										
Other local sources		5,369,054		41,761		51,000		2,111,245		7,573,060
Total	\$	37,522,754	\$	41,761	\$	2,045,876	\$	2,111,245	\$	41,721,636

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance
	J	uly 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Jι	une 30, 2021
Governmental Activities						_
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	13,517,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,517,805
Construction in progress		23,499,067	9,737,268	15,291,403		17,944,932
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		37,016,872	9,737,268	15,291,403		31,462,737
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		36,895,729	1,394,095	-		38,289,824
Buildings & improvements		374,256,669	14,635,894	-		388,892,563
Furniture & equipment		31,723,460	2,931,752	-		34,655,212
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		442,875,858	18,961,741	-		461,837,599
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		9,784,995	1,653,626	-		11,438,621
Buildings & improvements		137,140,849	9,426,125	-		146,566,974
Furniture & equipment		17,297,077	3,464,354	-		20,761,431
Total Accumulated Depreciation		164,222,921	14,544,105	-		178,767,026
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	315,669,809	\$ 14,154,904	\$ 15,291,403	\$	314,533,310

## **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		D	ue Fi	rom Other Fund	ds	
				Non-Major overnmental		
Due To Other Funds	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Building Fund		1,841		-		1,841
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,225,688		-		1,225,688
Internal Service Fund		996		-		996
Total	\$	1,228,525	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,228,525
Due from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for	Capital Outlay Projects for tra	ansfer of furnit	ure e	expenditures.	\$	1,000,000
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund	for OPEB, indirect, and other	cost transfers.				124,594
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for OPEB	, indirect costs, and short-term	borrowing.				1,101,094
Due from the Building Fund to the General Fund for OPEB	costs.	_				1,841
Due from the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund for	OPEB costs.					996
Total					\$	2,228,525

## B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Transfers In								
Interfund Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund	Buil	lding Fund	Funds			Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	651,907	\$	1,390,000	\$	2,041,907	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		5,768		-		-		5,768	
Total	\$	5,768	\$	651,907	\$	1,390,000	\$	2,047,675	
Transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fund for solar project costs.  Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Project	cts for Mar	ndate Block (	Grant a	ınd bus lease p	oaym	ent.	\$	651,907 1,390,000	
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for solar project costs.  Total							\$	5,768 2,047,675	

## **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

						Non-Major						
					G	overnmental	Int	ternal Service			G	Sovernmental
	Gei	neral Fund	Βι	ilding Fund		Funds		Fund	[	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	1,266,565	\$	7,690	\$	40,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,314,453
Construction		-		609,201		159,750		-		-		768,951
Vendors payable		3,456,755		-		1,156,278		529,030		-		5,142,063
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		3,184,761		3,184,761
Due to grantor government		1,942,498		-		-		-		-		1,942,498
Total	\$	6,665,818	\$	616,891	\$	1,356,226	\$	529,030	\$	3,184,761	\$	12,352,726

## **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major		
			G	overnmental	G	Sovernmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	1,592,257	\$	-	\$	1,592,257
State categorical sources		2,681,341		-		2,681,341
Local sources		-		21,619		21,619
Total	\$	4,273,598	\$	21,619	\$	4,295,217

## **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2020	Additions	Deductions	J	Balance une 30, 2021	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities		_					
General obligation bonds	\$	178,249,889	\$ -	\$ 8,632,319	\$	169,617,570	\$ 8,910,180
Unamortized premium		12,830,743	-	1,178,047		11,652,696	1,010,263
Accreted interest		3,526,172	573,130	268,691		3,830,611	391,671
Subtotal general obligation bonds		194,606,804	573,130	10,079,057		185,100,877	10,312,114
Capital leases		17,849,424	-	1,485,107		16,364,317	1,025,317
Early retirement incentive		-	4,434,402	584,871		3,849,531	886,880
Compensated absences		2,099,406	-	48,408		2,050,998	-
Total OPEB liability		49,900,221	2,996,638	-		52,896,859	-
Net pension liability		210,664,146	22,792,780	-		233,456,926	-
Total	\$	475,120,001	\$ 30,796,950	\$ 12,197,443	\$	493,719,508	\$ 12,224,311

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

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

## A. General Obligation Bonds

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2020	Additions		Deductions	Bonds utstanding ine 30, 2021
2008 Series B	5/25/2011	8/1/2025	4.00%	\$13,093,060	\$ 7,908,495	\$	- \$	1,146,010	\$ 6,762,485
2008 Series C	8/1/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	19,999,932	18,916,394		-	176,309	18,740,085
2012 Series A	8/28/2013	8/1/2037	4.00-5.00%	31,200,000	24,365,000		-	385,000	23,980,000
2012 Series C	4/14/2015	8/1/2040	3.25-5.00%	20,000,000	18,170,000		-	135,000	18,035,000
2012 Series D	10/7/2015	8/1/2040	3.00-5.00%	17,880,000	17,760,000		-	145,000	17,615,000
2012 Series E	9/20/2017	8/1/2038	2.50-5.00%	17,505,000	16,205,000		-	310,000	15,895,000
2016 Series A	3/16/2017	8/1/2020	5.00%	6,000,000	2,100,000		-	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	1,080,000		-	1,080,000	-
2012 Refunding Bonds	6/28/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	13,690,000	9,985,000		-	590,000	9,395,000
2014 Refunding Bonds	5/6/2014	8/1/2035	3.00-5.00%	23,565,000	19,545,000		-	860,000	18,685,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	3/31/2016	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	23,600,000	21,565,000		-	1,505,000	20,060,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	11/20/2019	8/1/2031	5.00%	13,650,000	13,650,000		-	200,000	13,450,000
					\$ 178,249,889	\$	- \$	8,632,319	\$ 169,617,570

## **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, 2019, 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, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	8,700,831	5,901,141	14,601,972
2026	9,235,410	5,677,880	14,913,290
2027 - 2031	52,357,962	25,253,260	77,611,222
2032 - 2036	41,070,000	9,423,019	50,493,019
2037 - 2041	29,085,000	2,879,483	31,964,483
Total	\$ 169,617,570	\$ 69,387,056	\$ 239,004,626

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

## B. 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, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Lea	se Payment
2022	\$	1,688,597
2023		1,579,655
2024		1,548,368
2025		1,516,704
2026		1,484,663
2027 - 2031		6,935,082
2032 - 2036		6,093,453
2037		1,113,856
Total minimum lease payments		21,960,378
Less amount representing interest		(5,596,061)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	16,364,317

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

## C. Early Retirement Incentive

During the 2020-21 fiscal year, the District entered into a Supplementary Retirement Plan (SRP) for eligible employees through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The incentive was financed over five years. The outstanding principal balance remaining as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	ayments
2022	\$	886,880
2023		886,880
2024		886,880
2025		886,880
2026		302,011
Total	\$	3,849,531

## D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$2,050,998. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

## E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$49,900,221 and increased by \$2,996,638 during the year ended June 30, 2021. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was \$52,896,859. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

## F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$210,664,146 and increased by \$22,792,780 during the year ended June 30, 2021. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2021 was \$233,456,926. 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, 2021:

					Bon	d Interest and	Non-Major Governmental	G	Total overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Bui	lding Fund	Red	lemption Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable									
Revolving cash	\$	152,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	152,366
Stores inventory		247,100		-		-	261,495		508,595
Prepaid expenditures		400,606		-		-	-		400,606
Total non-spendable		800,072		-		-	261,495		1,061,567
Restricted									
Educational programs		15,046,812		-		-	423,534		15,470,346
Food service		-		-		-	1,336,534		1,336,534
Associated student body		-		-		-	95,360		95,360
Capital projects		-		19,184,804		-	7,873,425		27,058,229
Debt service		-		-		15,286,580	-		15,286,580
Total restricted		15,046,812		19,184,804		15,286,580	9,728,853		59,247,049
Assigned									
Other assignments		15,615,706		-		-	-		15,615,706
Other postemployment benefits		7,262,668		-		-	-		7,262,668
Total assigned		22,878,374		-		-	-		22,878,374
Unassigned		33,567,505		-		-	-		33,567,505
Total Fund Balance	\$	72,292,763	\$	19,184,804	\$	15,286,580	\$ 9,990,348	\$	116,754,495

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.

Classified and Certificated non-management members pay 25% of the Kaiser premium, management members pay 30% of the Kaiser premium, and supervisory members pay approximately 50% of individual Kaiser premiums. If a member chooses UHC, they have to pay 100% of the additional cost in excess of the Kaiser costs except classified who pay 25% if UHC Network 1 is 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 \$2,085,660 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 \$52,896,859 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and measured as of June 30, 2020 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 2.66%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00% 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 July 1, 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 July 1, 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

	Jı	une 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	3,128,235
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,637,802
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,626,361)
Changes of assumptions		1,942,622
Benefits payments		(2,085,660)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,996,638
Total OPEB liability - beginning		49,900,221
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	52,896,859
Covered-employee payroll	\$	126,014,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		41.98%

## 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		
	1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase	
		(1.66%)		(2.66%)		(3.66%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	57.078.140	\$	52,896,859	\$	49,008,088

## 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	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
	•	% decreasing to 4.00%)	•	% decreasing to 5.00%)	•	% decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	47,170,390	\$	52,896,859	\$	59,604,605

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Cajon Valley Union School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,737,392. At June 30, 2021, 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:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	9,593,287	
Changes in assumptions	3,655,373		229,908	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 1,572,416			
Total	\$ 5,227,789	\$	9,823,195	

The \$1,572,416 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, 2022. 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>		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2022	\$	491,361	\$	1,520,006
2023		491,361		1,520,006
2024		491,361		1,520,006
2025		491,361		1,520,005
2026		491,361		1,187,490
Thereafter		1,198,568		2,555,682
Total	\$	3,655,373	\$	9,823,195

#### **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 pensions		related to pensions	Pen	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	153,291,409	\$	41,164,127	\$	12,182,320	\$	19,824,856
PERS Pension	Ψ	80,165,517	Ψ	17,859,156	Ψ	471	Ψ	18,048,712
Total	\$	233,456,926	\$	59,023,283	\$	12,182,791	\$	37,873,568

### 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 2021, 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 2021 was 19.10% of annual payroll reduced to 16.15% 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 \$14,254,730 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## **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 \$8,942,916 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 153,291,409
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	79,021,100
Total	\$ 232,312,509

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.158 percent, which was an increase of 0.004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

## **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, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,824,856. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,470,709 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 3,641,321	\$	-	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	270,489		4,323,081	
Changes in assumptions	14,948,083		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	8,049,504		7,859,239	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 14,254,730		<u>-</u> _	
Total	\$ 41,164,127	\$	12,182,320	

The \$14,254,730 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, 2022. 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 of Resou		Resources	
2022	\$	4,479,196	\$	2,968,358
2023		7,943,355		2,664,652
2024		9,183,491		2,117,721
2025		3,900,437		2,122,467
2026		701,460		2,095,577
2027		701,458		213,545
Total	\$	26,909,397	\$	12,182,320

## **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, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

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 January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	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	\$ 231,601,966	\$	153,291,409	\$ 88,635,017

## **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 2021 was 22.68% of annual payroll reduced to 20.70% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). Contributions to the plan from the District were \$8,188,828 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$80,165,517 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.261 percent, which was an increase of 0.016 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

## **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, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,048,712. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	d Inflows ources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	1,668,791	\$ -
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		3,975,964	-
Changes in assumptions		293,970	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		3,731,603	471
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	8,188,828		-
Total	\$	17,859,156	\$ 471

The \$8,188,828 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	rred Outflows Resources	d Inflows sources
2022	\$ 3,711,529	\$ 471
2023	2,831,209	-
2024	2,330,706	-
2025	 796,884	 -
Total	\$ 9,670,328	\$ 471

## **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, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020 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, 2019, 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.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real 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 Assets	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%)		scount Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of	 			
the net pension liability	\$ 115,252,550	\$	80,165,517	\$ 51,045,041

### **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, 2021.

## B. <u>Litigation</u>

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, 2021.

### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2021, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$2,561,246.

### **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, 2021 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, 2021 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 \$420,431 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, 2021 are indicated below:

	i Otai
Liability Balance, July 01, 2020	\$ 428,977
Claims & changes in estimates	(1,298,758)
Claims payments	1,290,212
Liability Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 420,431

Total

### 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, 2021, total deferred outflows related to the refunded debt was \$2,450,003 and the total deferred inflows related to the refunded debt was \$246,023.

#### **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, 2021, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$59,023,283 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$12,182,791.

## 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, 2021, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$5,227,789 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$9,823,195.

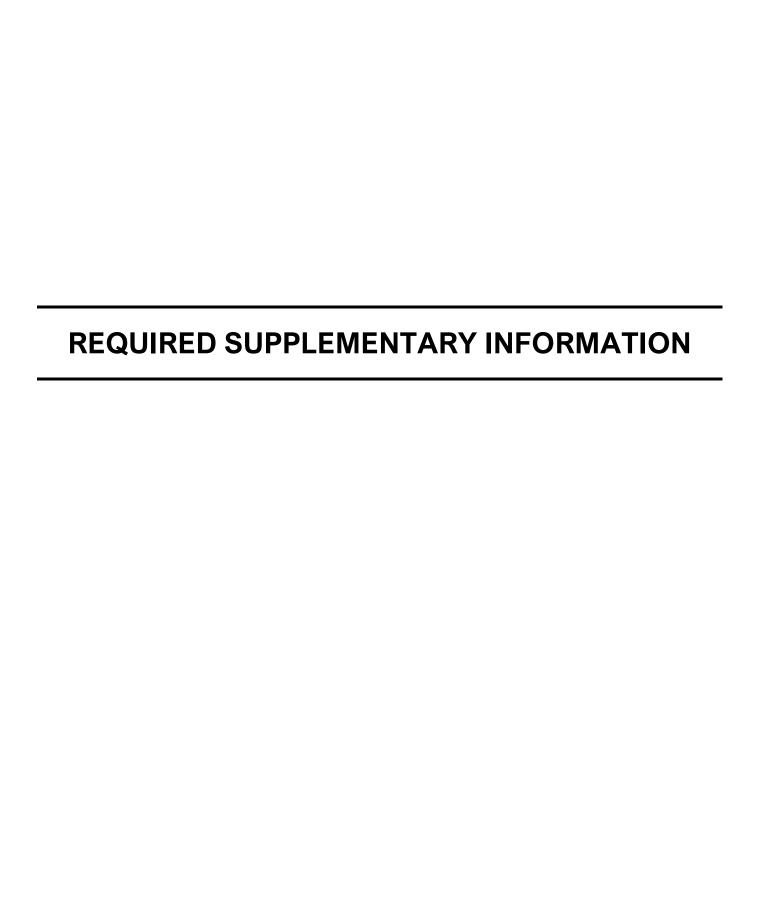
### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Starting in the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District will be opening a K-12 dependent charter school, Bostonia Global Academy. As a dependent charter school, Bostonia is governed by the District's Board of Trustees, but will be direct-funded (Education Code Section 47651).

### NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The beginning net position for Governmental Activities and the beginning fund balance for the Student Activity Fund have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Based on the clarifications provided by GASB Statement No. 84 and California Education Code regarding associated student body (ASB) accounts, it has been determined that the District's ASB accounts are not considered fiduciary because they do not meet the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 84, paragraph 11(c)(2) regarding administrative involvement. The effect on beginning balances is presented as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ (15,062,162)
Restatement	123,221
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ (14,938,941)
	Student Activity Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ -
Restatement	123,221
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	\$ 123,221



## CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Budgeted A	Amo	unts		Actual*	Variances -		
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$ 159,048,974	\$	158,505,877	\$	158,530,186	\$	24,309	
Federal sources	407,533		45,692,680		41,592,211		(4,100,469)	
Other state sources	2,957,156		28,239,935		23,249,603		(4,990,332)	
Other local sources	3,074,595		19,314,265		21,429,003		2,114,738	
Total Revenues	165,488,258		251,752,757		244,801,003		(6,951,754)	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries	63,974,303		91,078,585		91,331,420		(252,835)	
Classified salaries	20,778,058		40,756,305		40,790,393		(34,088)	
Employee benefits	31,192,285		58,573,947		56,520,812		2,053,135	
Books and supplies	3,639,243		15,473,092		8,635,976		6,837,116	
Services and other operating expenditures	12,042,593		25,490,940		22,386,073		3,104,867	
Capital outlay	291,617		8,319,770		3,638,528		4,681,242	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	-		1,291,158		1,299,879		(8,721)	
Transfers of indirect costs	(2,927,942)		(506,790)		(361,860)		(144,930)	
Total Expenditures	128,990,157		240,477,007		224,241,221		16,235,786	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 36,498,101		11,275,750		20,559,782		9,284,032	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	18,500		18,500		5,768		(12,732)	
Transfers out	(1,741,907)		(1,041,907)		(2,545,715)		(1,503,808)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,723,407)		(1,023,407)		(2,539,947)		(1,516,540)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	34,774,694		10,252,343		18,019,835		7,767,492	
Fund Balance - Beginning	47,010,260		47,010,260		47,010,260			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 81,784,954	\$	57,262,603	\$	65,030,095	\$	7,767,492	

<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.

## CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Jı	June 30, 2021		une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	3,128,235	\$	3,146,966	\$	3,242,033	\$	3,135,428	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,637,802		1,956,155		1,893,208		1,798,093	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,626,361)		(9,061,044)		(1,925,272)		-	
Changes of assumptions		1,942,622		2,479,626		(402,339)		-	
Benefits payments		(2,085,660)		(2,729,335)		(2,280,649)		(2,204,590)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,996,638		(4,207,632)		526,981		2,728,931	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		49,900,221		54,107,853		53,580,872		50,851,941	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	52,896,859	896,859 \$ 49,900,221		\$	\$ 54,107,853		53,580,872	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	126,014,000	\$	122,830,000	\$	114,650,000	\$	113,000,000	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		41.98%		40.63%		47.19%		47.42%	

# CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	J	une 30, 2021	J	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.158%		0.154%		0.153%		0.144%		0.141%		0.144%		0.144%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	153,291,409	\$	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>	\$	79,021,100 232,312,509	\$	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	\$	86,995,488	\$	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		176.2%		166.4%		173.1%		174.9%		162.8%		145.7%		131.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.8%		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, 2021

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	une 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.261%		0.245%		0.235%		0.228%		0.221%		0.214%		0.215%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	80,165,517	\$	71,408,182	\$	62,517,351	\$	54,512,695	\$	43,714,141	\$	31,532,006	\$	24,400,237
District's covered payroll	\$	38,102,157	\$	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		210.4%		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%		70.0%		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, 2021

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,254,730	\$	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*		(14,254,730)		(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	\$	88,213,459	\$	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		16.16%		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, 2021

	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,188,828	\$	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*		(8,188,828)		(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	\$	39,003,899	\$	38,102,157	\$	34,127,561	\$	31,596,413	\$	29,328,348	\$	26,803,139	\$	23,789,294

<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, 2021

#### **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 3.15% to 2.66%. Additionally, the healthcare cost trend rate changed from 6.50% to 6.00% since the prior measurement date.

## 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**

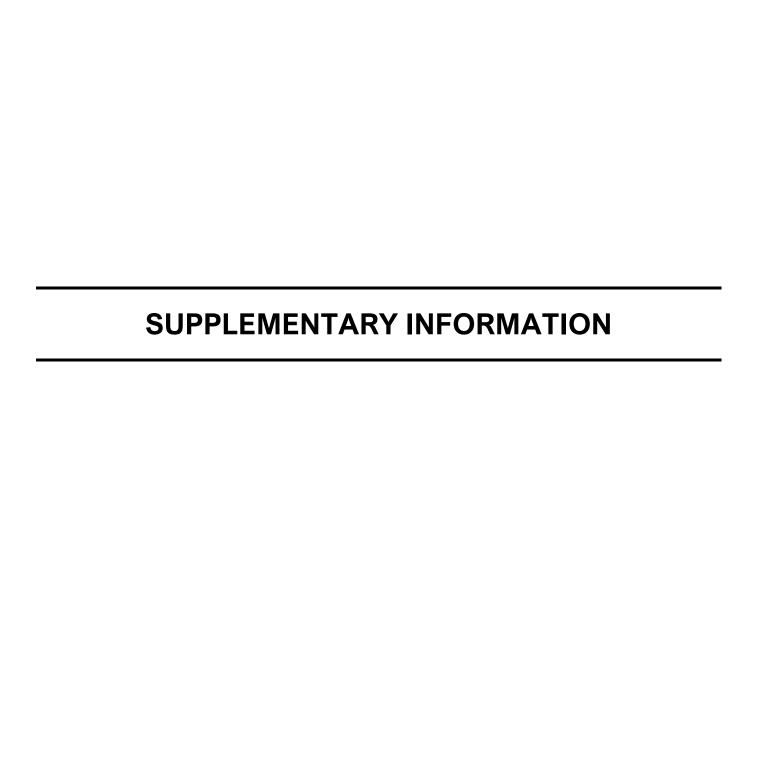
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer 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 contribution 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, 2021

## NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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					_					
Certificated salaries	\$ 91,078,585	\$	91,331,420	\$	252,835					
Classified salaries	\$ 40,756,305	\$	40,790,393	\$	34,088					
Other outgo										
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 1,291,158	\$	1,299,879	\$	8,721					



## **CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 6,998,033
Comprehensive Support and Improvement for LEAs	84.010	15438	46,212
Subtotal Title I, Part A			7,044,245
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	530,957
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	841,025
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	730,946
Special Education Cluster [1]			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,411,549
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	175,016
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	235,162
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,865
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			3,823,592
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	26,670
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	10147	867,872
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	9,585,031
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425D	15559	21,482
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund; Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	159,921
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	1,089,951
Child Nutrition: COVID CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement	84.425	15535	576,922
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			12,301,179
Total U. S. Department of Education			25,298,614
LL C. DEDARTMENT OF ACCION TURE.			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Extending Summer Food Service Program and SSO:			
Child Nutrition Cluster	40.550	40505	4.007.000
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	4,027,069
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526 *	2,012,214
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	105,295
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	414,940
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			6,559,518
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			6,559,518
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:			
Direct Program:			
Wild Life Restoration	15.611	*	12,915
Total U. S. Department of the Interior			12,915
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:			
Direct Program:	00,000	*	25.000
National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction	66.039		25,000
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			25,000
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Federal Alternative Payment, STAGE 2 (Contract Prefix C2AP)	93.575	15555	143,325
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			143,325
II & DEDARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:	21.019	25E16	11 224 244
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]	21.019	25516	11,324,311
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury			11,324,311
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 43,363,683

<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 INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2020-21	2020-21		
	Planned	Actual	Credited Days	
	Number	Number	Per the Approved	
Grade Level	of Days	of Days	Form J-13A*	Status
Kindergarten	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 1	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 2	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 3	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 4	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 5	180	178	2	Complied
Grade 6	180	179	1	Complied
Grade 7	180	179	1	Complied
Grade 8	180	179	1	Complied

<sup>\*</sup>The District received an approved Form J-13A for two instructional days at Jamacha Elementary School. Additionally, the District received an approved Form J-13A for one instructional day at Hillsdale Middle School, Rancho San Diego Elementary School, and Vista Grande Elementary School.

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2	022 (Budget)		2021	2020	2019
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	228,549,205 \$	6	244,806,771	\$ 215,422,014	\$ 216,589,270
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		233,686,481		226,786,936	 212,652,508	 212,545,917
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(5,137,276) \$	<u> </u>	18,019,835	\$ 2,769,506	\$ 4,043,353
Ending Fund Balance	\$	59,892,819 \$	\$	65,030,095	\$ 47,010,260	\$ 44,240,754
Available Reserves*	\$	49,868,942 \$	\$	33,567,505	\$ 22,138,146	\$ 35,467,029
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		21.34%		14.80%	10.41%	16.69%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	481,495,197 \$	\$	493,719,508	\$ 475,120,001	\$ 475,902,762
Average Daily Attendance At P-2***		14,110		15,656	15,656	15,910

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$20,789,341 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2021-22 budget projects a decrease of \$5,137,276. 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 2021-22 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$17,816,746 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 254 over the past two years. An additional decrease of 1,546 ADA is anticipated during the 2021-22 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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on Average Daily Attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Sp	ecial Reserve Fund for
	General	Pos	stemployment
	 Fund		Benefits
June 30, 2021, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 65,030,095	\$	7,262,668
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	7,262,668		(7,262,668)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 7,262,668		(7,262,668)
June 30, 2021, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 72,292,763	\$	-

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			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, 2021

	Stud	dent Activity Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Ca	nfeteria Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve ad for Capital tlay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	95,360	\$	330,445	\$	1,837,666	\$	1,228,188	\$	5,794,851	\$ 9,286,510
Accounts receivable		-		247,106		1,786,763		1,870		10,137	2,045,876
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		1,000,000	1,000,000
Stores inventory		-		-		261,495		-		-	261,495
Total Assets	\$	95,360	\$	577,551	\$	3,885,924	\$	1,230,058	\$	6,804,988	\$ 12,593,881
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	29,423	\$	1,165,182	\$	159,750	\$	1,871	\$ 1,356,226
Due to other funds		-		124,594		1,101,094		-		-	1,225,688
Unearned revenue		-		-		21,619		-		-	21,619
Total Liabilities		-		154,017		2,287,895		159,750		1,871	2,603,533
FUND BALANCES											
Non-spendable		_		-		261,495		-		-	261,495
Restricted		95,360		423,534		1,336,534		1,070,308		6,803,117	9,728,853
Total Fund Balances		95,360		423,534		1,598,029		1,070,308		6,803,117	9,990,348
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	95,360	\$	577,551	\$	3,885,924	\$	1,230,058	\$	6,804,988	\$ 12,593,881

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		nt Activity	Child Developmen Fund	t	Cafe	eteria Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES	'									
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ 143,3	325	\$	7,136,441	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,279,766
Other state sources		-	2,498,4	172		580,241		-	-	3,078,713
Other local sources		18,811	5,7	704		116,721		645,067	77,481	863,784
Total Revenues		18,811	2,647,	501		7,833,403		645,067	77,481	11,222,263
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		-	1,972,	567		-		-	-	1,972,567
Instruction-related services										
Instructional supervision and administration		-	253,	109		-		-	-	253,109
School site administration		-	179,8	311		-		-	=	179,811
Pupil services										
Food services		-		-		7,916,607		-	-	7,916,607
General administration										
All other general administration		-	104,8	372		256,987		5,100	-	366,959
Plant services		-		-		55,474		7,010	-	62,484
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-		-		588,209	1,443,298	2,031,507
Ancillary services		46,672		-		-		-	-	46,672
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-	546,107	546,107
Interest and other		-		-		-		-	9,104	9,104
Total Expenditures		46,672	2,510,3	359		8,229,068		600,319	1,998,509	13,384,927
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(27,861)	137,	142		(395,665)		44,748	(1,921,028)	(2,162,664)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	1,390,000	1,390,000
Transfers out		-		-		(5,768)		-	-	(5,768)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(5,768)		-	1,390,000	1,384,232
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,861)	137,	142		(401,433)		44,748	(531,028)	(778,432)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		123,221	286,3	392		1,999,462		1,025,560	7,334,145	10,768,780
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	95,360	\$ 423,5	534	\$	1,598,029	\$	1,070,308	\$ 6,803,117	\$ 9,990,348

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2021

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**

	OO VERNING BOYNIE	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Tamara Otero	President	December 2022
James P. Miller Jr.	Vice President	December 2024
Karen Clark-Mejia	Clerk	December 2024
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

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

### **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, 2021 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2021.

	AL	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the	•	_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 48,871,977
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	21.019	(1,829,829)
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	(3,633,832)
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	(44,633)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		<del></del>
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 43,363,683

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

### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

### 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, 2021

### 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, 2021, 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 January 19, 2022.

### **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 January 19, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

### **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 January 19, 2022

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 2020-2021 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, 2021, 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 2020-2021 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, 2021.

### **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 Finding #2021-001. 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:

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance and Distance Learning	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	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
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Charter Schools	
Independent Study-Course Based; for charter schools	Not Applicable
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
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

San Diego, California January 19, 2022

Christy White, Inc.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 state	ments 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 requi	·	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a	)?	No
Identification of major programs:		
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425, 84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	_
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster	_
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 1,300,910
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	nce for state programs:	Unmodified

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**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, 2021.

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021.

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 #2021-001: KINDERGARTEN CONTINUANCE (40000)

**Criteria:** Pupils enrolled in kindergarten for consecutive years should have a signed parental agreement to continue form, approved in form and content by the California Department of Education. For a pupil who begins kindergarten mid-year, one school year of kindergarten is completed on the last day prior to the anniversary of the pupil's first day of kindergarten per sections 14502.1, 14503 and 41020 of California Education Code. Additionally, students who are age-eligible to attend kindergarten but choose to enroll in transitional kindergarten should have a signed kindergarten continuance form on file verifying that the parent/guardian agrees to have their student continue in kindergarten for one additional year.

**Condition:** During our review of kindergarten students enrolled at Fuerte Elementary School that turned six years old prior to September 1, 2020, we noted two students that were age-eligible to attend kindergarten but chose to enroll in transitional kindergarten for 2019-20 and attend kindergarten for one additional year in 2020-21. In both instances, the student did not have a completed kindergarten continuance form on file.

**Effect:** The District is noncompliant with the criteria outlined above.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

**Questioned Costs:** Based on review of the 2020-21 EAAP K-12 State Audit Guide, there are no questioned costs or units of ADA to be reported in relation to this finding.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** All students continuing kindergarten after one year of enrollment who are age eligible need a completed and signed parental agreement form in order for the pupil to continue kindergarten. Additionally, the District should implement procedures to verify that students who are age-eligible to attend kindergarten but choose to enroll in transitional kindergarten have a signed kindergarten continuance form on file to confirm that the parent/guardian agrees to have their student continue in kindergarten for more than a year.

Corrective Action Plan: To ensure a signed kindergarten continuance form is on file for all appropriate students, the district has a nightly audit process in the SIS system which checks for TK-K enrollment grade level discrepancies. The prior resolution process included verifying the kindergarten retention was intentional and advising the school staff to complete a Kindergarten Retention form. The procedure has been updated to include requiring the staff to upload the signed Kindergarten Retention form into the SIS system. The audit process has been updated to check for an uploaded form for any student repeating Kindergarten that was not an age-eligible TK student in the prior year. A form will need to be uploaded for any errors that are returned to be resolved, which will help ensure that all Kindergarten Continuance forms are on file.

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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 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).

**Current Status: Implemented** 

### CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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.

**Current Status: Implemented**