LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2020



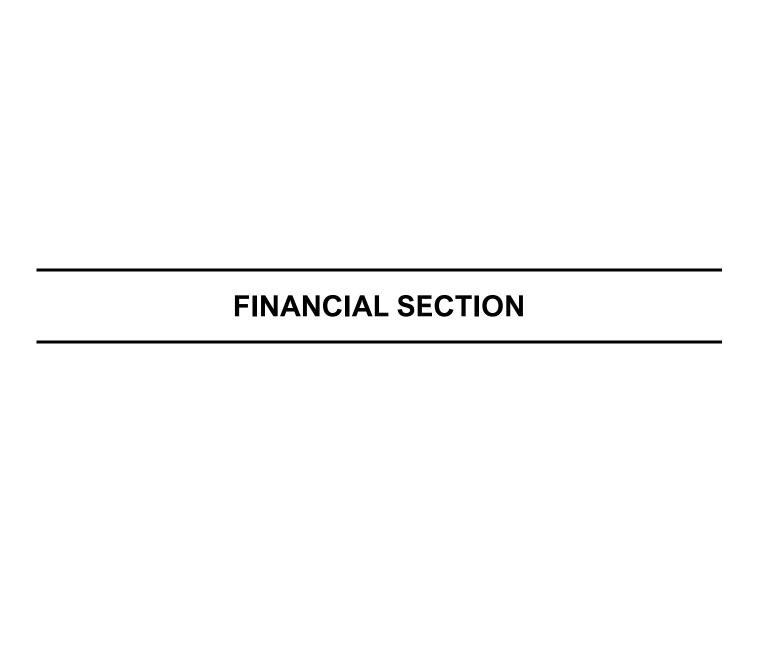
FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	56
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	62
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	67
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	68
Schedule of Charter Schools	
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	72
Notes to Supplementary Information	73

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Au Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Report on State Compliance	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Summary of Auditors' Results	80
Summary of Auditors' Results	
Summary of Auditors' Results	81 82
Summary of Auditors' Results	81 82



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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

348 Olive Street San Diego, CA 92103 0: 619-270-8222 F: 619-260-9085 **christywhite.com**

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 January 19, 2021 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 January 19, 2021

risty White, Inc.

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

INTRODUCTION

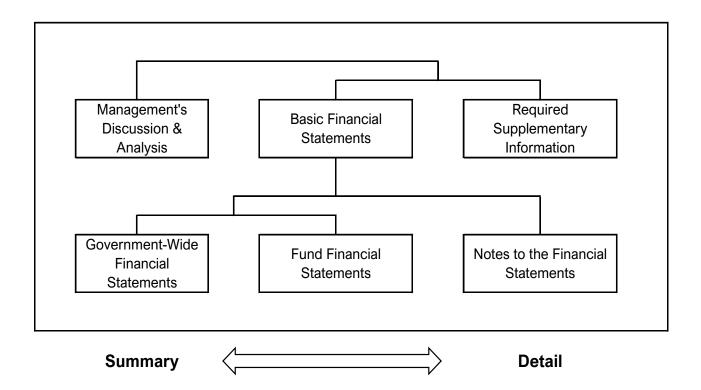
Our discussion and analysis of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$(114,906,739) at June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of \$10,762,208 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$150,784,029 which were exceeded by expenses of \$161,546,237.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health 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 \$(113,059,234) related to governmental activities and \$(1,847,505) related to business-type activities at June 30, 2020, as shown below:

	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities					
	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change			
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 33,974,594	\$ 26,712,828	\$ 7,261,766	\$ 997,239	\$ 2,043,122	\$ (1,045,883)			
Capital assets	69,292,415	72,304,080	(3,011,665)		-	=_			
Total Assets	103,267,009	99,016,908	4,250,101	997,239	2,043,122	(1,045,883)			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,258,667	40,441,466	4,817,201	936,211	944,517	(8,306)			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	13,213,678	7,941,435	5,272,243	59,463	104,860	(45,397)			
Long-term liabilities	240,437,967	227,872,221	12,565,746	3,655,670	3,218,818	436,852			
Total Liabilities	253,651,645	235,813,656	17,837,989	3,715,133	3,323,678	391,455			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,933,265	7,406,197	527,068	65,822	47,013	18,809			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	40,196,852	25,242,520	14,954,332	-	-	-			
Restricted	7,232,960	7,729,430	(496,470)	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	(160,489,046)	(136,733,429)	(23,755,617)	(1,847,505)	(383,052)	(1,464,453)			
Total Net Position	\$ (113,059,234)	\$ (103,761,479)	\$ (9,297,755)	\$ (1,847,505)	\$ (383,052)	\$ (1,464,453)			

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 \$146,630,735 which is primarily from federal and state aid, categorical programs, and property taxes. Total expenditures relating to governmental activities were \$155,928,490 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.

	Go	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					
	2020		2019	N	et Change		2020		2019	N	et Change		
REVENUES													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 2,838,055	\$	2,419,332	\$	418,723	\$	3,960,865	\$	5,293,220	\$	(1,332,355)		
Operating grants and contributions	22,240,391		23,186,356		(945,965)		38,677		41,792		(3,115)		
General revenues													
Property taxes	40,918,173		38,590,140		2,328,033		-		-		-		
Unrestricted federal and state aid	78,711,218		79,381,095		(669,877)		-		-		-		
Other	1,922,898		2,681,668		(758,770)		153,752		180,312		(26,560)		
Total Revenues	146,630,735		146,258,591		372,144		4,153,294		5,515,324		(1,362,030)		
EXPENSES													
Instruction	87,206,437		84,425,635		2,780,802		-		-		-		
Instruction-related services	16,869,030		16,293,247		575,783		-		-		-		
Pupil services	20,726,269		21,202,739		(476,470)		-		-		-		
General administration	8,736,475		7,922,714		813,761		-		-		-		
Plant services	13,548,641		13,569,869		(21,228)		-		-		=		
Ancillary and community services	1,623,512		1,735,499		(111,987)		-		-		=		
Debt service	2,035,499		2,074,878		(39,379)		-		-		-		
Other outgo	556,841		574,367		(17,526)		-		-		=		
Depreciation	4,491,622		4,511,853		(20,231)		-		-		=		
Other	134,164		137,593		(3,429)		5,617,747		5,614,603		3,144		
Total Expenses	155,928,490		152,448,394		3,480,096		5,617,747		5,614,603		3,144		
Change in net position	(9,297,755)	(6,189,803)		(3,107,952)		(1,464,453)		(99,279)		(1,365,174)		
Net Position - Beginning	(103,761,479)	(97,571,676)		(6,189,803)		(383,052)		(283,773)		(99,279)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ (113,059,234) \$	(103,761,479)	\$	(9,297,755)	\$	(1,847,505)	\$	(383,052)	\$	(1,464,453)		

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									
	 2020		2019							
Instruction	\$ 74,489,475	\$	71,573,166							
Instruction-related services	15,080,829		14,771,680							
Pupil services	12,632,352		12,334,558							
General administration	8,427,870		7,341,826							
Plant services	12,845,254		13,248,367							
Ancillary and community services	307,780		413,945							
Debt service	2,035,499		2,074,878							
Transfers to other agencies	542,083		574,367							
Depreciation	4,491,622		4,511,853							
Enterprise activities	1,615,485		277,657							
Total Expenses	\$ 132,468,249	\$	127,122,297							

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 \$22,920,655 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$20,644,290. The District's General Fund had \$3,471,063 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020, and net financing uses of \$697,811 leading to an increase in fund balance of \$2,773,252 from the prior year. In addition, the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$225,493 from the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2019-2020

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 2019-2020, the District had invested \$69,292,415 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	 Governmental Activities									
	2020		2019	Net Change						
CAPITAL ASSETS					_					
Land	\$ 16,068,467	\$	16,068,467	\$	-					
Construction in progress	-		14,767,669		(14,767,669)					
Land improvements	9,029,671		8,680,696		348,975					
Buildings & improvements	111,101,104		95,866,148		15,234,956					
Furniture & equipment	15,305,608		14,641,913		663,695					
Accumulated depreciation	 (82,212,435)		(77,720,813)		(4,491,622)					
Total Capital Assets	\$ 69,292,415	\$	72,304,080	\$	(3,011,665)					

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had a total of \$244,093,637 in long-term liabilities – as shown below. This was a minimal increase of approximately 5.6% from the prior year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Gov	nmental Activi		Business-Type Activities							
	2020 2019 Net Change			2020		2019	Net Change				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES											
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 32,725,522	\$	34,870,776	\$	(2,145,254)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total certificates of participation	10,758,640		11,481,018		(722,378)		-		-		-
Capital leases	897,573		1,149,917		(252,344)		-		-		-
JPA liability	202,189		-		202,189		-		-		-
Compensated absences	1,330,185		1,009,757		320,428		-		-		-
Total OPEB liability	49,732,494		41,077,000		8,655,494		-		-		-
Net pension liability	149,863,416		143,075,520		6,787,896		3,655,670		3,218,818		436,852
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(5,072,052)		(4,791,767)		(280,285)		-		=.		-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 240,437,967	\$	227,872,221	\$	12,565,746	\$	3,655,670	\$	3,218,818	\$	436,852

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.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact 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, 2020

		ernmental ctivities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	11,372,852	\$	1,070,946	\$	12,443,798
Accounts receivable		19,266,467		7,121		19,273,588
Internal balances		80,828		(80,828)		=
Inventory		274,648		-		274,648
Note receivable		2,979,799		-		2,979,799
Capital assets, not depreciated		16,068,467		-		16,068,467
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		53,223,948		-		53,223,948
Total Assets		103,267,009		997,239		104,264,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		37,377,855		936,211		38,314,066
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		7,587,378		-		7,587,378
Deferred amount on refunding		293,434		-		293,434
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		45,258,667		936,211		46,194,878
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities		7,714,297		59,463		7,773,760
Unearned revenue		427,329		-		427,329
Long-term liabilities, current portion		5,072,052		-		5,072,052
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		240,437,967		3,655,670		244,093,637
Total Liabilities		253,651,645		3,715,133		257,366,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		7,245,034		65,822		7,310,856
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		688,231		-		688,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,933,265		65,822		7,999,087
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		40,196,852		-		40,196,852
Restricted:		4 5 4 0 0 4 7				4 540 047
Capital projects		1,548,617		-		1,548,617
Debt service		4,588,710		-		4,588,710
Educational programs		911,680		-		911,680
Food service	,	183,953		- (4.047.505)		183,953
Unrestricted		160,489,046)	Φ.	(1,847,505)	<u></u>	(162,336,551)
Total Net Position	\$ (113,059,234)	\$	(1,847,505)	\$	(114,906,739)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Function/Programs		Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		 overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	87,206,437	\$	40,630	\$	12,676,332	\$ (74,489,475)			
Instruction-related services										
Instructional supervision and administration		2,613,538		-		991,689	(1,621,849)			
Instructional library, media, and technology		5,230,411		-		501,389	(4,729,022)			
School site administration		9,025,081		-		295,123	(8,729,958)			
Pupil services										
Home-to-school transportation		4,085,714		-		.	(4,085,714)			
Food services		6,580,765		663,904		4,580,747	(1,336,114)			
All other pupil services		10,059,790		360		2,848,906	(7,210,524)			
General administration										
Centralized data processing		905,754		-		-	(905,754)			
All other general administration		7,830,721		81,788		226,817	(7,522,116)			
Plant services		13,548,641		648,900		54,487	(12,845,254)			
Ancillary services		291,101		-		8,065	(283,036)			
Community services		1,332,411		1,256,737		50,930	(24,744)			
Enterprise activities		134,164		131,553		5,331	2,720			
Interest on long-term debt		2,035,499		-		-	(2,035,499)			
Other outgo		556,841		14,183		575	(542,083)			
Depreciation (unallocated)		4,491,622		-			 (4,491,622)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	155,928,490	\$	2,838,055	\$	22,240,391	 (130,850,044)	_		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Enterprise activities	\$	5,617,747	\$	3,960,865	\$	38,677		\$	(1,618,205)	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	5,617,747	\$	3,960,865	\$	38,677			(1,618,205)	
Total School District	\$	161,546,237	\$	6,798,920	\$	22,279,068			\$	(132,468,249)
	Gene	eral revenues								
	Tax	es and subvent	ions							
		roperty taxes, le					36,978,417		-	36,978,417
		roperty taxes, le					3,890,564		-	3,890,564
	Р	roperty taxes, le	evied fo	r other specifi	c pur	poses	49,192		-	49,192
	F	ederal and state	e aid no	t restricted for	spec	cific purposes	78,711,218		-	78,711,218
		erest and invest		arnings			857,659		-	857,659
	Inte	eragency revenu	ies				238,203		-	238,203
	Mis	cellaneous					 827,036		153,752	980,788
	Subt	otal, General F	Revenu	е			 121,552,289		153,752	121,706,041
		NGE IN NET PO		N			(9,297,755)		(1,464,453)	(10,762,208)
		Position - Begi					 (103,761,479)		(383,052)	(104,144,531)
	Net	Position - Endi	ng				\$ (113,059,234)	\$	(1,847,505) \$	(114,906,739)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		 nd Interest & emption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			 				
Cash and investments	\$	5,042,277	\$ 4,656,196	\$ 1,674,379	\$	11,372,852	
Accounts receivable		18,647,122	-	619,345		19,266,467	
Due from other funds		537,144	-	138,683		675,827	
Stores inventory		155,885	-	118,763		274,648	
Total Assets	\$	24,382,428	\$ 4,656,196	\$ 2,551,170	\$	31,589,794	
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	7,530,265	\$ -	\$ 116,546	\$	7,646,811	
Due to other funds		141,112	-	453,887		594,999	
Unearned revenue		358,356	-	68,973		427,329	
Total Liabilities		8,029,733	-	639,406		8,669,139	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		199,535	-	118,763		318,298	
Restricted		851,249	4,656,196	1,793,001		7,300,446	
Assigned		8,913,065	-	-		8,913,065	
Unassigned		6,388,846	-	-		6,388,846	
Total Fund Balances		16,352,695	4,656,196	1,911,764		22,920,655	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	24,382,428	\$ 4,656,196	\$ 2,551,170	\$	31,589,794	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	22,920,655
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 positionall assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets \$ 151,504,85		
Accumulated depreciation (82,212,43:		69,292,415
Deferred amount on refunding:		
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issue whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financi statements:		293,434
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured intere owing at the end of the period was:	is	(67,486)
Note receivable:		
In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they a "available", meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government wide statement long term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized.	S,	
in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government wide statements, is:		2,979,799
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net positionall liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating governmental activities consist of:		
Total general obligation bonds \$ 32,725,52	2	
Total certificates of participation 10,758,64	C	
Capital leases 897,57		
JPA liability 202,18		
Compensated absences 1,330,18 Total OPEB liability 49,732,49		
Total OPEB liability 49,732,49 Net pension liability 149,863,41		(245,510,019)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions a	re	
not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of n		
position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 37,377,85		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (7,245,03	1)	30,132,821
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are n		
reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position	n,	
deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.	0	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 7,587,375 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (688,23)		6,899,147
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	•	(113,059,234)
Total Het Position - Governmental Activities	φ	(110,000,204)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	·					_
LCFF sources	\$	111,216,336	\$ -	\$	- \$	111,216,336
Federal sources		6,337,004	-	4,295,60	1	10,632,605
Other state sources		14,716,402	33,600	1,029,65		15,779,658
Other local sources		9,598,614	3,932,557	1,713,23		15,244,410
Total Revenues		141,868,356	3,966,157	7,038,49	6	152,873,009
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		86,360,537	-	482,16	0	86,842,697
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		2,434,494	-	161,38	1	2,595,875
Instructional library, media, and technology		4,737,306	-		-	4,737,306
School site administration		8,485,079	-	79,18	7	8,564,266
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation		3,541,914	-		-	3,541,914
Food services		101	-	6,021,17	0	6,021,271
All other pupil services		10,097,152	-		-	10,097,152
General administration						
Centralized data processing		926,558	-		-	926,558
All other general administration		6,638,601	-	52,15	0	6,690,751
Plant services		12,070,014	-	247,48	9	12,317,503
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		424,486	-	658,50	3	1,082,989
Ancillary services		260,057	-		-	260,057
Community services		1,145,633	-		-	1,145,633
Enterprise activities		-	-	116,77	8	116,778
Transfers to other agencies		15,092	-		-	15,092
Debt service						
Principal		673,591	3,525,000	722,37	8	4,920,969
Interest and other		586,678	215,664	288,19		1,090,532
Total Expenditures		138,397,293	3,740,664	8,829,38	6	150,967,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		3,471,063	225,493	(1,790,89	0)	1,905,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-	-	1,068,51	0	1,068,510
Other sources		370,699	-		-	370,699
Transfers out		(1,068,510)	-		-	(1,068,510)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(697,811)	-	1,068,51	0	370,699
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,773,252	225,493	(722,38	(0)	2,276,365
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,579,443	4,430,703	2,634,14	,	20,644,290
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	16,352,695	\$ 4,656,196	\$ 1,911,76		22,920,655

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 2,276,365

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay:

In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 1,479,957

Depreciation expense: (4,491,622) (3,011,665)

Debt service:

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

4,920,969

Debt proceeds:

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

(623,436)

Deferred amounts on refunding:

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

(146,717)

Note 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:

(46,304)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

39,747

(continued on the following page)

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, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

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

(1,403,713)

Compensated absences:

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

(320,428)

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:

(2,396,614)

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:

(8,609,926)

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:

23,967

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (9,297,755)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities		
		nild Care	
ACCETC	Enter	prise Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets	ሱ	4 070 040	
Cash and investments	\$	1,070,946	
Accounts receivable		7,121	
Due from other funds		302,429	
Total current assets		1,380,496	
Total Assets		1,380,496	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		936,211	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		936,211	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		59,463	
Due to other funds		383,257	
Total current liabilities		442,720	
Non-current liabilities		442,720	
Net pension liability		3,655,670	
Total non-current liabilities		3,655,670	
Total Liabilities		4,098,390	
		.,,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions		65,822	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,822	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		(1,847,505)	
Total Net Position	\$	(1,847,505)	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	_\$	4,110,460	
Total operating revenues		4,110,460	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		4,887,366	
Supplies and materials		53,247	
Professional services		677,134	
Total operating expenses		5,617,747	
Operating loss		(1,507,287)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income		42,834	
Total non-operating revenues		42,834	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,464,453)	
Net Position - Beginning		(383,052)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(1,847,505)	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		or prise i una
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,110,460
Cash paid from assessments made from other funds	•	(177,756)
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(5,331,778)
Net cash used for operating activities		(1,399,074)
Cash flows from investing activities		(, = = = , = ,
Interest received		42,834
Net cash provided by investing activities		42,834
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,356,240)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		2,427,186
End of year	\$	1,070,946
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(1,507,287)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivables		44,424
Increase in due from other funds		(222,180)
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions		8,306
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(45,397)
Decrease in due to other funds		(132,601)
Increase in net pension liability		436,852
Increase in deferred inflows related to pensions		18,809
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(1,399,074)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	 Agency Fund Student Body Fund		
ASSETS	 		
Cash and investments	\$ 109,669		
Total Assets	\$ 109,669		
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups	\$ 109,669		
Total Liabilities	\$ 109,669		

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. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Cafeteria 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 Enterprise 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. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

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, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

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 was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Fiduciary Funds		
Investment in county treasury	\$	11,329,202	\$ 1,070,946	\$	-
Cash on hand and in banks		-	-		109,669
Cash in revolving fund		43,650	 		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	11,372,852	\$ 1,070,946	\$	109,669

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.

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 \$12,573,006 and an amortized book value of \$12,400,148. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 556 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 were as follows:

Investment in county treasury

Total

Uncategorized
\$ 12,573,006
\$ 12,573,006

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

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

				Non-Major overnmental	 vernmental	Business-Type		
	Ge	neral Fund	Funds		 Activities	Activities		
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$	3,512,284	\$	513,329	\$ 4,025,613	\$	-	
State Government								
Apportionment		13,808,209		-	13,808,209		-	
Categorical aid		492,254		73,714	565,968		-	
Lottery		600,197		-	600,197		-	
Local Government								
Other local sources		234,178		32,302	 266,480		7,121	
Total	\$	18,647,122	\$	619,345	\$ 19,266,467	\$	7,121	

B. Note Receivable

The District had a note receivable outstanding at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$2,979,799 related to the sale of the Spring Valley Elementary site. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than a year was \$48,310 and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$2,931,489.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 01, 2019			Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020		
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	16,068,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,068,467
Construction in progress		14,767,669		-		14,767,669		
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		30,836,136		-		14,767,669		16,068,467
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		8,680,696		348,975		-		9,029,671
Buildings & improvements		95,866,148		15,234,956		-		111,101,104
Furniture & equipment		14,641,913		663,695		-		15,305,608
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		119,188,757		16,247,626		-		135,436,383
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land improvements		4,070,267		336,502		-		4,406,769
Buildings & improvements		63,269,496		3,446,807		-		66,716,303
Furniture & equipment		10,381,050		708,313		-		11,089,363
Total Accumulated Depreciation		77,720,813		4,491,622		-		82,212,435
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	72,304,080	\$	11,756,004	\$	14,767,669	\$	69,292,415

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

				Due From (Othe	r Funds		
Due To Other Funds		eral Fund		Funds	En	terprise Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	138,683	\$	2,429	\$	141,112
Non-Major Governmental Funds		153,887		-		300,000		453,887
Child Care Enterprise Fund		383,257		-		-		383,257
Total	\$	537,144	\$	138,683	\$	302,429	\$	978,256
Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund to the General Fund for square footage,			othe	r program costs			\$	383,257
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the Child Care Enterprise Fund to repay short-term	n borrowing.							300,000
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for OPEB contributions, equipme	ent lease pay	ment, and of	ther r	miscellaneous c	osts.			108,595
Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund for RRM expenditures.								80,000
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to clear bad debt for student lun	ches.							57,942
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for OPEB contributions	and indired	ct costs.						27,519
Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the General Fund for 3% adminstrative cos	ts.							17,773
Due from the General Fund to the Child Care Enterprise Fund for reimbursement of program costs.							2,429	
Due from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for reimbursement of p	orogram cos	ts.						741
Total							\$	978,256

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers taking place during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Interfund	sfers In				
		Non-Major Governmental					
Interfund Transfers Out		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	1,068,510	\$	1,068,510			
Total	\$	1,068,510	\$	1,068,510			
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for Proposition 39 projects debt service payments. Transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to clear bad debt for student lunches.							
Total			\$	57,942 1,068,510			

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

Non-Major												
	G	overnmental	В	Business-Type								
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds	District-Wide		Activities	Activities				
Payroll	\$	1,392,954	\$	64,764	\$	-	\$	1,457,718	\$	49,718		
Construction		12,737		-		-		12,737		-		
Due to grantor government		4,465,025		-		-		4,465,025		-		
Vendors payable		1,659,549		51,782		-		1,711,331		9,745		
Unmatured interest		-		-		67,486		67,486				
Total	\$	7,530,265	\$	116,546	\$	67,486	\$	7,714,297	\$	59,463		

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

		Non-Major											
			G	overnmental	G	overnmental							
	Ger	neral Fund		Funds	Activities								
Federal sources	\$	358,356	\$	-	\$	358,356							
Local sources		-		68,973		68,973							
Total	\$	358,356	\$	68,973	\$	427,329							

NOTE 8 – TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

In July 2019, the District issued \$12,315,000 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 2020, and the remaining half was due by April 2020. By June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance July 01, 2019 Additions			Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020		Balance Due In One Year	
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	34,798,874	\$	1,403,713	\$	3,525,000	\$	32,677,587	\$	3,800,000
Unamortized premium		71,902		-		23,967		47,935		23,968
Total general obligation bonds		34,870,776		1,403,713		3,548,967		32,725,522		3,823,968
Direct placement certificates										
of participation		11,481,018		-		722,378		10,758,640		740,916
Total certificates of participation		11,481,018		-		722,378		10,758,640		740,916
Capital leases		1,149,917		370,699		623,043		897,573		456,621
JPA liability		-		252,737		50,548		202,189		50,547
Compensated absences		1,009,757		320,428		-		1,330,185		-
Total OPEB liability		41,077,000		8,655,494		-		49,732,494		-
Net pension liability		143,075,520		6,787,896		-		149,863,416		
Total	\$	232,663,988	\$	17,790,967	\$	4,944,936	\$	245,510,019	\$	5,072,052
	Balance July 01, 2019		Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020		Balance Due In One Year		
Business-Type Activities								•		
Net pension liability	\$	3,218,818	\$	436,852	\$	-	\$	3,655,670	\$	-
Total	\$	3,218,818	\$	436,852	\$	-	\$	3,655,670	\$	-

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments 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 the JPA liability are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,330,185. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

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, 2020 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, 2020 is \$1,299,080, 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, 2020 is \$26,563,507, 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, 2020 is \$1,430,000.
- 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, 2020 is \$2,650,000.

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 \$293,434 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, 2020, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$4,140,000 and the principal balance on the 2014 Series A and B Refunding Bonds amounted to \$4,080,000.

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, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,697,876	2,857,124	4,555,000
2026 - 2029	6,367,265	14,117,735	20,485,000
Accretion	 14,992,738	(14,992,738)	
Total	\$ 32,677,587	\$ 8,807,115	\$ 41,484,702

C. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

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, 2020, the annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	819,950	190,619	1,010,569
2026 - 2030	4,426,389	626,453	5,052,842
2031 - 2033	2,432,589	93,831	2,526,420
Total	\$ 10,758,640	\$ 1,873,463	\$ 12,632,103

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,	Leas	Lease Payment					
2021	\$	489,576					
2022		383,217					
2023		66,832					
2024		7,916					
Total minimum lease payments		947,541					
Less amount representing interest		(49,968)					
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	897,573					

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. JPA Liability

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported a deficit balance of approximately \$202,189 in its property and liability fund with the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA. In order to eliminate the deficit balance, the District will make annual payments of \$50,547 through the year ending June 30, 2024.

F. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$41,077,000 and increased by \$8,655,494 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was \$49,732,494. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

G. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$146,294,338 and increased by \$7,224,748 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$153,519,086. 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, 2020:

			Вс	ond Interest &		Non-Major overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Red	demption Fund	Funds			Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	43,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,650
Stores inventory		155,885		-		118,763		274,648
Total non-spendable		199,535		-		118,763		318,298
Restricted								
Educational programs		851,249		-		60,431		911,680
Capital projects		-		-		1,548,617		1,548,617
Debt service		-		4,656,196		-		4,656,196
Food service		-		-		183,953		183,953
Total restricted		851,249		4,656,196		1,793,001		7,300,446
Assigned								
Reserve for enrollment uncertainties		6,122,673		-		-		6,122,673
Additional board reserve		2,790,392		-		-		2,790,392
Total assigned		8,913,065		-		-		8,913,065
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic uncertainties		6,388,846		-		-		6,388,846
Total unassigned		6,388,846		-		-		6,388,846
Total Fund Balance	\$	16,352,695	\$	4,656,196	\$	1,911,764	\$	22,920,655

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

For fiscal year 2019-2020, the District contributed \$2,522,081 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	154
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Participating active employees	1,203
Total number of participants*	1,357

^{*}As of the June 30, 2020 valuation date

E. Total OPEB Liability

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's total OPEB liability of \$49,732,494 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.00%
Discount rate 2.66%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% for 2021 and decreasing

0.25% for each year thereafter

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

General SOA Pub-2010 General Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table

fully generational using Scale MP-2019

Surviving Spouses SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Total Dataset Headcount Weighted

Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019

Retirement rates:

Percent Retiring*

	Classic						
Age	5 YOS	10 YOS	20 YOS	30 YOS	40 YOS	50 YOS	All YOS
55	2.0%	3.8%	7.3%	19.2%	36.0%	0.0%	20.0%
60	4.4%	7.2%	13.0%	19.7%	29.1%	0.0%	15.0%
65	12.0%	15.6%	22.9%	33.3%	40.0%	40.0%	35.0%
70	12.0%	15.6%	22.9%	33.3%	40.0%	40.0%	100.0%
75+	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*} Of those having met eligibility to receive District paid benefits. The percentage refers to the probability that an active employee who has reached the stated age will retire within the following year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

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

	Jur	ne 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability		_
Service Cost	\$	2,574,537
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,335,301
Difference between expected and actual experience		(613,161)
Changes of assumptions		7,880,898
Benefits payments		(2,522,081)
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,655,494
Total OPEB liability - beginning		41,077,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,732,494
Covered-employee payroll	\$	79,814,625
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		62.3%

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 or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

				Valuation			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(1.66%)		(2.66%)		(3.66%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	53,497,084	\$	49,732,494	\$	46,187,290	

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:

			Valu	uation Trend		
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1'	% Increase
	•	% decreasing to 3.50%)	•	% decreasing to 4.50%)	•	% decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	44,770,091	\$	49,732,494	\$	55,522,346

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, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,918,695. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	536,516
Changes in assumptions	7,587,378		151,715
Total	\$ 7,587,378	\$	688,231

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

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of l	Resources
2021	\$	1,123,430	\$	114,573
2022		1,123,430		114,573
2023		1,123,430		114,573
2024		1,123,430		114,573
2025		1,123,430		114,573
Thereafter		1,970,228		115,366
Total	\$	7,587,378	\$	688,231

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:

	N	Net pension liability		Deferred outflows related to pensions		Deferred inflows related to pensions		Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	101,387,148	\$	25,606,387	\$	6,762,436	\$	13,172,060	
PERS Pension		52,131,938		12,707,679		548,420		10,947,396	
Total	\$	153,519,086	\$	38,314,066	\$	7,310,856	\$	24,119,456	

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 2020, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 18.13% of annual payroll reduced to 17.10% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$10,312,963 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$7,715,712 to CalSTRS.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 101,387,148
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	55,313,904
Total	\$ 156,701,052

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.112 percent, which was an increase of 0.003 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,172,060. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,519,742. for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	3,905,464
Differences between expected and actual experience		255,949		2,856,972
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		12,823,258		-
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		2,214,217		-
to the measurement date		10,312,963		-
Total	\$	25,606,387	\$	6,762,436

The \$10,312,963 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
2021	\$ 3,843,842	\$ 1,107,746
2022	3,843,842	3,819,118
2023	3,698,549	502,169
2024	3,592,145	721,970
2025	157,523	315,259
2026	157,523	296,174
Total	\$ 15,293,424	\$ 6,762,436

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, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

^{*} 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, 2018valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*20-}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%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 150,973,856	\$	101,387,148	\$ 60,270,324

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 2020 was 20.733% of annual payroll reduced to 19.721% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,732,600 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$52,131,938 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.179 percent, which was an increase of 0.005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,947,396. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 483,533
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	3,786,871	-
Changes in assumptions	2,481,642	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	1,706,566	64,887
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	4,732,600	-
Total	\$ 12,707,679	\$ 548,420

The \$4,732,600 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of l	Resources
2021	\$	4,759,278	\$	530,510
2022		2,338,390		(941,716)
2023		816,384		(144,475)
2024		61,027		1,104,101
Total	\$	7,975,079	\$	548,420

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, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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%		

^{*}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	\$	75,144,762	\$	52,131,938	\$	33,041,212

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

^{**}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, 2020.

B. Litigation

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

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. At 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. As of June 30, 2020, the deficit balance remaining was \$202,189.

The FACJPA consists of other districts within the county and the San Diego County Office of Education (SDCOE). 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 FACJPA 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, 2020, the deferred amount on refunding was \$293,434.

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, 2020, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$38,314,066 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$7,310,856.

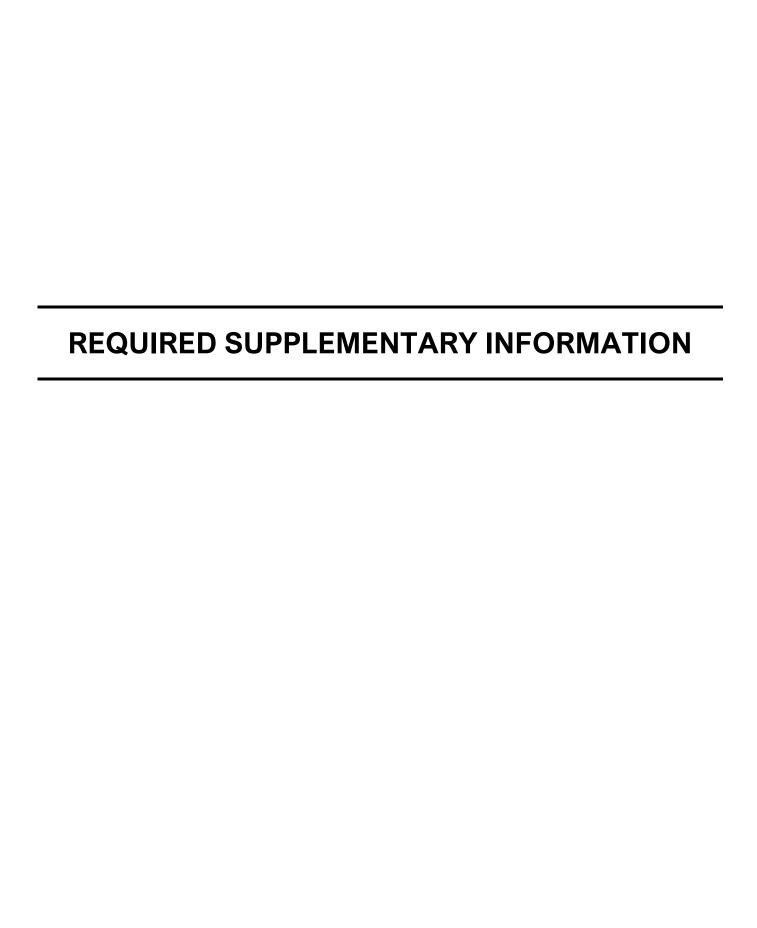
C. Other Postemployment Benefits

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, 2020, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$7,587,378 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$688,231.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS)

On August 25, 2020, the District issued \$5,815,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 3 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal payments are due on January 31, 2021.



LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	_	Actual*	Va	ariances -
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	al to Actual
REVENUES								_
LCFF sources	\$	111,019,082	\$	111,170,766	\$	111,216,336	\$	45,570
Federal sources		6,290,968		6,880,224		6,703,308		(176,916)
Other state sources		8,606,412		11,432,801		14,716,402		3,283,601
Other local sources		8,205,288		8,751,702		9,188,630		436,928
Total Revenues		134,121,750		138,235,493		141,824,676		3,589,183
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		59,898,943		61,166,677		61,011,385		155,292
Classified salaries		22,925,482		23,709,020		23,647,851		61,169
Employee benefits		36,780,155		37,082,434		39,591,862		(2,509,428)
Books and supplies		4,454,933		5,056,964		3,717,651		1,339,313
Services and other operating expenditures		9,577,123		10,144,078		8,921,082		1,222,996
Capital outlay		476,200		710,315		808,227		(97,912)
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		564,946		718,889		733,612		(14,723)
Transfers of indirect costs		(11,655)		(29,421)		(34,377)		4,956
Total Expenditures		134,666,127		138,558,956		138,397,293		161,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	·							_
Over Expenditures		(544,377)		(323,463)		3,427,383		3,750,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		51,276		102,776		71,928		(30,848)
Other sources		-		332,891		370,699		37,808
Transfers out		(1,090,568)		(1,091,344)		(1,122,337)		(30,993)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,039,292)		(655,677)		(679,710)		(24,033)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,583,669)		(979,140)		2,747,673		3,726,813
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,401,765		11,401,765		•		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,818,096	\$	10,422,625	\$	14,149,438	\$	3,726,813

^{*} 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. In addition, the revenues for Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal Administrative Activities have been reclassified from federal revenues to local revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		_		_		<u>.</u>
Service Cost	\$	2,574,537	\$	2,344,655	\$	2,304,605
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,335,301		1,393,457		1,310,764
Difference between expected and actual experience		(613,161)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		7,880,898		968,228		(265,499)
Benefits payments		(2,522,081)		(2,195,486)		(2,062,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,655,494		2,510,854		1,287,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning		41,077,000		38,566,146		37,278,288
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,732,494	\$	41,077,000	\$	38,566,146
Covered-employee payroll	\$	79,814,625	\$	77,489,927	\$	77,170,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		62.3%		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, 2020

	Jı	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		J	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.112%		0.109%		0.111%		0.110%		0.109%		0.108%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	101,387,148	\$	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	\$	55,313,904 156,701,052	\$	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	\$	61,112,773	\$	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		165.9%		171.3%		175.5%		159.6%		146.4%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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

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, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.179%		0.174%		0.175%		0.174%		0.170%		0.169%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	52,131,938	\$	46,261,789	\$	41,687,164	\$	34,404,987	\$	25,009,168	\$	19,189,143
District's covered payroll	\$	25,157,073	\$	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		207.2%		200.6%		186.9%		164.4%		132.9%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,312,963	\$	9,783,624	\$	8,426,863	\$	7,349,557	\$	5,952,372	\$	4,456,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(10,312,963)		(9,783,624)		(8,426,863)		(7,349,557)		(5,952,372)		(4,456,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	61,068,582	\$	61,112,773	\$	58,402,383	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.89%		16.01%		14.43%		12.52%		10.69%		8.90%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	June 30, 2019		ne 30, 2018	Ju	June 30, 2017		ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,732,600	\$	4,184,764	\$	3,374,019	\$	2,925,764	\$	2,335,190	\$	2,221,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,732,600)		(4,184,764)		(3,374,019)		(2,925,764)		(2,335,190)		(2,221,323)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	25,960,367	\$	25,157,073	\$	23,059,860	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.23%		16.63%		14.63%		13.11%		11.16%		11.81%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for other postemployment benefits.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date was 2.66%, while the discount rate in the previous measurement 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

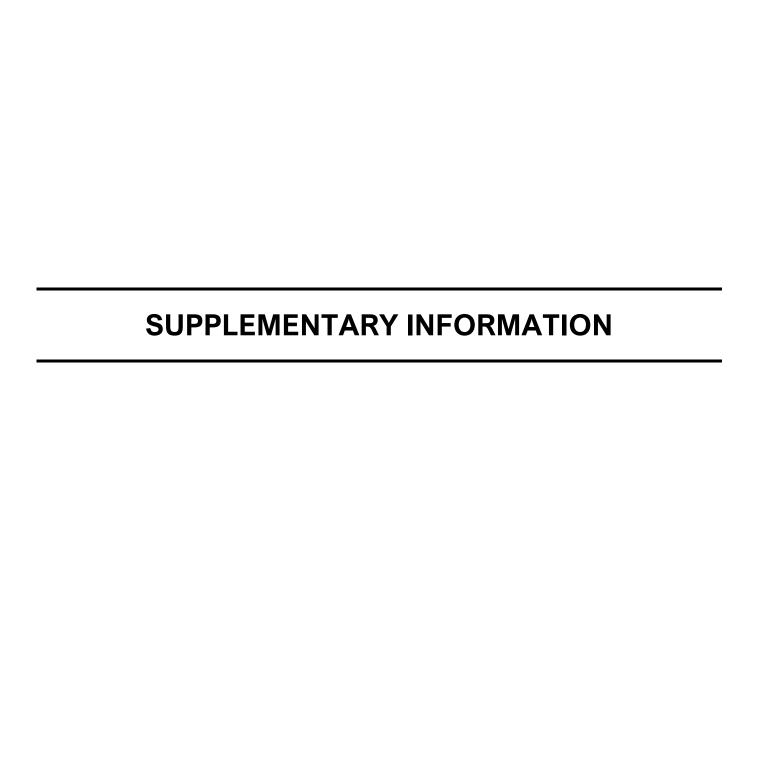
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer 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 recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution 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, 2020

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

		Expenditures and Other Uses					
	Budget			Actual		Excess	
General Fund	•					_	
Employee benefits	\$	37,082,434	\$	39,591,862	\$	2,509,428	
Capital outlay	\$	710,315	\$	808,227	\$	97,912	
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	718,889	\$	733,612	\$	14,723	



LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	<u>umber</u>	identifying Number		Jenunures
Passed through California Department of Education:				
· ·	4.010	14329	\$	2,502,814
· , · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.367	14341	Ψ	348,476
····· ··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.365	14346		211,823
	4.424	15396		262.747
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants 8 Special Education Cluster	4.424	15596		202,747
·	4.027	13379		2,774,620
	4.027 4.027A	15197		
				66,126
	4.173	13430		150,621
Subtotal Special Education Cluster	4 404	00704		2,991,367
. ,	4.181	23761		19,777
Total U. S. Department of Education				6,337,004
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster [1]				
School Breakfast Program - Needy 1	0.553	13526		517,079
National School Lunch Program 1	0.555	13391		2,070,799
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding - Unanticipated School Closures 1	0.555	*		817,291
	0.555	*		70,766
11	0.555	*		428,781
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			-	3,904,716
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care 1	0.558	13393		390,885
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			-	4,295,601
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	10,632,605

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{[2] -} 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, 2020

	Second Period Report	Annual Report	
	Certificate No. 0972A309	Certificate No. E6796EAF	
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
TK/K through Third			
Regular ADA	5,002.32	5,002.32	
Extended Year Special Education	3.79	3.79	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.90	1.90	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.14	0.14	
Total TK/K through Third	5,008.15	5,008.15	
Fourth through Sixth		_	
Regular ADA	3,697.41	3,697.41	
Extended Year Special Education	1.70	1.70	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	6.64	6.63	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.47	0.47	
Community Day School	0.20	0.20	
Total Fourth through Sixth	3,706.42	3,706.41	
Seventh through Eighth		_	
Regular ADA	2,486.37	2,486.37	
Extended Year Special Education	1.06	1.06	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	7.70	7.52	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.73	0.73	
Community Day School	8.18	8.18	
Total Seventh through Eighth	2,504.04	2,503.86	
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	11,218.61	11,218.42	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2019-20 Planned Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Planned Number of Days	2019-20 Actual Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Actual Number of Days	Instructional Minutes Closed due to COVID-19	Number of Days Certified Closed due to COVID-19*	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,175	180	37,155	124	17,020	56	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,485	180	42,885	124	19,600	56	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,485	180	42,885	124	19,600	56	Complied

^{*}On June 25, 2020, the District certified that all schools were closed from March 16, 2020 to June 16, 2020 for a total of 56 instructional days due to COVID-19.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	21 (Budget)	2020	2019	2018
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	149,824,182 149,122,684	\$ 142,267,303 139,519,630	\$ 141,798,912 139,043,235	\$ 131,412,571 131,322,007
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	701,498	\$ 2,747,673	\$ 2,755,677	\$ 90,564
Ending Fund Balance	\$	14,850,936	\$ 14,149,438	\$ 11,401,765	\$ 8,646,088
Available Reserves*	\$	6,677,437	\$ 6,388,846	\$ 9,218,614	\$ 6,009,176
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		4.48%	4.58%	6.63%	4.58%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	240,437,967	\$ 245,510,019	\$ 232,663,988	\$ 232,204,354
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		11,219	11,219	11,479	11,668

The General Fund balance has increased by \$5,503,350 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects an increase of \$701,498. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring a further operating increase during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations related to governmental activities have increased by \$13,305,665 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 449 ADA over the past two years. There is no change ADA anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

^{*} Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for other than Capital Outlay Projects.

^{**} 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, 2020

	General Fund	Fur Th	cial Reserve nd for Other nan Capital lay Projects	Child Care erprise Fund
June 30, 2020, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 14,149,438	\$	2,203,257	\$ 937,776
Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:				
Allocation of net pension liability	-		-	(2,785,281)
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	 2,203,257		(2,203,257)	<u> </u>
Net adjustments and reclassifications	2,203,257		(2,203,257)	(2,785,281)
June 30, 2020, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 16,352,695	\$	-	\$ (1,847,505)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			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, 2020

	Dev	Child /elopment Fund	Cat	feteria Fund	Cap	oital Facilities Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	60,006	\$	135,007	\$	850,802	\$	628,564	\$ 1,674,379
Accounts receivable		36,074		576,247		4,416		2,608	619,345
Due from other funds		741		57,942		80,000		-	138,683
Stores inventory		-		118,763		-		-	118,763
Total Assets	\$	96,821	\$	887,959	\$	935,218	\$	631,172	\$ 2,551,170
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	8,871	\$	107,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 116,546
Due to other funds		27,519		408,595		17,773		-	453,887
Unearned revenue		-		68,973		-		-	68,973
Total Liabilities		36,390		585,243		17,773		-	639,406
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable		-		118,763		-		-	118,763
Restricted		60,431		183,953		917,445		631,172	1,793,001
Total Fund Balances		60,431		302,716		917,445		631,172	1,911,764
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	96,821	\$	887,959	\$	935,218	\$	631,172	\$ 2,551,170

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Deve	Child elopment Fund	Ca	afeteria Fund	Са	pital Facilities Fund	Fund	ial Reserve for Capital ay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	4,295,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,295,601
Other state sources		758,619		271,037		-		-	1,029,656
Other local sources		3,373		899,777		600,867		209,222	1,713,239
Total Revenues		761,992		5,466,415		600,867		209,222	7,038,496
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		482,160		-		-		-	482,160
Instruction-related services									
Instructional supervision and administration		161,381		-		-		-	161,381
School site administration		79,187		-		-		-	79,187
Pupil services									
Food services		-		6,021,170		-		-	6,021,170
General administration									
All other general administration		34,377		-		17,773		-	52,150
Plant services		1,516		-		-		245,973	247,489
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-		27,943		630,560	658,503
Enterprise activities		-		116,778		-		-	116,778
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		722,378	722,378
Interest and other		-		-		-		288,190	288,190
Total Expenditures		758,621		6,137,948		45,716		1,887,101	8,829,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		3,371		(671,533)		555,151		(1,677,879)	(1,790,890)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		57,942		-		1,010,568	1,068,510
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		57,942		-		1,010,568	1,068,510
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,371		(613,591)		555,151		(667,311)	(722,380)
Fund Balance - Beginning		57,060		916,307		362,294		1,298,483	2,634,144
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	60,431	\$	302,716	\$	917,445	\$	631,172	\$ 1,911,764

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2020

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
Chardá 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, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

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, 2020, 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 January 19, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California January 19, 2021

hristy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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 January 19, 2021

husty 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 2019-20 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, 2020, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of 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 2019-20 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, 2020.

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:

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

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

San Diego, California January 19, 2021

husty White, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	nmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported				
Non-compliance material to financial stat		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:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are req	uired to be reported in accordance	<u>, </u>				
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	No					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	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?		None Reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:			Unmodified			

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE 20000

30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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