# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2019



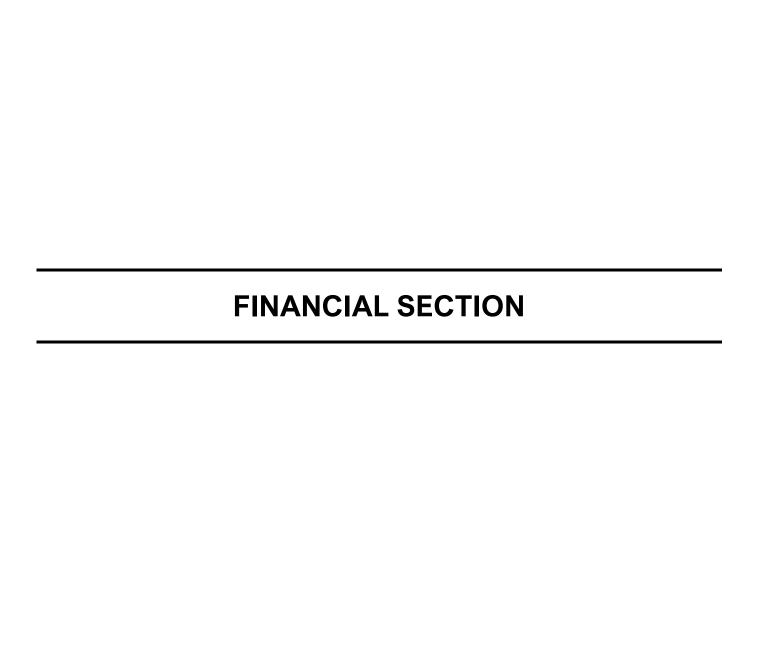
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the La Mesa-Spring Valley 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 November 21, 2019 on our consideration of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California November 21, 2019

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION

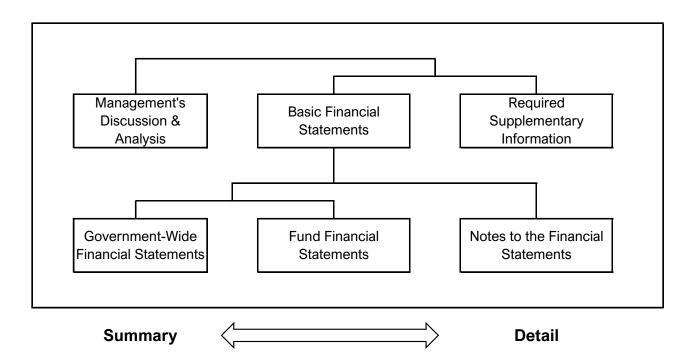
Our discussion and analysis of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's total net position was \$(104,144,531) at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$(6,289,082) from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$151,773,915 which were exceeded by expenses of \$158,062,997.

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

#### **Components of the Financials Section**



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 had net position of \$(103,761,479) related to governmental activities and \$(383,052) related to business-type activities at June 30, 2019, as shown below:

	Gov	vernmental Activi	Business-Type Activities						
	2019	2018	Net Change	20	019		2018	Net Change	
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 26,712,828	\$ 24,413,211	\$ 2,299,617	\$ 2	,043,122	\$	1,761,799	\$	281,323
Capital assets	72,304,080	75,856,643	(3,552,563)		-		-		
Total Assets	99,016,908	100,269,854	(1,252,946)	2	,043,122		1,761,799		281,323
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,441,466	43,687,886	(3,246,420)		944,517		1,046,023		(101,506)
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	7,941,435	8,619,630	(678,195)		104,860		134,461		(29,601)
Long-term liabilities	227,872,221	227,594,132	278,089	3	,218,818		2,889,493		329,325
Total Liabilities	235,813,656	236,213,762	(400,106)	3	,323,678		3,023,954		299,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,406,197	5,315,654	2,090,543		47,013		67,641		(20,628)
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	25,242,520	25,673,484	(430,964)		-		-		-
Restricted	7,729,430	6,700,023	1,029,407		-		-		-
Unrestricted	(136,733,429)	(129,945,183)	(6,788,246)		(383,052)		(283,773)		(99,279)
Total Net Position	\$ (103,761,479)	\$ (97,571,676)	\$ (6,189,803)	\$	(383,052)	\$	(283,773)	\$	(99,279)

#### 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 following table takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

The District's total revenues relating to governmental activities were \$146,258,591, which is primarily from federal and state aid, categorical programs, and property taxes. Total expenditures relating to governmental activities were \$152,448,394, which is predominately related to educating and caring for students.

The District's business-type activities relate to providing fee-based before and after school programs to students.

		Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities				
		2019		2018	N	et Change		2019		2018		t Change
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2,419,332	\$	2,298,403	\$	120,929	\$	5,293,220	\$	5,217,348	\$	75,872
Operating grants and contributions		23,186,356		25,043,741		(1,857,385)		41,792		25,019		16,773
General revenues												
Property taxes		38,590,140		36,504,746		2,085,394		-		-		-
Unrestricted federal and state aid		79,381,095		73,954,661		5,426,434		-		-		-
Other		2,681,668		852,186		1,829,482		180,312		184,519		(4,207)
Total Revenues	,	146,258,591		138,653,737		7,604,854		5,515,324		5,426,886		88,438
EXPENSES												
Instruction		84,425,635		81,576,980		2,848,655		-		-		-
Instruction-related services		16,293,247		14,983,322		1,309,925		-		-		-
Pupil services		21,202,739		19,835,226		1,367,513		-		-		-
General administration		7,922,714		6,524,892		1,397,822		-		-		-
Plant services		13,569,869		12,719,862		850,007		-		-		-
Ancillary and community services		1,735,499		1,669,827		65,672		-		-		-
Debt service		2,074,878		2,055,130		19,748		-		-		-
Other outgo		574,367		381,228		193,139		-		-		-
Depreciation		4,511,853		4,299,650		212,203		-		-		-
Other		137,593		119,806		17,787		5,614,603		5,074,491		540,112
Total Expenses	· <u></u>	152,448,394		144,165,923		8,282,471		5,614,603		5,074,491		540,112
Change in net position		(6,189,803)		(5,512,186)		(677,617)		(99,279)		352,395		(451,674)
Net Position - Beginning		(97,571,676)		(92,059,490)		(5,512,186)		(283,773)		(636,168)		352,395
Net Position - Ending	\$	(103.761.479)	\$	(97.571.676)	\$	(6.189.803)	\$	(383.052)	\$	(283,773)	\$	(99.279)

#### 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								
		2019		2018					
Instruction	\$	71,573,166	\$	66,992,355					
Instruction-related services		14,771,680		13,338,349					
Pupil services		12,334,558		10,501,348					
General administration		7,341,826		6,214,792					
Plant services		13,248,367		12,717,344					
Ancillary and community services		413,945		331,458					
Debt service		2,074,878		2,055,130					
Transfers to other agencies		574,367		381,228					
Depreciation		4,511,853		4,299,650					
Other		(1,934)		(7,875)					
Total Expenses	\$	126,842,706	\$	116,823,779					

#### 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 \$20,644,290, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$17,471,180. The District's General Fund had \$3,881,621 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, and net financing uses of \$1,035,032, leading to an increase in fund balance of \$2,846,589 from the prior year. In addition, the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$243,012 from the prior year.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2018-2019**

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval 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 2018-2019, the District had invested \$72,304,080 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The District did not have any major ongoing capital projects during 2018-19, which lead to a decrease in capital assets of \$3,552,563 from the prior year due to the depreciation expense recognized in 2018-19.

	 Governmental Activities								
	2019		2018	Net Change					
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$ 16,068,467	\$	16,068,467	\$	-				
Construction in progress	14,767,669		14,293,925		473,744				
Land improvements	8,680,696		8,472,398		208,298				
Buildings & improvements	95,866,148		95,701,186		164,962				
Furniture & equipment	14,641,913		14,529,627		112,286				
Accumulated depreciation	 (77,720,813)		(73,208,960)		(4,511,853)				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 72,304,080	\$	75,856,643	\$	(3,552,563)				

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had a total of \$231,091,039 in long-term liabilities – as shown below. This was a minimal increase of approximately .24% from the prior year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					
		2019		2018	N	et Change		2019		2018	N	let Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES												
Total general obligation bonds	\$	34,870,776	\$	36,842,042	\$	(1,971,266)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total certificates of participation		11,481,018		12,185,322		(704,304)		-		-		-
Capital leases		1,149,917		1,742,663		(592,746)		-		-		-
Compensated absences		1,009,757		1,039,798		(30,041)		-		-		-
Total OPEB liability		41,077,000		38,566,146		2,510,854		-		-		-
Net pension liability		143,075,520		141,828,383		1,247,137		3,218,818		2,889,493		329,325
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(4,791,767)		(4,610,222)		(181,545)		-		-		<u>-</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	227,872,221	\$	227,594,132	\$	278,089	\$	3,218,818	\$	2,889,493	\$	329,325

#### **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.

The US economy continues to grow slowly, but the State economic growth is slowing down due to low levels of available employees. However, the State is still experiencing overall economic prosperity. The State Budget for Education contained an increase of 3.26% in fiscal year 2019-20, plus \$3.15 billion in non-Proposition 98 funding for school employer pension relief.

The fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually, based on fluctuations in State revenues. The UCLA Anderson Forecast (June 2019) noted that the risk of recession is about 50% within the next 5-8 quarters depending on the model, the biggest economic threat being from the escalating trade war with China and Mexico. If a recession were to happen, State revenues for public education would be negatively impacted.

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

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans received a one-time funding allocation from the 2019-20 State Budget and continue to raise employer rates in future years. 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 2019-20 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 the Business Office, La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, 4750 Date Avenue; La Mesa, CA 91942.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,194,487	\$ 2,427,186	\$ 19,621,673
Accounts receivable	5,909,566	51,545	5,961,111
Internal balances	435,609	(435,609)	-
Inventory	147,063	-	147,063
Note receivable	3,026,103	-	3,026,103
Capital assets, not depreciated	30,836,136	-	30,836,136
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	41,467,944	<del>-</del>	41,467,944
Total Assets	99,016,908	2,043,122	101,060,030
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	39,171,405	944,517	40,115,922
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	829,910	-	829,910
Deferred amount on refunding	440,151	-	440,151
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	40,441,466	944,517	41,385,983
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	2,991,172	104,860	3,096,032
Unearned revenue	158,496	-	158,496
Long-term liabilities, current portion	4,791,767	-	4,791,767
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	227,872,221	3,218,818	231,091,039
Total Liabilities	235,813,656	3,323,678	239,137,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	7,216,554	47,013	7,263,567
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	189,643	-	189,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,406,197	47,013	7,453,210
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,242,520	-	25,242,520
Restricted:			
Capital projects	1,660,777	-	1,660,777
Debt service	4,323,470	_	4,323,470
Educational programs	871,424	-	871,424
All others	873,759	_	873,759
Unrestricted	(136,733,429	) (383,052)	(137,116,481)
Total Net Position	\$ (103,761,479	) \$ (383,052)	\$ (104,144,531)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program	Reve	enues	Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
						Operating							
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							-						
Instruction	\$	84,425,635	\$	61,821	\$	12,790,648	\$	(71,573,166)					
Instruction-related services								, ,					
Instructional supervision and administration		2,928,662		-		1,047,296		(1,881,366)					
Instructional library, media, and technology		4,513,532		-		146,320		(4,367,212)					
School site administration		8,851,053		-		327,951		(8,523,102)					
Pupil services													
Home-to-school transportation		4,672,030		-		144,453		(4,527,577)					
Food services		6,905,267		963,461		5,183,325		(758,481)					
All other pupil services		9,625,442		-		2,576,942		(7,048,500)					
General administration													
Centralized data processing		918,564		-		13,021		(905,543)					
All other general administration		7,004,150		79,938		487,929		(6,436,283)					
Plant services		13,569,869		1,188		320,314		(13,248,367)					
Ancillary services		398,014		-		53,651		(344,363)					
Community services		1,337,485		1,182,975		84,928		(69,582)					
Enterprise activities		137,593		129,949		9,578		1,934					
Interest on long-term debt		2,074,878		-		-		(2,074,878)					
Other outgo		574,367		-		-		(574,367)					
Depreciation (unallocated)		4,511,853		-		-		(4,511,853)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	152,448,394	\$	2,419,332	\$	23,186,356		(126,842,706)					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Enterprise activities		5,614,603		5,293,220		41,792			(279,591)				
Total Business-Type Activities		5,614,603		5,293,220		41,792		-	(279,591)				
Total School District	\$	158,062,997	\$	7,712,552	\$	23,228,148			\$	(127,122,297)			
	Ger	eral revenues											
	Ta	xes and subvent	ions										
	F	Property taxes, le	evied fo	or general purp	oses			34,761,349	-	34,761,349			
		Property taxes, le						3,782,077	-	3,782,077			
		Property taxes, le		•	•	•		46,714	-	46,714			
	F	ederal and state	aid no	ot restricted fo	rspe	cific purposes		79,381,095	-	79,381,095			
	Int	erest and investi	ment ea	arnings				740,939	-	740,939			
	Int	eragency revenu	ies					244,028	-	244,028			
		scellaneous						1,696,701	180,312	1,877,013			
		total, General F						120,652,903	180,312	120,833,215			
		ANGE IN NET PO		N				(6,189,803)	(99,279)	(6,289,082)			
		Position - Begi	-					(97,571,676)	(283,773)	(97,855,449)			
	Net	Position - Endir	ng				\$	(103,761,479)	\$ (383,052) \$	(104,144,531)			

Net (Expenses)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

			Во	and Interest &	Non-Major overnmental	G	Total overnmental	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Red	lemption Fund	Funds	Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	10,804,576	\$	4,430,703	\$ 1,959,208	\$	17,194,487	
Accounts receivable		4,933,494		-	976,072		5,909,566	
Due from other funds		716,263		-	45,563		761,826	
Stores inventory		104,515		-	42,548		147,063	
Total Assets	\$	16,558,848	\$	4,430,703	\$ 3,023,391	\$	24,012,942	
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,799,152	\$	-	\$ 84,787	\$	2,883,939	
Due to other funds		66,097		-	260,120		326,217	
Unearned revenue		114,156		-	44,340		158,496	
Total Liabilities		2,979,405		-	389,247		3,368,652	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		148,165		-	42,548		190,713	
Restricted		814,364		4,430,703	2,591,596		7,836,663	
Assigned		3,398,300		-	-		3,398,300	
Unassigned		9,218,614		-	-		9,218,614	
Total Fund Balances		13,579,443		4,430,703	2,634,144		20,644,290	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>			\$	4,430,703	\$ 3,023,391	\$	24,012,942	

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 20,644,290
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  \$ 150,024,893	
Accumulated depreciation (77,720,813)	72,304,080
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:	440,151
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:	(107,233)
Note receivable:     In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government wide statements, long term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government wide statements, is:	3,026,103
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 \$34,870,776 Total certificates of participation 11,481,018 Capital leases 1,149,917 Compensated absences 1,009,757 Total OPEB liability 41,077,000 Net pension liability 143,075,520	(232,663,988)
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  \$\frac{39,171,405}{(7,216,554)}\$	31,954,851
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 and inflows relating to OPEB at the end of the period were:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 829,910 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (189,643)	640,267
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (103,761,479)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	_						
LCFF sources	\$	109,093,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$	109,093,441	
Federal sources		6,852,253	-	4,855,454		11,707,707	
Other state sources		17,169,237	33,250	1,116,024		18,318,511	
Other local sources		8,686,011	3,789,874	1,866,294		14,342,179	
Total Revenues		141,800,942	3,823,124	7,837,772		153,461,838	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		85,882,302	-	435,452		86,317,754	
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		2,831,162	-	156,737		2,987,899	
Instructional library, media, and technology		4,108,980	-	-		4,108,980	
School site administration		8,460,427	-	70,458		8,530,885	
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		4,110,758	-	-		4,110,758	
Food services		424	-	6,393,101		6,393,525	
All other pupil services		9,858,866	-	541		9,859,407	
General administration							
Centralized data processing		883,585	-	-		883,585	
All other general administration		6,213,672	-	172,499		6,386,171	
Plant services		12,356,046	-	27,891		12,383,937	
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		430,803	-	416,201		847,004	
Ancillary services		373,404	-	-		373,404	
Community services		1,184,099	-	-		1,184,099	
Enterprise activities		-	-	119,849		119,849	
Debt service							
Principal		606,748	3,280,000	704,304		4,591,052	
Interest and other		618,045	300,112	306,264		1,224,421	
Total Expenditures		137,919,321	3,580,112	8,803,297		150,302,730	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		•					
Over Expenditures		3,881,621	243,012	(965,525)		3,159,108	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-,,-	- , -	(222,227		.,,	
Transfers in		_	-	1,049,034		1,049,034	
Other sources		14,002	-	-		14,002	
Transfers out		(1,049,034)	-	_		(1,049,034)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,035,032)	-	1,049,034		14,002	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,846,589	243,012	83,509		3,173,110	
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,732,854	4,187,691	2,550,635		17,471,180	
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,579,443	\$ 4,430,703	\$ 2,634,144	\$	20,644,290	
i unu balance - chung	Φ	13,378,443	ψ 4,430,703	ψ 2,034,144	φ	20,044,290	

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY 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, 2019

N	et Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,173,110
	mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different om amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
С	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:  Solution   \$959,290   Depreciation expense:  (4,511,853)	(3,552,563)
D	ebt 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:	4,591,052
D	ebt proceeds: In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:	(14,002)
D	eferred 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:	(146,717)
N	ote receivable payments:  In governmental funds, payments received for the long term note receivable are recorded as revenues. In the government wide statements, the principal portion of payments received for the long term note receivable are recorded as a reduction of the note. The principal payments received during the period were:	(44,380)
U	nmatured 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:	30,627
A	ccreted 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.	(1,332,702)

(continued on the following page)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Compensated al	bsences:
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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:

30,041

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

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

(1,643,016)

#### 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:

(7,305,221)

#### 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:

23,968

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

\$ (6,189,803)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS	•	
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,427,18	36
Accounts receivable	51,54	45
Due from other funds	80,24	<del>1</del> 9
Total current assets	2,558,98	30
Total Assets	2,558,98	30
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	944,51	17_
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	944,5	17_
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities	404.00	20
Accrued liabilities	104,86	
Due to other funds	515,85	
Total current liabilities	620,71	18_
Non-current liabilities  Net pension liability	3,218,81	1Ω
Total non-current liabilities	3,218,8	
Total Liabilities	3,839,53	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	47,01	13_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,01	13
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	(383,05	<u>52)</u>
Total Net Position	\$ (383,05	52)

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	Activities Child Care	
OPERATING REVENUE		_	
Charges for services	\$ 5,465,114	4	
Other local revenues	2,717	7_	
Total operating revenues	5,467,83	1_	
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Salaries and benefits	4,696,856	3	
Supplies and materials	75,270	C	
Professional services	842,477	7	
Total operating expenses	5,614,603	<del></del> 3	
Operating loss	(146,772	2)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	47,493	3	
Total non-operating revenues	47,493	3	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(99,279	9)	
Net Position - Beginning	(283,773	•	
Net Position - Ending	\$ (383,052	_	

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		
		Child Care Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	5,513,965	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(5,241,250)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		272,715	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		47,493	
Net cash provided by investing activities		47,493	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		320,208	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		2,106,978	
End of year	\$	2,427,186	
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash			
used for operating activities			
Operating loss	\$	(146,772)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivables		6,578	
Increase in due from other funds		(61,950)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		101,506	
Decrease in accounts payable		(29,601)	
Increase in due to other funds		94,257	
Increase in net pension liability		329,325	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(20,628)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	272,715	

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	 Agency Fund Student Body Fund	
ASSETS	 _	
Cash and investments	\$ 111,062	
Total Assets	\$ 111,062	
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$ 111,062	
Total Liabilities	\$ 111,062	

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The La Mesa-Spring Valley 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.

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Education.

#### **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.

The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is a nonprofit organization that supports the La Mesa Spring Valley School District. It was established in 1983 by a group of citizens. The foundation provides a formalized avenue for raising funds to directly support public education in the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District. The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is not a component unit of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District as it does not meet the criteria noted above.

### C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

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

**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:

**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 Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund 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**

**Enterprise Funds:** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

**Child Care Fund:** The District maintains the childcare before and after school (parent paid) program in the Child Care Enterprise Fund.

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

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

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

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

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

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

#### **Asset Class**

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

#### **Estimated Useful Life**

25-50 years 15-20 years 8 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

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

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

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

#### **Premiums and Discounts**

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

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

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

#### 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**

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.

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.

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 87** – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 88** – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This standard's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Fiduciary Funds			
Investment in county treasury	\$	16,505,015	\$	2,427,186	\$	-		
Cash on hand and in banks		-		-		111,062		
Cash with fiscal agent		645,822		-		-		
Cash in revolving fund		43,650						
Total cash and investments	\$	17,194,487	\$	2,427,186	\$	111,062		

#### **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.

**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.

**Cash with Fiscal Agent** – The District has deposited amounts with escrow agents for the purpose of making debt service payments on lease-purchase agreements in the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.

# NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 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 Remaining	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum 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 \$18,977,661 and an amortized book value of \$18,932,201. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 528 days.

### 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, 2019, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAf/S1 by Standard and Poor's.

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

### 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, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Uncategorized					
Investment in county treasury	\$	18,977,661				
Total fair market value of investments	\$	18,977,661				

# **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

# **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major overnmental		Total overnmental		Business-	
	Ge	General Fund		Funds		Activities	Type Activities		
Federal Government									
Categorical aid	\$	2,990,905	\$	776,429	\$	3,767,334	\$	-	
State Government									
Categorical aid		511,293		102,679		613,972		-	
Lottery		550,889		-		550,889		-	
Local Government									
Other local sources		880,407		96,964		977,371		51,545	
Total	\$	4,933,494	\$	976,072	\$	5,909,566	\$	51,545	

# **Notes Receivable**

The District had a note receivable outstanding at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$3,026,103 related to the sale of the Spring Valley Elementary site. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than a year was \$46,304, and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$3,979,799.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance							Balance
	Ju	uly 01, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	16,068,467	\$	-	\$		-	\$	16,068,467
Construction in progress		14,293,925		473,744			-		14,767,669
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		30,362,392		473,744			-		30,836,136
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements		8,472,398		208,298			-		8,680,696
Buildings & improvements		95,701,186		164,962			-		95,866,148
Furniture & equipment		14,529,627		112,286					14,641,913
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		118,703,211		485,546			-		119,188,757
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Land improvements		3,747,397		322,870			-		4,070,267
Buildings & improvements		60,072,837		3,196,659			-		63,269,496
Furniture & equipment		9,388,726		992,324			-		10,381,050
Total Accumulated Depreciation		73,208,960		4,511,853			-		77,720,813
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, net	\$	75,856,643	\$	(3,552,563)	\$		-	\$	72,304,080

# **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

				Due From (	Other Fu	unds	
				on-Major ernmental		Child elopment	
Due To Other Funds	Ger	neral Fund		Funds	Enter	prise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	41,400	\$	24,697	\$ 66,097
Non-Major Governmental Funds		204,568		-		55,552	260,120
Child Development Enterprise Fund		511,695		4,163		-	515,858
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	716,263	\$	45,563	\$	80,249	\$ 842,075
Due from General Fund to Child Development Fund for coverag Due from General Fund to Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund for of Due from General Fund to Other Enterprise Fund for ASES prog	clearing bad debt for stud	ent lunches a	nd rein	nbursement o	f costs.		\$ 2,886 38,514 24,697
Due from Child Development Fund to General Fund for indirect	costs and reimbursement	of costs.					10,912
Due from Child Development Fund to Other Enterprise Fund for	repayment of short term	borrowing and	d progr	am expenditu	ıres.		55,552
Due from Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund to General Fund for p	postage, indirect, and other	er miscellaned	ous cos	ts.			161,655
Due from Capital Facilities Fund to General Fund for 3% admini	strative costs.						10,284
Due from Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to G	General Fund for expenditu	ıres.					21,717
Due from Child Development Enterprise Fund to General Fund f	for square footage, OPEB	contribution,	and oth	ner program e	expenditu	ures.	511,695
Due from Child Development Enterprise Fund to Cafeteria Fund	for catering costs.						 4,163
Total							\$ 842,075

# B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers taking place during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Interfund 1	rans	nsfers In		
Interfund Transfers Out		lon-Major vernmental Funds		Total		
General Fund	<del>-</del> \$	1,049,034	\$	1,049,034		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,049,034	\$	1,049,034		
Transfer from General Fund to Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for Proposition 39 projects debt services Transfer from General Fund to Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund to clear bad debt for student lunches.  Total	payment	S.	\$	1,010,568 38,466 1,049,034		

# **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major				Total				
			G	overnmental			G	overnmental	<b>Total Business-</b>			
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds	D	District-Wide Activities				Type Activities		
Payroll	\$	1,606,854	\$	57,584	\$	-	\$	1,664,438	\$	92,615		
Vendors payable		808,164		27,203		-		835,367		12,245		
Due to grantor government		110,464		-		-		110,464		-		
In-lieu property taxes		273,670		-		-		273,670		-		
Unmatured interest		-		-		107,233		107,233				
Total	\$	2,799,152	\$	84,787	\$	107,233	\$	2,991,172	\$	104,860		

# **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major	Total		
			Governmental			overnmental	
	Ger	neral Fund		Funds	Activities		
Federal sources	\$	114,156	\$	-	\$	114,156	
Local sources		-		44,340		44,340	
Total	\$	114,156	\$	44,340	\$	158,496	

# **NOTE 8 – TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES**

In August 2018, the District issued \$14,010,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at approximately 4 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Repayment terms required that the amounts be deposited with the Fiscal Agent, where half of the payment was due by January 2019, and the remaining half was due by April 2019. By June 30, 2019, the District had paid off the notes in full.

# **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance ıly 01, 2018	Additions		Deductions	,	Balance June 30, 2019		Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	36,746,172	\$ 1,332,702	\$	3,280,000	\$	34,798,874	\$	3,525,000
Unamortized premium		95,870	-		23,968		71,902		23,968
Total general obligation bonds		36,842,042	1,332,702		3,303,968		34,870,776		3,548,968
Certificates of participation		12,185,322	=		704,304		11,481,018		722,378
Capital leases		1,742,663	14,002		606,748		1,149,917		520,421
Compensated absences		1,039,798	-		30,041		1,009,757		-
Total OPEB liability		38,566,146	2,510,854		-		41,077,000		-
Net pension liability		141,828,383	1,247,137		-		143,075,520		
Total	\$	232,204,354	\$ 5,104,695	\$	4,645,061	\$	232,663,988	\$	4,791,767
	Balance July 01, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019	Balance Due In One Year	
Business-Type Activities		·					·		
Net pension liability	\$	2,889,493	\$ 329,325	\$	-	\$	3,218,818	\$	-
Total	\$	2,889,493	\$ 329,325	\$	-	\$	3,218,818	\$	-

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

# A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,009,757. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

### B. General Obligation Bonds

On March 5, 2002, the voters of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District approved by more than 55% Proposition M, authorizing the issuance and sale of \$44,000,000 of general obligation bonds. On June 26, 2002, the District issued Series A of the Election of 2002 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$31,330,140. On March 9, 2005, the District refunded a portion of the Series A bonds and issued Series B bonds. On March 26, 2014, the District issued 2014 Series A and B Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 bonds.

- The remaining outstanding 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of current interest serial bonds of \$735,000 with a stated interest rate of 4.125% and fully maturing on August 1, 2021. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$735,000.
- The remaining outstanding 2002 General Obligation Series A bond issue consists of capital appreciation serial bonds of \$440,140 with a yield of 5.71% and fully maturing on February 1, 2027. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,221,420, which includes accreted interest.
- The 2002 General Obligation Series B bond issue consists of: (a) current interest serial bonds of \$240,000 with a stated interest rate of 3.0% and fully maturing on August 1, 2005: and, (b) capital appreciation serial bonds of \$12,429,709 with a yield ranging from 4.9% to 5.2% and fully maturing on August 1, 2028. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$25,237,454, which includes accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.
- The 2014 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of tax-exempt current interest serial bonds of \$5,465,000 with stated interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% and fully maturing on August 1, 2021. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$2,500,000.
- The 2014 Series B General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of current interest serial bonds of \$11,950,000 with stated interest rates ranging from 0.657% to 3.349% and fully maturing on August 1, 2020. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$5,105,000.

The net proceeds received for the 2014 Series A and Series B Refunding Bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2005 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. Deferred charges on refunding of \$1,173,735 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$650,097 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$606,442. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$7,615,000 and the principal balance on the 2014 Series A and B Refunding Bonds amounted to \$7,605,000.

# NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

# B. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 209,663	\$ 3,734,663
2021	3,800,000	100,343	3,900,343
2022	2,336,472	1,667,887	4,004,359
2023	1,761,767	2,413,233	4,175,000
2024	1,721,469	2,643,531	4,365,000
2025 - 2029	8,065,141	16,974,859	25,040,000
Accretion	13,589,025	(13,589,025)	
Total	\$ 34,798,874	\$ 10,420,491	\$ 45,219,365

# C. Certificates of Participation

In September 2016, the District entered into an equipment lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$12,373,081, bearing interest at approximately 2.55 percent. The agreement was entered into for an energy efficiency project. Payments include principal and interest and were scheduled to continue until September 2032. As of June 30, 2019, the annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 722,378	\$ 288,190	\$	1,010,568	
2021	740,916	269,652		1,010,568	
2022	759,930	250,638		1,010,568	
2023	779,432	231,136		1,010,568	
2024	799,434	211,134		1,010,568	
2025 - 2029	4,315,639	737,203		5,052,842	
2030 - 2033	 3,363,289	173,700		3,536,989	
Total	\$ 11,481,018	\$ 2,161,653	\$	13,642,671	

# NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

### D. Capital Leases

The District has entered into various capital leases for copiers, equipment, and vehicles. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Lea	se Payment
2020	\$	564,945
2021		386,548
2022		280,189
Total minimum lease payments		1,231,682
Less amount representing interest		(81,765)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,149,917

# E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$38,566,146 and increased by \$2,510,854 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$41,077,000. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

# F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$144,717,876 and increased by \$1,576,462 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$146,294,338. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

# **NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2019:

			В	ond Interest &		Non-Major overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
	Ge	General Fund		Redemption Fund		Funds		Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	43,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,650
Stores inventory		104,515		-		42,548		147,063
Total non-spendable		148,165		-		42,548		190,713
Restricted								
Educational programs		814,364		-		57,060		871,424
Capital projects		-		-		1,660,777		1,660,777
Debt service		-		4,430,703		-		4,430,703
All others		-		-		873,759		873,759
Total restricted		814,364		4,430,703		2,591,596		7,836,663
Assigned								
Additional board reserve		2,780,865		-		-		2,780,865
Site and department carryover		617,435		-		-		617,435
Total assigned		3,398,300		-		-		3,398,300
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic uncertainties		9,218,614		-		-		9,218,614
Total unassigned		9,218,614		-		-		9,218,614
Total	\$	13,579,443	\$	4,430,703	\$	2,634,144	\$	20,644,290

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 targets a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, inclusive of the minimum required by California Education Code. The District also assigns an additional 2 percent reserve.

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### A. Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Details of the plan are included below. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

Employees having reached the minimum retirement age (55 years) and accepting retirement benefits as provided under the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or State Teachers' Retirement System and having a minimum of ten (10) years in this district served during the past fifteen (15) years, will have group health and dental insurance benefits extended to them. Premiums for health and dental insurance benefits shall be paid by the District to the in-force carrier until the retiree reaches age sixty-five (65) or becomes eligible for Medicare.

In addition, the retiring employee shall have the option of having dependents included under the same coverage, for medical and dental only, with the retiree making the premium payment for such dependent coverage. Retirees may add dependent medical coverage during the open enrollment period. Dependent coverage may be discontinued, at the retiree's option, at any subsequent date. Payment for dependents' premiums shall be remitted semi-annually to the District on due dates as designated.

# C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District are established and may be amended by the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District. For fiscal year 2018-19, the District contributed \$2,195,486 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

#### D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	156
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Participating active employees	1,228
Total number of participants*	1,384

<sup>\*</sup>As of the June 30, 2018 valuation date

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

### E. Total OPEB Liability

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's total OPEB liability of \$41,077,000 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

# F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

# **Economic assumptions:**

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50%

# Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality: SOA RPH-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with Scale MP-

2017

Retirement rates:

Certificated 2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates Table

Classified 2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty years.

# NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

# G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	2,344,655
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,393,457
Changes of assumptions		968,228
Benefits payments		(2,195,486)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,510,854
Total OPEB liability - beginning		38,566,146
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	41,077,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	77,489,927
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		53.0%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the 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 (2.15 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.15 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Valuation	
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	(2.15%)	(3.15%)	(4.15%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 43.964.993	\$ 41.077.000	\$ 38.371.423

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the 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:

	1%	1% Decrease		Valuation Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(5.5	(5.5% HMO/5.5%		(6.5% HMO/6.5%		5% HMO/7.5%		
		PPO decreasing to		PPO decreasing to		PPO decreasing to		
	4.0%	4.0% HMO/4.0% PPO)		% HMO/5.0% PPO)	6.0% HMO/6.0% PPO)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	37,068,609	\$	41,077,000	\$	45,707,532		
Total Of LD liability	Ψ	37,000,000	Ψ	+1,077,000	Ψ	40,707,002		

# NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,287,858. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Changes in assumptions	\$	829,910		189,643		
	\$	829,910	\$	189,643		

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Defe	red Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of F	Resources
2020	\$	138,318	\$	37,928
2021		138,318		37,928
2022		138,318		37,928
2023		138,318		37,928
2024		138,318		37,931
Thereafter		138,320		-
	\$	829,910	\$	189,643

#### **NOTE 12 – 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:

	Net pension liability	Deferred outflows related to pensions	Deferred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$ 100,032,549	\$ 27,320,047	\$ 6,971,598	\$ 11,895,321	
PERS Pension  Total	46,261,789 \$ 146,294,338	12,795,875 \$ 40,115,922	291,969 \$ 7,263,567	9,788,491 \$ 21,683,812	

# 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 12 – 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 2019, 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 2019 was 16.28% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$9,783,624 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **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 \$9,120,297 to CalSTRS, which included a supplemental contribution for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 100,032,549
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	57,273,593
Total	\$ 157,306,142

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the District's proportion was .109 percent, which was a decrease of .002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

# **NOTE 12 – 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, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,895,321. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,961,430 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	_	\$	3,851,885
Differences between expected and actual experience	·	310,197	•	1,453,028
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences		15,539,782		., .00,020
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		1,686,444		1,666,685
to the measurement date		9,783,624		-
	\$	27,320,047	\$	6,971,598

The \$9,783,624 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, 2020. 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,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
2020	\$ 3,587,355		\$ (153,783)
2021		3,587,355	1,292,225
2022		3,587,355	3,919,784
2023		3,442,062	1,328,062
2024		3,332,296	292,656
2025			292,654
	\$	17,536,423	\$ 6,971,598

### **NOTE 12 – 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, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
	100%	

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

### **NOTE 12 – 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%)	Discount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 146,535,978	\$ 100,032,549	\$ 61,476,693

# **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 12 – 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 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,184,764 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalPERS for K-12 education. These payments consisted of state general fund contributions of approximately \$1,454,320 to CalPERS for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$46,261,789 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the District's proportion was .174 percent, which was a decrease of .001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

# **NOTE 12 – 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, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,788,491. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 379,451	\$	-	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	3,032,753		-	
Changes in assumptions	4,619,036		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	579,871		291,969	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	4,184,764		-	
	\$ 12,795,875	\$	291,969	

The \$4,184,764 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

V		rred Outflows		red Inflows
 Year Ended June 30,	<u> </u>	Resources	Of H	Resources
2020	\$	5,366,542	\$	100,679
2021		3,576,376		100,679
2022		(58,750)		90,611
2023		(273,057)		-
	\$	8,611,111	\$	291,969

### **NOTE 12 – 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, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 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.

### **NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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 Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

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

#### **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%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)			Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	67,354,953	\$	46,261,789	\$	28,761,990

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 – 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, 2019.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$57,759.

#### **NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES**

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreement (JPA), the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA (RM) and Facilities Joint Powers Authority (FACJPA). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The RM JPA arranges for and provides workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of the JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA. As of June 30, 2018, the District reported a deficit balance of approximately \$250,000 in its property and liability fund. In order to eliminate the deficit balance, the District will make annual payments of \$50,547 over the next five years.

The FAC JPA consists of other districts within the county and the San Diego County Office of Education. The JPA is intended to provide members with the opportunity to achieve planning and construction savings by pooling the resources of its members and providing efficiencies and economies of scale which would potentially be unavailable if the members undertook planning and construction projects on an individual basis. The JPA also strives to develop alliances with SDCOE, Division of the State Architect, and the Office of Public School Construction.

The FAC JPA provides management of facilities planning and construction and expertise on a range of facilities and construction needs from technical support to master planning construction projects. Contracts for FACJPA services are negotiated on a case by case basis when the district utilizes FACJPA services.

Condensed audited financial information for the most currently available year is available from the JPA.

#### 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 outflow 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 outflow of resources is 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, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding was \$440,151.

#### **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 12. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$40,115,922 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$7,263,567.

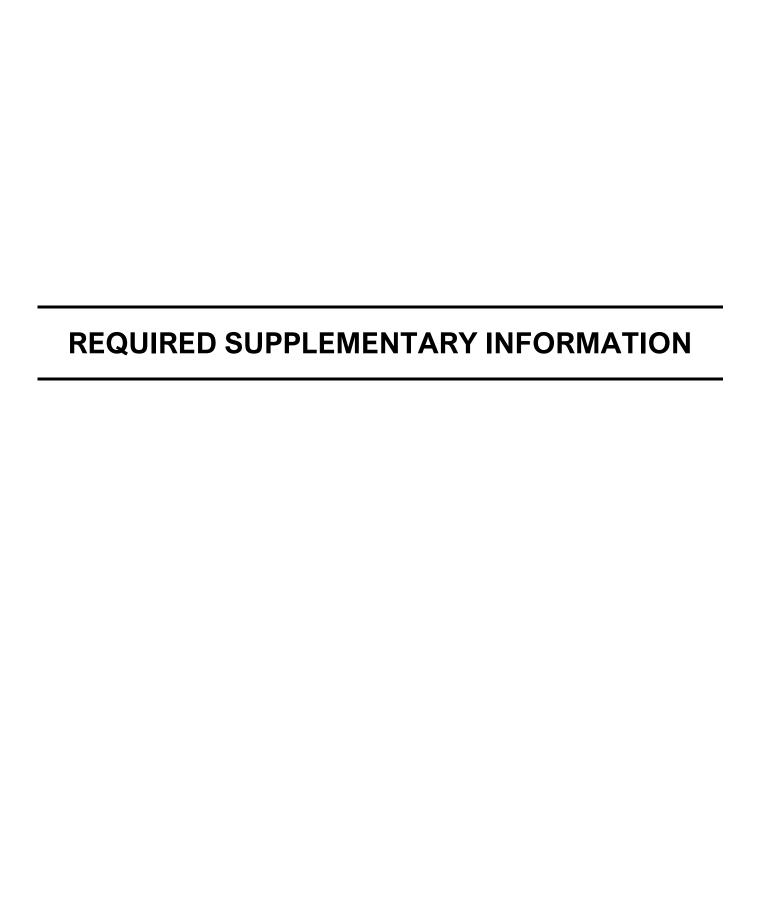
### C. Other Postemployment Benefits

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 11. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$829,910 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$189,643.

#### **NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

# Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS)

On July 30, 2019, the District issued \$12,315,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 4 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal payable in two installments, which are due on January 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020.



# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	_	Actual*	Variances -		
	Original			Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	109,413,489	\$	108,842,087	\$	109,093,441	\$	251,354	
Federal sources		6,009,888		6,483,408		6,852,253		368,845	
Other state sources		12,809,392		11,499,407		17,169,237		5,669,830	
Other local sources		8,122,165		8,285,597		8,639,336		353,739	
Total Revenues		136,354,934		135,110,499		141,754,267		6,643,768	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		60,139,298		60,426,062		60,927,444		(501,382)	
Classified salaries		23,468,353		23,196,064		22,891,662		304,402	
Employee benefits		35,344,014		35,381,212		40,572,564		(5,191,352)	
Books and supplies		5,271,677		6,024,357		3,672,564		2,351,793	
Services and other operating expenditures		8,003,079		9,003,660		8,823,790		179,870	
Capital outlay		740,486		727,851		543,089		184,762	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		648,529		651,825		650,423		1,402	
Transfers of indirect costs		(116)		(20,115)		(162,215)		142,100	
Total Expenditures		133,615,320		135,390,916		137,919,321		(2,528,405)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		2,739,614		(280,417)		3,834,946		4,115,363	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		36,402		60,115		30,643		(29,472)	
Other sources		-		14,002		14,002		-	
Transfers out		(1,107,730)		(1,107,730)		(1,123,914)		(16,184)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,071,328)		(1,033,613)		(1,079,269)		(45,656)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,668,286		(1,314,030)		2,755,677		4,069,707	
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,646,088		8,646,088		8,646,088			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,314,374	\$	7,332,058	\$	11,401,765	\$	4,069,707	

<sup>\*</sup> The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

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.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019		Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	2,344,655	\$	2,304,605
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,393,457		1,310,764
Changes of assumptions		968,228		(265,499)
Benefits payments		(2,195,486)		(2,062,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,510,854		1,287,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning		38,566,146		37,278,288
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	41,077,000	\$	38,566,146
Covered-employee payroll	\$	77,489,927	\$	77,170,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		53.0%		50.0%

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Jı	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.109%		0.111%		0.110%		0.109%		0.108%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	100,032,549	\$	103,030,712	\$	88,841,804	\$	73,338,752	\$	62,830,893
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	57,273,593 157,306,142	\$	60,952,595 163,983,307	\$	50,583,500 139,425,304	\$	38,788,011 112,126,763	\$	37,940,006 100,770,899
District's covered payroll	\$	58,402,383	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904	\$	47,889,273
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.3%		175.5%		159.6%		146.4%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.174%		0.175%		0.174%		0.170%		0.169%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	46,261,789	\$	41,687,164	\$	34,404,987	\$	25,009,168	\$	19,189,143
District's covered payroll	\$	23,059,860	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176	\$	17,744,048
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.6%		186.9%		164.4%		132.9%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,783,624	\$	8,426,863	\$	7,349,557	\$	5,952,372	\$	4,456,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(9,783,624)		(8,426,863)		(7,349,557)		(5,952,372)		(4,456,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	61,112,773	\$	58,402,383	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.01%		14.43%		12.52%		10.69%		8.90%

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

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,184,764	\$	3,374,019	\$	2,925,764	\$	2,335,190	\$	2,221,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,184,764)		(3,374,019)		(2,925,764)		(2,335,190)		(2,221,323)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	25,157,073	\$	23,059,860	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.63%		14.63%		13.11%		11.16%		11.81%

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

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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 valuations for other postemployment benefits.

### **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date was 3.50%, while the discount rate as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date was 3.15%.

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

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

### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

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

# **Changes in Assumptions**

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

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

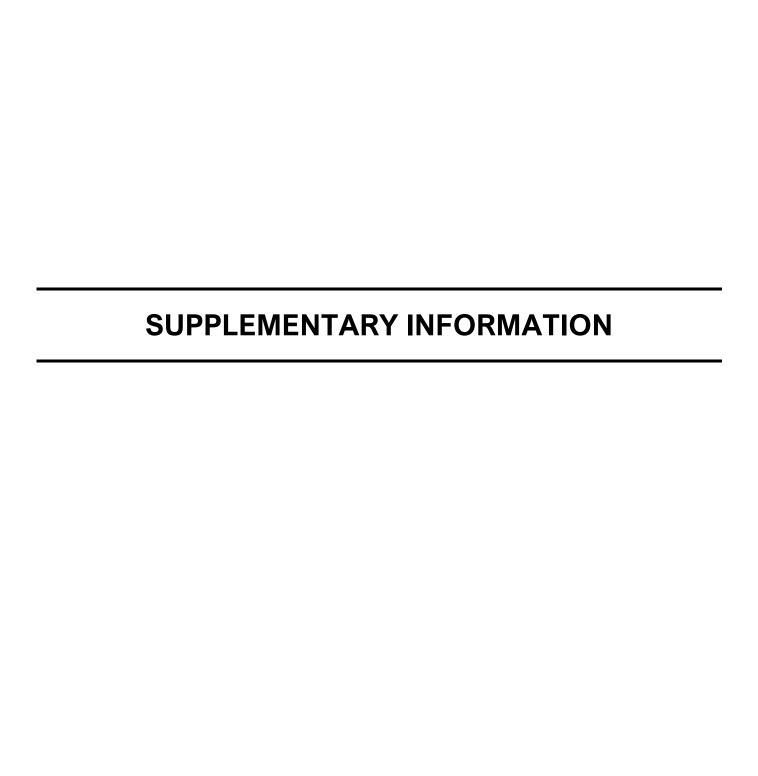
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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	\$	60,426,062	\$	60,927,444	\$	501,382				
Employee benefits	\$	35,381,212	\$	40,572,564	\$	5,191,352				



# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 2,551,064
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	397,056
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	335,426
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	75,916
Special Education Cluster [1]			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	2,671,630
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	156,099
IDEA Basic Local Assistance, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	31,651
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,181
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			2,860,561
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	32,427
Total U. S. Department of Education			6,252,450
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	702,934
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	94,746
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,068,251
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	482,304
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	38,244
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			4,386,479
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	468,975
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,855,454
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medicaid			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	182,510
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	347,925
Subtotal Medicaid			530,435
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			530,435
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 11,638,339

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

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

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
	Certificate No. 994428B3	Certificate No. EDA7A74B
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	5,051.00	5,061.24
Extended Year Special Education	3.96	3.96
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.83	2.91
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.39	0.39
Total TK/K through Third	5,058.18	5,068.50
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	3,815.32	3,793.80
Extended Year Special Education	1.75	1.75
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	7.92	8.31
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.98	0.98
Community Day School	1.23	1.30
Total Fourth through Sixth	3,827.20	3,806.14
Seventh through Eighth		_
Regular ADA	2,572.71	2,561.40
Extended Year Special Education	1.29	1.29
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	6.98	6.23
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.62	0.62
Community Day School	12.00	13.58
Total Seventh through Eighth	2,593.60	2,583.12
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	11,478.98	11,457.76

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018-19		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,380	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,635	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,635	180	Complied

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020 (Budget)		2019	2018	2017		
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**							
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	134,173,026	\$	141,798,912	\$ 131,412,571	\$	127,526,924
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		135,756,695		139,043,235	131,322,007		128,370,720
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,583,669)	\$	2,755,677	\$ 90,564	\$	(843,796)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,818,096	\$	11,401,765	\$ 8,646,088	\$	7,973,997
Available Reserves*	\$	8,052,631	\$	9,218,614	\$ 6,009,176	\$	6,445,410
Available Reserves As A							
Percentage Of Outgo		5.93%		6.63%	4.58%		5.02%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	227,872,221	\$	232,663,988	\$ 232,204,354	\$	188,061,479
Attendance At P-2		11,313		11,479	11,668		11,736

The General Fund balance has increased by \$3,427,768 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$1,583,669. 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 two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations related to governmental activities have increased by \$44,602,509 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 257 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 166 ADA is anticipated during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for other than Capital Outlay Projects.

<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.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	ecial Reserve nd for Other han Capital tlay Projects	Child Care			
June 30. 2019. annual financial and budget report fund balance Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:	\$	11,401,765	\$	2,177,678	\$	1,938,262	
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54) Allocation of net pension liability		2,177,678		(2,177,678)		- (2,321,314)	
Net adjustments and reclassifications		2,177,678		(2,177,678)		(2,321,314)	
June 30. 2019. audited financial statement fund balance	\$	13,579,443	\$	-	\$	(383,052)	

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Included in
Charter #	Charter School	Status	Audit Report
1901	National University Academy Sparrow	Active	No

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Dev	Child velopment Fund	Cat	feteria Fund	Cap	oital Facilities Fund	Fu	ecial Reserve nd for Capital Itlay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	68,283	\$	208,093	\$	369,217	\$	1,313,615	\$ 1,959,208
Accounts receivable		58,104		907,374		3,361		7,233	976,072
Due from other funds		2,886		42,677		-		-	45,563
Stores inventory		-		42,548		-		-	42,548
Total Assets	\$	129,273	\$	1,200,692	\$	372,578	\$	1,320,848	\$ 3,023,391
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	5,749	\$	78,390	\$	-	\$	648	\$ 84,787
Due to other funds		66,464		161,655		10,284		21,717	260,120
Unearned revenue		-		44,340		-		-	44,340
Total Liabilities		72,213		284,385		10,284		22,365	389,247
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable		_		42,548		_		_	42,548
Restricted		57,060		873,759		362,294		1,298,483	2,591,596
Total Fund Balances	-	57,060		916,307		362,294		1,298,483	2,634,144
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	129,273	\$	1,200,692	\$	372,578	\$	1,320,848	\$ 3,023,391

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dev	Child relopment Fund	Ca	feteria Fund	Сар	oital Facilities Fund	Fund	al Reserve for Capital y Projects	lon-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES								-	
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	4,855,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,855,454
Other state sources		693,743		422,281		-		-	1,116,024
Other local sources		2,622		1,329,173		348,465		186,034	1,866,294
Total Revenues		696,365		6,606,908		348,465		186,034	7,837,772
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		435,452		-		-		-	435,452
Instruction-related services									
Instructional supervision and administration		156,737		-		-		-	156,737
School site administration		70,458		-		-		-	70,458
Pupil services									
Food services		-		6,393,101		-		-	6,393,101
All other pupil services		541		-		-		-	541
General administration									
All other general administration		29,791		132,424		10,284		-	172,499
Plant services		762		-		12,424		14,705	27,891
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-		74,631		341,570	416,201
Enterprise activities		-		119,849		-		-	119,849
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		704,304	704,304
Interest and other		-		-		-		306,264	306,264
Total Expenditures		693,741		6,645,374		97,339		1,366,843	8,803,297
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		2,624		(38,466)		251,126		(1,180,809)	(965,525)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									<u> </u>
Transfers in		-		38,466		-		1,010,568	1,049,034
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		38,466		-		1,010,568	1,049,034
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,624		-		251,126		(170,241)	83,509
Fund Balance - Beginning		54,436		916,307		111,168		1,468,724	2,550,635
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	57,060	\$	916,307	\$	362,294	\$	1,298,483	\$ 2,634,144

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

La Mesa-Spring Valley School District was formed in 1915 and is located in the eastern portion of San Diego County. The District encompasses approximately 26 square miles including the City of La Mesa, a portion of the City of El Cajon and the unincorporated communities of Mt. Helix, Casa de Oro, and Spring Valley. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates sixteen elementary schools (grades K-6), one middle school (grades 7-8), one literacy academy (grades K-3), and three specialty academies (grades 4-8).

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

Member	Office	Term Expires
Jim Long	President	December 2020
Dr. Emma Turner	Vice President	December 2020
Rebecca McRae	Clerk	December 2022
Charda Fontenot	Member	December 2022
Megan Epperson	Member	December 2022

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

David Feliciano Superintendent

Jennifer Nerat
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Tina Sardina
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Guido Magliato
Assistant Superintendent, Learning Support

Deann Ragsdale
Assistant Superintendent, Student Supports

## LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2019.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 11,707,707
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(69,368)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 11,638,339

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

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

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

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

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2019, the District had met its target funding.

### **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.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### 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.

#### **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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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

Christy White, Inc.

November 21, 2019

# 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

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

We have audited La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, La Mesa-Spring Valley 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, 2019.

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

Management of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 November 21, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

#### REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

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

We have audited La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

In our opinion, La Mesa-Spring Valley 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, 2019.

#### **Procedures Performed**

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

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

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the reported Average Daily Attendance was below the threshold required for testing.

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California November 21, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	modified
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Non-compliance material to financial state		No	
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	modified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	iired to be reported in accordance		
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a	a)?		No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	een Type A and Type B programs:	_ \$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	ance for state programs:		modified

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**FIVE DIGIT CODE**20000
30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.