

County of San Diego El Cajon California

Audit Report

June 30, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Dehesa School District El Cajon California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dehesa School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dehesa 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information identified in the table of contents, as required by 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 March 25, 2021, on our consideration of Dehesa School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkinson Habley King & Co., LLP El Cajon, California

March 25, 2021

DEHESA SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Dehesa School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The increase in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) sources from 2018-19 to 2019-20 was \$115,024.
- The general fund expenditures increased by \$663,781 or 16.9% over the previous year amount.
- ➤ General Fund expenditures and other uses exceeded revenues and other sources by \$1,107,579.
- > The General Fund ended the fiscal year with 41.90% reserves in unrestricted fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and findings and recommendations. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Dehesa School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the supplementary information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. A comparison of the District's general fund budget is included.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019-20120?"

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities. One must consider many non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided to assess the overall health of the District.

- Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indications of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The major governmental fund of the District is the General Fund. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the student activities funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The District as a Whole

The District's net position was \$1.14 million at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$0.32 million, net investment in capital assets was \$0.54 million, and restricted net position was \$0.26 million. A comparative analysis of government-wide statement of net position is presented in Table 1.

The District's net position decreased \$1.27 million this fiscal year (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instructional and pupil services represented 67% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 24% of total costs. The remaining 9% was spent in the areas of plant services and other expenses, including debt issuance costs. (See Figure 2)

(Table 1) Comparative Statement of Net Position

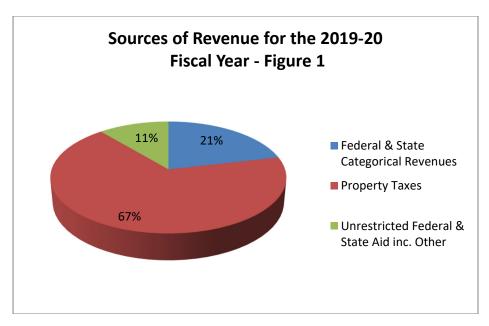
	Governmental Activities					
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019			
Assets						
Cash	\$	3,716,229		14,950,299		
Accounts receivable		1,674,223		967,180		
Stores inventory						
Capital assets, net		5,547,499		5,702,950		
Total Assets	\$	10,937,951	\$	21,620,429		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	5,473		12,461		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		928,037	749,155			
Deferred outflows of resources - other				-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	933,510	\$	761,616		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,476,082		11,969,570		
Unearned revenue		_		5,312		
Long-term liabilities		7,916,315		7,443,035		
Total Liabilities		10,392,397	19,417,917			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$	322,884		549,529		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		16,808		661		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	339,692	\$	550,190		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		547,246		697,082		
Restricted		267,816		16,804		
Unrestricted		324,310		1,700,052		
Total Net Position	\$	1,139,372	\$	2,413,938		

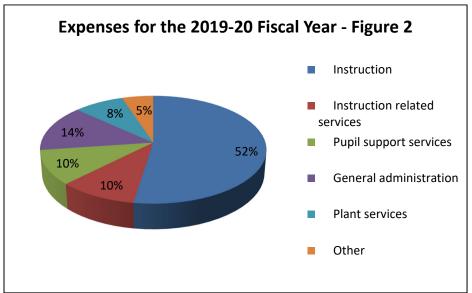
(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	56,690	\$	13,366	
Operating and capital grants		979,584		624,334	
General revenues					
Taxes levied for general purposes		2,364,505		1,793,687	
Taxes levied for debt service		236,488		217,830	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes		(773,468)		(296,588)	
Interest and investment earnings		253,895		97,510	
Miscellaneous		699,068		530,991	
Total Revenues		3,816,762		2,981,130	
Expenses					
Instruction		2,400,530		2,220,684	
Instruction related services		503,056		423,410	
Pupil support services		487,238		438,677	
General administration		1,244,786		590,351	
Plant services		262,374		345,371	
Other		193,345		215,601	
Total Expenses		5,091,329		4,234,094	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(1,274,567)		(1,252,964)	
Net Position - Beginning Balance		2,413,939		3,666,902	
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	1,139,372	\$	2,413,938	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District's governmental activities this year was \$5.09 million. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$2.6 million (See Figure 1).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2.97 million, a decrease of \$1.05 million from the previous fiscal year's combined ending balance of \$4.02 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget regularly. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected a net decrease to the ending balance of \$1.6M. The State recommends available reserves of 3% of District expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, administrative buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and equipment. Table 3 demonstrates a comparative Schedule of Capital Assets.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		Net \$ Change	Net % Change	
Land	\$	3,000	3,000	\$	0	0.0%	
Land Improvements		496,882	496,882		0	0.0%	
Buildings & Improvements		7,318,069	7,318,069		0	0.0%	
Equipment		932,482	919,100		13,382	1.5%	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Land Improvements		(76,356)	(56,097)		(20,259)	36.1%	
Buildings & Improvements		(2,324,410)	(2,177,023)		(147,387)	6.8%	
Equipment		(802,168)	 (800,981)		(1,187)	100.0%	
Total	\$	5,547,499	\$ 5,702,950	\$	(155,451)	-2.7%	

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020 the District had \$5.0 million in long-term debt outstanding. Table 4 shows a comparative schedule of long-term debt items.

(Table 4) Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Debt June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019	Net	\$ Change	Net % Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$_	5,000,253	\$_	5,005,868	\$	(5,615)	-0.1%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	5,000,253	\$	5,005,868	\$	(5,615)	-0.1%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The State's economic downturns and surpluses impact the District's future dramatically. The financial well-being of the District is tied in large measure to the state funding formula which is currently now funding the District at 100%.

The latest enrollment projections indicate a decrease, however an artificial flat trend for the next year due to the extended hold harmless provision related to COVID-19. Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulae for public schools in the State of California. While ADA growth is not budgeted until realized in the fall, future growth potential is there, but attendance remains the focal point of every budget report.

Predicting the future requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The District currently maximizes restricted funds prior to utilizing unrestricted revenues in the budget development process. In addition, personnel practices will evidence early and effective intervention in identifying appropriate personnel actions that need to occur early in future school years experiencing State economic fallout. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a long cycle of lean years for education finances. The District has taken into consideration future changes with its charter schools and oversight costs, which will have an impact on its future revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 additional financial information, please contact the Business Office at Dehesa School District, 4612 Dehesa Road, El Cajon, CA 92019.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 3,716,229	
Accounts Receivable	1,674,223	
Capital Assets:		
Land	3,000	
Land Improvements	496,882	
Buildings & Improvements	7,318,069	
Equipment	932,482	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,202,934)	
Total Assets	10,937,951	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	933,510	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	2,476,082	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	87,460	
Due In More Than One Year	7,828,855	
Total Liabilities	10,392,397	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	339,692	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	547,246	
Restricted For:	,	
Capital Projects	12,996	
Debt Service	155,126	
Educational Programs	77,735	
Other Purposes (Expendable)	19,252	
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	2,707	
Unrestricted	324,310	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,139,372	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

									R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
					Progra	ım Revenue	S		CII	Position
						perating		al Grants		1 conton
			Cha	rges for		rants and	_	and	Go	overnmental
Functions	1	Expenses		ervices		ntributions		ributions		Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	2,400,530	\$	50,267	\$	813,696	\$	_	\$	(1,536,567)
Instruction-Related Services:		, ,		,		,				(, , , ,
Instructiona Supervision and Administration		31,110		_		14,307		-		(16,803)
Instructional Library, Media and Technology		75,965		_		-		_		(75,965)
School Site Administration		395,981		29		38,687		-		(357,265)
Pupil Services:		ŕ								
Home-to-School Transportation		150,672		_		-		_		(150,672)
Food Services		109,434		1,900		43,019		_		(64,515)
All Other Pupil Services		227,132		4,494		65,300		_		(157,338)
General Administration:										
All Other General Administration		1,244,786		_		4,575		_		(1,240,211)
Plant Services		262,374		_		-		-		(262,374)
Ancillary Services		1,800		_		-		-		(1,800)
Interest on Long-term Debt		191,545		_		-		_		(191,545)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,091,329	\$	56,690	\$	979,584	\$	-		(4,055,055)
		Genera Taxes a		nues ventions:						
		Prop	erty Ta	xes, Levied	l for G	eneral Purpo	ses		\$	2,364,505
		Prop	erty Ta	xes, Levied	for D	ebt Service				236,488
		Federal	and Sta	ite Aid Not	Restri	cted for Spe	cific Pu	rposes		(773,468)
		Interest	and Inv	vestment E	arnings					253,895
		Interage	ency Re	venues						656,232
		Miscella	neous							42,836
		Te	otal Gei	neral Reve	nues					2,780,488
		Change	in Net	Position						(1,274,567)
		Net Pos	ition - I	Beginning o	f Year					2,413,939
		Net Pos	ition -	Ending					\$	1,139,372

 $Balance\ Sheet-Governmental\ Funds\\ June\ 30,\ 2020$

	Ge	eneral Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash in County Treasury	\$	3,127,236	\$	583,507	\$ 3,710,743
Cash on Hand and in Banks		-		2,779	2,779
Cash in Revolving Fund		2,707		-	2,707
Accounts Receivable		1,672,421		1,802	1,674,223
Total Assets	\$	4,802,364	\$	588,088	\$ 5,390,452
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	2,419,349 2,419,349	_\$	884 884	\$ 2,420,233 2,420,233
Fund Balance:		, , ,			
Nonspendable		2,707		-	2,707
Restricted		76,554		188,555	265,109
Assigned		1,312,901		398,649	1,711,550
Unassigned		990,853		-	990,853
Total Fund Balance		2,383,015		587,204	2,970,219
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,802,364	\$	588,088	\$ 5,390,452

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances governmental funds:

\$ 2,970,219

(55,849)

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

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

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost

Accumulated depreciation

Net

8,750,433

(3,202,934)

Net

5,547,499

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

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

General obligation bonds payable 5,000,253

Net pension liability 2,750,456

Total OPEB liability 125,582

Compensated absences payable 40,024

Total (7,916,315)

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

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions

Net

928,037

(322,884)

Net

605,153

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position, Continued June 30, 2020

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB

Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB

Net

(16,808)

Net

(11,335)

Total net position governmental activities:

\$ 1,139,372

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
State Apportionment	\$ 1,132,756	\$ -	\$ 1,132,756
Education Protection Account Funds	112,433	Φ -	112,433
Property Taxes	273,090	234,347	507,437
Federal Revenue	303,189	33,802	336,991
Other State Revenue			
	193,979	15,074	209,053
Interest	240,798	13,497	254,295
Other Local Revenue	1,334,466	22,684	1,357,150
Total Revenues	\$ 3,590,711	\$ 319,404	\$ 3,910,115
Expenditures			
Current Expenditures:			
Instruction	2,263,546	-	2,263,546
Instruction - Related Services	499,106	-	499,106
Pupil Services	319,103	146,064	465,167
Ancillary Services	1,800	-	1,800
General Administration	1,243,264	-	1,243,264
Plant Services	251,407	3,511	254,918
Capital Outlay	13,382	- -	13,382
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	23,942	23,942
Interest	-	198,521	198,521
Total Expenditures	4,591,608	372,038	4,963,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000,897)	(52,634)	(1,053,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	800,000	106,682	906,682
Transfers Out	(906,682)	-	(906,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,682)	106,682	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,107,579)	54,048	(1,053,531)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,490,594	533,156	4,023,750
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,383,015	\$ 587,204	\$ 2,970,219

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ (1,053,531)

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

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

Expenditures for capital outlay 13,382

Depreciation expense (168,833)

Net (155,451)

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:

23,942

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 that 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:

(5,460)

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 amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

9,779

Other postemployment benefits (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 contributions was:

(10,330)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

12,436

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

(95,952)

Change in net position of governmental activities:

\$ (1,274,567)

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Stud	ncy Fund ent Body Fund
Assets		und
Cash in Bank	\$	9,534
Total Assets	\$	9,534
Liabilities		
Due to Student Groups	\$	9,534
Total Liabilities		9,534
Net Position	\$	_

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education 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, capital facilities funds, debt service funds, and student-related activities.

2. 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 component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB.

3. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary 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.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds categorized by the fund type:

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 nonmajor special revenue funds:

Charter School Fund: This fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of District operated charter schools.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs.

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 §38091 through §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 §38091 and §38100*).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects 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). The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities 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 §17620 through §17626). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (Government Code §65970 through §65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code §65970 through §65981 or Government Code §65995, or items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code §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 §42840*). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to other capital projects funds. Other authorized resources that may be deposited into this fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code§41003*).

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The District maintains the following nonmajor debt service funds:

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: The bond interest and redemption fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code §15125 through §15262*). The County of San Diego 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.

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. The District maintains the following agency fund:

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* §48930 through §48938).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

4. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid or at year end, whichever is sooner.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1st. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board has satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on 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 that the resources will be collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, property taxes, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

b. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

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

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

The county is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code §53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with San Diego County Treasury was not available.

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

c. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

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 since 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.

e. 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 occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

g. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

h. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District maintains a minimum reserve of 5% of general fund expenditures including other financing uses within the general fund. This reserve may be increased from time to time in order to address specific anticipated shortfalls. If necessary, the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay may also be used to meet the minimum state required reserve level. The minimum reserve shall apply towards the established minimum Reserve for Economic Uncertainties or an amount that meets or exceeds the requirements by law. 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. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

i. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

GASB Statement No. 54 defines a special revenue fund as a fund that has a special revenue source that is either restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. The Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not have continuing revenue sources that are either restricted or committed in nature. As such these funds do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54. The funds have been combined with the general fund for reporting purposes.

j. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

k. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

1. 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 to June 30, 2020

9. Property Taxes

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.

10. Use of 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.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

12. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished 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 effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update 2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update 2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

There have been no adjustments to the financial statements or note disclosures as a result of adoption of the accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

ViolationAction TakenNone ReportedNot Applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C. Fair Value Measurements

The District's investments at June 30, 2020, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Significant					
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets		Other Observable		Significant Unobservable	
		for Identical		Inputs		Inputs	
	 Amount	Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
External investment pools measured at fair value							
San Diego County Treasury	\$ 3,710,743	\$		\$	3,710,743	\$	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 3,710,743	\$	-	\$	3,710,743	\$	-

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code §41001). The fair value of the District's investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the 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.

The San Diego County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

D. Cash and Investments

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$3,710,743 as of June 30, 2020). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$3,710,743. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$12,313 as of June 30, 2020) and in revolving fund (\$2,707 as of June 30, 2020) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2020, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	 Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 3,710,743

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: 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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2020, the District's bank balances, including revolving cash, did not exceed FDIC insurance limitations and as such were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in 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 maintains pooled investments with the San Diego County Treasury with a fair value of \$3,710,743. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 516 days at June 30, 2020.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

5. Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

E. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2020 consisted of:

	Nonmajor								
	Gei	neral Fund	Funds			Total			
Federal Government:									
Special Education	\$	383,905	\$	-	\$	383,905			
Title I		41,293		-		41,293			
Other Federal		23,620		-		23,620			
State Government:									
LCFF State Aid		146,578		-		146,578			
Lottery		7,688		-		7,688			
Special Education		55,868		-		55,868			
Local Sources									
Charter Schools Oversight Fees		658,389		-		658,389			
Charter Schools Receivorship		183,917		-		183,917			
Charter Schools Settlement		88,782		-		88,782			
Charter Schools Excess Costs		54,790		-		54,790			
Interest		12,342		1,802		14,144			
Other Local Sources		15,249				15,249			
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	1,672,421	\$	1,802	\$	1,674,223			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

F. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,000			3,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	496,882	-	-	496,882
Buildings and improvements	7,318,069	-	-	7,318,069
Equipment	919,100	13,382		932,482
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,734,051	13,382		8,747,433
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(56,097)	(20,259)	-	(76,356)
Buildings and improvements	(2,177,023)	(147,387)	-	(2,324,410)
Equipment	(800,981)	(1,187)		(802,168)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,034,101)	(168,833)		(3,202,934)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,699,950	(155,451)		5,544,499
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,702,950	\$ (155,451)	\$ -	\$ 5,547,499

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 133,547
Instruction-Related Services	4,052
Pupil Services	21,948
General Administration	1,857
Plant Services	7,429
	\$ 168,833

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

G. Interfund Balances & Activities

1. Transfers to and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount		Purpose
General Fund	General Fund		\$	800,000	Operating transfer to cover deficit
Nonmajor Fund	General Fund			49,002	Operating transfer to assist program
Nonmajor Fund	Cafeteria Fund			57,680	Operating transfer to assist program
		Total	\$	906,682	

H. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2020 consisted of:

			No	onmajor			
			Gov	ernmental			
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds	Total		
X7 1 11	Φ	70 (10	Φ		Ф	72 (10	
Vendors payable	\$	72,610	\$	-	\$	72,610	
Charter schools in-lieu tax		1,299,701		-		1,299,701	
Charter schools federal special education		321,294		-		321,294	
Charter schools state special education		565,959		-		565,959	
LCFF state aid		22,355		-		22,355	
Repayment EPA funds		63,212		-		63,212	
JCCS excess costs		50,166		-		50,166	
Payroll and related benefits		24,052		884		24,936	
Total Accounts Payable	\$	2,419,349	\$	884	\$	2,420,233	

I. Short Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as other financing sources. The District did not issue any short-term debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

J. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of:

			N	onmajor			
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds	Total		
Nonspendable Fund Balance							
Revolving Cash	\$	2,707	\$		\$	2,707	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		2,707				2,707	
Restricted Fund Balance							
Child Nutrition Program		_		19,252		19,252	
Capital Facilities		_		12,996		12,996	
Debt Service		_		155,126		155,126	
Special Education		62,687		-		62,687	
Educational Programs		13,867		1,181		15,048	
Total Restricted Fund Balance		76,554		188,555		265,109	
Assigned Fund Balance							
Educational Programs		-		136,287		136,287	
Child Development		-		1,451		1,451	
Special Reserve Funds		509,592		-		509,592	
Other Post Employment Benefits		803,309		-		803,309	
Capital Projects		-		260,911		260,911	
Total Assigned Fund Balance		1,312,901		398,649		1,711,550	
Unassigned Fund Balance							
Reserve Economic Uncertanties		990,853		-		990,853	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		990,853		_		990,853	
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,383,015	\$	587,204	\$	2,970,219	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

K. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	Increases		De	creases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:			-						,	
General Obligation Bonds										
Principal Balance	\$	4,561,806	\$	-	\$	23,942	\$ 4,537,864	\$	32,848	
Accreted Interest		141,044		31,821		1,058	171,807		2,152	
Bond Premium		303,018		-		12,436	290,582		12,436	
Total GO Bonds		5,005,868		31,821		37,436	5,000,253	-	47,436	
Total OPEB Liability		138,387		-		12,805	125,582		-	
Net Pension Liability		2,248,977		501,479		-	2,750,456		_	
Compensated Absences		49,803		-		9,779	40,024		40,024	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,443,035	\$	533,300	\$	60,020	\$ 7,916,315	\$	87,460	

^{*}Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made from the bond interest and redemption fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund.
- Payments for OPEB contributions are made from the general fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund.

2. General Obligation Bonds

The District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

On November 2, 2010, registered voters authorized the issuance of \$5,500,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. On November 6, 2012, registered voters reauthorized the issuance of \$3,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$829,008 remains unissued.

General obligation bonds at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	mount of iginal Issue
2010 Election, Series A 2012 Election, Series A	07/12/12 05/20/14	3.00-5.25% 3.75-5.50%	08/01/43 08/01/44	\$ 2,499,852 2,170,992
				\$ 4,670,844

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

	Beginning Balance	In	Increases Decreases				Ending Balance		
2010 Election, Series A									
Principal	\$ 2,404,852	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	2,389,852		
Premium	173,094	-			7,212		165,882		
Accreted Interest	60,264	12,464		-			72,728		
2012 Election, Series A									
Principal	2,156,954		-		8,942		2,148,012		
Premium	129,924		-		5,224		124,700		
Accreted Interest	 80,780		19,357		1,058		99,079		
Total GO Bonds	\$ 5,005,868	\$	31,821	\$	37,436	\$	5,000,253		

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended					Α	ccreted				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Interest			Total		
2021	\$	32,848	\$	193,762	\$	2,152		\$	228,762	
2022		41,286		192,862		3,714			237,862	
2023		54,311		191,662		5,689			251,662	
2024		64,595		190,063		5,405			260,063	
2025		69,286		188,375		10,714			268,375	
2026-2030		484,024		910,426		105,976			1,500,426	
2031-2035		543,388		840,063		421,764			1,805,215	
2036-2040		1,238,126		699,912		216,874			2,154,912	
2041-2045		2,010,000		261,298		-			2,271,298	
Total	\$	4,537,864	\$	3,668,423	\$	772,288	:	\$	8,978,575	

Accreted Interest

Amounts represented in the repayment schedule for accreted interest are reflective of 100% of amounts to be repaid. Amounts represented as accreted interest in the debt summary are reflective of amounts that have accrued as of June 30, 2020.

Accreted interest is the process of systematically increasing the carrying amount of capital appreciation bonds to their estimated value at the maturity date of the bond. The District imputes the effective interest rate, using the present value, the face value, and the period of the bond and multiplies the effective interest rate by the book value of the debt at the end of the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	20	10 Election,	20	12 Election,	
		Series A		Series A	
Total Interest Payments	\$	3,075,100	\$	2,659,700	
Less Bond Premium		(223,578)		(156,719)	
Net Interest Payments	\$	2,851,522	\$	2,502,981	
PAR Amount of Bonds	\$	2,499,582	\$	2,170,992	
Periods		30		30	
Effective Interest Rate		3.80%		3.84%	

3. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$40,024. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$2,248,977 and increased by \$501,479 during the year ended June 30, 2020 for an ending net pension liability of \$2,750,456. See Note L for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

5. Total OPEB Liability

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$138,387 and decreased by \$12,805 during the year ended June 30, 2020 for an ending total OPEB liability of \$125,582. See Note M for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

L. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	CalS	TRS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2020)	10.250%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2020)	17.100%	17.100%
Requried State Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2020)	10.328%	10.328%

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

^{**}The rate imposed on CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

	CalP	ERS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2020)	7.000%	7.000%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2020)	19.721%	19.721%

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019), California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 17.10% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Rates are defined in Education Code §22950.5 through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Beginning in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary.

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019), the employee contribution rate was 7.00% and the employer contribution rate was 19.721% of covered payroll.

^{**}The rate imposed on CalPERS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019) the State contributed 10.328% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

CalSTRS					
	On Behalf		On Behalf		On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution		Contribution		Pension
June 30,	Rate	_	Amount		Expense
2018	8.292%	\$	62,054	\$	28,540
2019	7.128%		68,274		(22,582)
2020	10.328%		92,109		29,117
CalPERS					
	On Behalf		On Behalf		On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution		Contribution	
June 30,	Rate	_	Amount		Expense
2019	5.973%	\$	32,725	\$	-

The contributions made by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included amounts resulting from Senate Bill (SB) 90 settlement in which the State contributed an additional \$2.2 Billion to CalSTRS and \$904 Million to CalPERS during the 2018-19 fiscal year in order to reduce employer contribution rates in 2019-20 and 2020-21. In addition, the State contributed an additional \$1.1 Billion to CalSTRS during the 2019-20 fiscal year as a continuing settlement associated with SB90. As a result, on behalf contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 are not comparable to the year June 30, 2018 as presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

d. Contributions Recognized

Total Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement period June 30, 2019), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

Fund Financial Statements

74,091 \$

274,184

	(Current Finan	cial	Resources Me	asur	ement Focus)
		CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	152,504	\$	118,831	\$	271,335
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		92,109		-		92,109
Total Contributions	\$_	244,613	\$_	118,831	\$	363,444
				Wide Financia sources Measu		
		CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	107,984	\$	74,091	\$	182,075
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		92,109		_		92,109

200,093 \$

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019 (measurement date) the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

		Proportionate
		Share of the
		Net Pension
	_	Liability
	_	-
CalSTRS	\$	1,609,459
C IDEDC		
CalPERS		1,140,997

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		CalPERS		
	District's	District's		
	Proportionate	Proportionate	District	Proportionate
	Share	Share*	Employees	Share
Proportion June 30, 2019	0.0014%	0.0010%	0.0024%	0.0036%
Proportion June 30, 2020	0.0018%	0.0009%	0.0027%	0.0039%
Change in Proportion	0.0004%	-0.0001%	0.0003%	0.0003%

^{*}Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of District employees.

a. Pension Expense

	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	314,489 \$	186,990 \$	501,479
State On Behalf Pension Expense		29,117	-	29,117
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense		152,504	118,831	271,335
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(205,707)	(54,719)	(260,426)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(135,674)	(9,427)	(145,101)
Total Pension Expense	\$_	154,729 \$	241,675 \$	396,404

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

b. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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 Resou	rces
	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	152,504 \$	118,831 \$	271,335 97,449
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions		2,888 120,567	94,561 80,163	200,730
Changes in employer's proportionate share Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	274,250 550,209 \$	84,273 377,828 \$	358,523 928,037
		Deferred	l Inflows of Resour	rces
	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in employer's proportionate share	\$	(29,174) \$ (162,770)	- \$ (36,626)	(29,174) (199,396)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	_	(84,198)	(10,116)	(94,314)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	(276,142) \$	(46,742) \$	(322,884)

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2021. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

		Deferre	d O	Outflows		Deferred I	nflows	
Year Ended		of Re	esou	esources		of Resou	irces	Net Effect
June 30,	_	CalSTRS	_	CalPERS		CalSTRS	CalPERS	on Expenses
2021	\$	282,073	\$	212,621	\$	(127,505) \$	(6,996) \$	360,193
2022		129,568		90,880		(109,239)	(29,945)	81,264
2023		69,285		45,405		(31,449)	(12,801)	70,440
2024		69,283		28,922		(2,127)	3,000	99,078
2025		-		-		(5,820)	-	(5,820)
Thereafter		-		-		(2)		(2)
Total	\$	550,209	\$	377,828	\$	(276,142) \$	(46,742) \$	605,153

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth	3.50%	(3)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality	(2)	(5)

- (1) CalSTRS post retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple for DB (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level for DB. Increases are not applicable for DBS/CBB.
- (2) CalSTRS projects mortality by setting the projection scale equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) tables issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Wage growth is a component of inflation for CalPERS assumptions.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 7.15% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the Discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. The last ALM completed by CalSTRS was conducted in 2015. CalSTRS is in process of completing the next ALM with an initial expected completion date of November 2019. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2018 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2018. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

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

CalSTRS

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47.00%	4.80%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.60%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.00%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%
*20 year average		

CalPERS

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
	Asset	Years	Years
Asset Class*	Allocation	1-10**	11+***
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

^{*}In the basic financial statements, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.00% is used for this period.

^{***}An expected inflation of 2.92% is used for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

e. Sensitivity to Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		CalSTRS	CalPERS		
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.10% 2,399,160 \$	6.15% 1,388,989		
Net Fension Liability	Ф	2,399,100 \$	1,300,909		
Current Discount Rate		7.10%	7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,609,459 \$	1,140,997		
1% Increase		8.10%	8.15%		
170 Hicrease		0.1070	0.13/0		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,006,527 \$	593,128		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

3. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS

	_	Increase (Decrease)									
		Total	Plan	Net	State's Share	District's Share					
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	of Net Pension	of Net Pension					
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Liability					
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)					
Balance at June 30, 2019											
(Previously Reported)	\$	7,029,292 \$	4,989,876 \$	2,039,416 \$	744,446 \$	1,294,970					
Changes for the year:											
CalSTRS Auditor Adjustme	ent	-	(49)	49	16	33					
Change in prop. share		966,171	685,855	280,316	(62,497)	342,813					
Service cost		189,496	-	189,496	63,777	125,719					
Interest		603,222	-	603,222	203,020	400,202					
Difference between											
expected and actual											
experience		(49,610)	-	(49,610)	(16,697)	(32,913)					
Change in benefits		860	-	860	289	571					
Contributions:											
Employer		-	151,611	(151,611)	(51,026)	(100,585)					
Employee		-	97,985	(97,985)	(32,978)	(65,007)					
State On Behalf		-	143,294	(143,294)	(48,227)	(95,067)					
Net investment income		-	400,156	(400,156)	(134,676)	(265,480)					
Other income		-	3,427	(3,427)	(1,154)	(2,273)					
Benefit payments, including	5										
refunds of employee											
contributions		(410,850)	(410,850)	-	-	-					
Administrative expenses		-	(6,821)	6,821	2,296	4,525					
Borrowing costs		-	(2,829)	2,829	952	1,877					
Other expenses	_		(114)	114	40	74					
Net changes	_	1,299,289	1,061,665	237,624	(76,865)	314,489					
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	8,328,581 \$	6,051,541 \$	2,277,040 \$	667,581 \$	1,609,459					

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

CalPERS

_	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Plan Net								
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension						
	Liability	Net Position	Liability						
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)						
Balance at June 30, 2019									
(Previously Reported) \$	3,272,412 \$	2,318,405 \$	954,007						
Changes for the year:									
Change in prop. share	308,218	218,363	89,855						
Service cost	87,179	-	87,179						
Interest	256,963	-	256,963						
Difference between									
expected and actual									
experience	54,763	-	54,763						
Change in assumptions	-	-	-						
Contributions:									
Employer	-	98,960	(98,960)						
Employee	-	39,701	(39,701)						
Plan to plan res. movement	-	12	(12)						
Net investment income	-	164,898	(164,898)						
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of employee									
contributions	(170,202)	(170,202)	-						
Administrative expenses	-	(1,807)	1,807						
Other expenses		6	(6)						
Net changes	536,921	349,931	186,990						
Balance at June 30, 2020 \$	3,809,333 \$	2,668,336 \$	1,140,997						

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports available on their respective websites.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

M. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

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

2. Plan Eligibility

The District provides retiree health benefits (including prescription drug) to eligible retirees and their dependents. Eligibility for retiree health coverage requires retirement under CalPERS or CalSTRS on or after age 60 with at least 15 consecutive years of benefit eligible District service. District-paid retiree health benefits end at Medicare eligibility or the retiree's attainment of age 65, whichever occurs first.

3. Contributions

The District contributes 100%, retirees are not required to make any contributions.

4. Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	14
	14

5. Total OPEB Liability

The Dehesa School District's total OPEB liability of \$125,582 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

6. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per annum

Salary increases 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Discount rate 2.20% Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00% Retiree's share of costs 0.00%

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

Mortality rates are based on the most recent rates used by CalPERS and CalSTRS for pension valuations. The CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB. The CalSTRS mortality table was developed based on CalSTRS specific data. The table includes mortality improvements set at 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality improvement scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 1009 through June 30, 2011 and the CalSTRS experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

7. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental		
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	10,349	
Interest		4,321	
Experience (Gains)/Losses		(4,304)	
Changes of assumptions		(13,665)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
member contributions		(9,506)	
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(12,805)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		138,387	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	125,582	

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

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

		Valuation							
	1% Decrease (1.20%)			2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	134,481	\$	125,582	\$	117,132			

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.00%)		Tre	ends Rate	1% Increase (5.00%)		
			(4.00%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	110,392	\$	125,582	\$	143,814	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,270. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Γ	eferred		
	Out	flows of	In	Inflows of		
	Res	sources	Resources			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,940	\$	-		
Change of Assumptions		2,533		(12,914)		
Experience (Gains)/Losses				(3,894)		
Total	\$	5,473	\$	(16,808)		

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Effect on OPEB Expense		
2021	\$	3,363	\$	(1,822)	\$	1,541		
2022 2023		422 422		(1,822) (1,822)		(1,400) (1,400)		
2024		422		(1,822)		(1,400)		
2025		422		(1,822)		(1,400)		
Thereafter		422		(7,698)		(7,276)		
Total	\$	5,473	\$	(16,808)	\$	(11,335)		

N. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of two joint powers agreements (JPA) entity, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM) and the Fringe Benefit Consortium (FBC) for the operation of a common risk management and insurance programs for property and liability coverage, workers compensation, and other employee benefits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

O. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts.
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

P. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

2. 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 as of June 30, 2020.

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the District did not have any construction commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

Q. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Description	Balance		Increases		Decreases]	Balance
Pension Related								
CalSTRS	\$	344,502	\$	495,317	\$	289,610	\$	550,209
CalPERS		323,109		263,449		208,730		377,828
OPEB Related		12,461		5,473		12,461		5,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	680,072	\$	764,239	\$	510,801	\$	933,510

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	1	Pension		OPEB			
June 30,]	Related	R	Related		Total	
2021	\$	494,694	\$	3,363	\$	498,057	
2022		220,448		422		220,870	
2023		114,690		422		115,112	
2024		98,205		422		98,627	
2025		-		422		422	
Thereafter				422		422	
Total	\$	928,037	\$	5,473	\$	933,510	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

R. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB statement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Description	Balance		Increases		Decreases		I	Balance
Pension Related								
CalSTRS	\$	411,816	\$	14,452	\$	150,126	\$	276,142
CalPERS		56,169		(14,996)		(5,569)		46,742
OPEB Related		661		16,808		661		16,808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	468,646	\$	16,264	\$	145,218	\$	339,692

Future amortization of deferred inflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	1	Pension	(OPEB	
June 30,]	Related	R	Related	 Total
2021	\$	134,501	\$	1,822	\$ 136,323
2022		139,184		1,822	141,006
2023		44,250		1,822	46,072
2024		4,949		1,822	6,771
2025		-		1,822	1,822
Thereafter				7,698	 7,698
Total	\$	322,884	\$	16,808	\$ 339,692

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

S. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues pronouncements and additional guidance for governmental agencies to establish consistent accounting across all governments in the United States. The following table represents items that have been issued by GASB that will become effective in future periods:

Description	Date Issued	Fiscal Year Effective
GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities	01/2017	2020-21
GASB Statement 87, Leases	06/2017	2021-22
GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	06/2018	2021-22
GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interest – an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 61	08/2018	2020-21
GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations	05/2019	2022-23
GASB Statement 92, Omnibus 2020	01/2020	2021-22
GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	03/2020	2020-21
GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	03/2020	2022-23
GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	05/2020	2022-23
GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements 14, 84 and supersession of GASB Statement 32	06/2020	2021-22
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2019	04/2019	2020-21
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities	06/2019	2020-21
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases	08/2019	2021-22
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2020	04/2020	2021-22

The effects of the upcoming guidance and pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2020

T. COVID-19 Considerations

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. The nature of the pandemic resulted in a mandatory school property closure affecting the Dehesa School District from March 16, 2020 and continuing into the Fall of 2020-21 school year. California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a state-wide executive order mandating that schools remain closed until the county in which the school is located is off the COVID-19 watch list for fourteen consecutive days. The 2020-21 fiscal year opened in a fully distance learning model, followed by a transition to classroom based instruction as approved by the San Diego County Health Department. Families that are uncomfortable with classroom based instruction have been offered the option to continue in the distance learning model for the 2020-21 school year.

In addition to school closures, new regulations and safety measures were required to be put in place by all schools in California as part of a re-opening plan. The Dehesa School District has established a re-opening plan that they believe will provide a safe environment for the students and teachers.

The federal and state government have established temporary funding to assist in the additional costs that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. All California school districts are eligible for these funds. Due to timing of the grant disbursements, the Dehesa School District did not expend any of the funds in the 2019-20 fiscal year. The funds remain available for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Additionally, for the 2019-20 fiscal year, the state placed all school districts in a hold harmless state shifting attendance reporting periods to a point prior to the pandemic to prevent sudden losses of attendance from impacting funding for the 2019-20 fiscal year. Finally, funding for the 2020-21 fiscal year is frozen at amounts provided in 2019-20 for all California school districts, with adjustments based on the Governor's budget. The District has established their 2020-21 budget with this in consideration.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Positive		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to Final Budget
Revenues State Apportionment \$ 1,066,727 \$ 1,132,756 \$ 1,132,756 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 1,000		Original	Fina1	A ctual	Positive (Negative)
State Apportionment	Revenues	Original	Tillat	Actual	(ivegative)
State Apportionment \$ 1,066,727 \$ 1,132,756 \$ 1,132,756 \$ - Education Protection Account 193,711 112,433 112,433 - Property Taxes 151,090 273,090 273,090 - Federal Revenue 349,324 303,189 303,189 - Other State Revenue 163,407 193,979 193,979 - Interest Income 20,000 190,767 190,767 - Other Local Revenue 2,555,251 1,334,466 1,334,466 - Total Revenues 4,499,510 3,540,680 3,540,680 - Expenditures Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,					
Education Protection Account 193,711 112,433 112,433 1		\$ 1,066,727	\$ 1,132,756	\$ 1,132,756	\$ -
Property Taxes	11				-
Second Revenue 349,324 303,189 303,189 - 1	Property Taxes	•	•	•	-
Interest Income 20,000 190,767 190,767 - Other Local Revenue 2,555,251 1,334,466 1,334,466 - Other Local Revenues 4,499,510 3,540,680 3,540,680 - Other Expenditures	÷ •	349,324	303,189	303,189	-
Other Local Revenue 2,555,251 1,334,466 1,334,466 - Total Revenues 4,499,510 3,540,680 3,540,680 - Expenditures Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233)<	Other State Revenue	163,407	193,979	193,979	-
Expenditures 4,499,510 3,540,680 3,540,680 - Expenditures Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,	Interest Income	20,000	190,767	190,767	-
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	Other Local Revenue	2,555,251	1,334,466	1,334,466	
Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Total Revenues	4,499,510	3,540,680	3,540,680	_
Current Expenditures: Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
Certificated Salaries 979,452 1,251,256 1,251,256 - Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	_				
Classified Salaries 622,202 573,729 573,729 - Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	*				
Employee Benefits 708,943 718,985 718,985 - Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 - Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -		*			-
Books and Supplies 289,005 77,838 77,838 77,838 Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 1,956,418 Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 13,382 13,382 Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 Capital Outlay 5,772,445 4,591,608 Capital Outlay 6,000 6,000 7,050,928 Capital Capita		*	*	•	-
Services and Other Operating 3,126,747 1,956,418 1,956,418 - Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	- ·	*	*	•	-
Capital Outlay 46,096 13,382 13,382 - Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -				*	-
Total Expenditures 5,772,445 4,591,608 4,591,608 - Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -			* *		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	-				
Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	Total Expenditures	5,772,445	4,591,608	4,591,608	
Over Expenditures (1,272,935) (1,050,928) (1,050,928) - Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -		(1.272.025)	(1.050.039)	(1.050.039)	
Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	Over Expenditures	(1,2/2,933)	(1,050,928)	(1,050,928)	
Transfers In 366,000 800,000 800,000 - Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out (69,233) (106,682) (106,682) - Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -		366,000	800,000	800,000	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses) 296,767 693,318 693,318 - Net Change in Fund Balance (976,168) (357,610) (357,610) - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 1,427,724 -		,	,	*	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	Net Financing Sources (Uses)				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 1,427,724 1,427,724 -	<u>-</u> , ,				
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(976,168)	(357,610)	(357,610)	-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 451,556 \$ 1,070,114 \$ 1,070,114 \$ -	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,427,724	1,427,724	1,427,724	
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 451,556	\$ 1,070,114	\$ 1,070,114	\$ -

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

					Fiscal	Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0018%	0.0014%	0.0015%	0.0018%	0.0019%	0.0021%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,609,459	\$ 1,294,970	\$ 1,394,602	\$ 1,443,542	\$ 1,290,433	\$ 1,238,358	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	816,471	898,908	749,090	723,887	687,377	596,640	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 2,425,930	\$ 2,193,878	\$ 2,143,692	\$ 2,167,429	\$ 1,977,810	\$ 1,834,998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	748,330	797,289	797,289	886,736	885,766	939,006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.07%	162.42%	174.92%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.56%	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

						Fiscal	l Yea	r				
	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 152,504	\$ 155,932	\$ 107,984	\$	100,299	\$ 95,147	\$	78,656	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (152,504)	(155,932)	(107,984)	_	(100,299)	(95,147)		(78,656)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 891,836	\$ 957,813	\$ 748,330	\$	797,289	\$ 886,736	\$	885,766	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%		12.58%	10.73%		8.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

					Fisca	l Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0039%	0.0036%	0.0038%	0.0036%	0.0038%	0.0039%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,140,997	\$ 954,007	\$ 905,012	\$ 717,752	\$ 566,268	\$ 442,757	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 547,857	\$ 477,052	\$ 486,910	\$ 440,087	\$ 427,220	\$ 410,077	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.27%	199.98%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.05%	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year															
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	118,831	\$	98,954	\$	74,091	\$	67,622	\$	52,137	\$	50,288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(118,831)		(98,954)		(74,091)		(67,622)		(52,137)		(50,288)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$	602,561	\$	547,857	\$	477,052	\$	486,910	\$	440,087	\$	427,220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	19.721%	1	8.062%	1	5.531%	1	13.888%	1	1.847%	1	1.771%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – DSD Retiree Health Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year												
		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total OPEB liability:													
Service cost	\$	10,349	\$	10,048	\$	9,883	N/A						
Interest		4,321		4,781		4,598	N/A						
Changes of benefit terms		-		-			N/A						
Differences between expected		-		-			N/A						
and actual experience		(4,304)		-			N/A						
Changes of assumptions		(13,665)		3,377		(881)	N/A						
Benefit payments		(9,506)		(12,767)		(11,988)	N/A						
Net change in total OPEB													
liability		(12,805)		5,439		1,612	N/A						
Total OPEB liability - beginning		138,387		132,948		131,336	N/A						
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	125,582	\$	138,387	\$	132,948	N/A						
Covered payroll		1,880,000		1,060,000		1,060,000	N/A						
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		6.68%		13.06%		12.54%	N/A						

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Reconciliation

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits do not meet the definition of a special revenue funds and are therefore included with the General Fund for reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only. Below represents a reconciliation between the schedules:

General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,383,015
Less Fund 17 Fund Balance	(509,592)
Less Fund 20 Fund Balance	 (803,309)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,070,114
General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,107,579)
Less Fund 17 Net Change in Fund Balance	770,651
Less Fund 20 Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,682)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (357,610)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2020, the District's expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any categories.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalSTRS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes to assumptions in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019 and 2020. In 2018 there was a change in discount rate from 7.60% to 7.10%.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to the June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 (measurement dates). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/19
Valuation Date	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/20
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/06 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 experience study adopted by the CalSTRS board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries. Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share – CalPERS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions in 2015, 2017, and 2020. In 2016 the discount rate was changed from 7.50% to 7.65%. In 2018 the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS experience study and review of actuarial assumptions published December 2017. There were no changes to the discount rate in this period.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalPERS

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates). The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates) used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/19
Valuation Date	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.50%	7.50%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

- 1) Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms for the 2018, 2019, or 2020 fiscal years.
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2019 the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 3.62%. In 2020 the discount rate changed from 3.62% to 3.13%. There have been no additional changes in assumptions.
- 3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75 Paragraph 4.
- 4) The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
_	
2018	3.50%
2019	3.15%
2020	2.20%



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Debt				
			5	Service				
				Fund				Total
	;	Special		Bond	Capital		Nonmajor	
	R	Revenue	Int	erest and	Projects		Governmental	
		Funds	Re	Redemption		Funds	Funds	
Assets								
Cash in County Treasury	\$	155,601	\$	155,126	\$	272,780	\$	583,507
Cash on Hand and in Banks		2,779		-		-		2,779
Accounts Receivable		675				1,127		1,802
Total Assets	\$	159,055	\$	155,126	\$	273,907	\$	588,088
Liabilities and Fund Balance:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	884	\$	-	\$	_	\$	884
Total Liabilities		884		-				884
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		20,433		155,126		12,996		188,555
Assigned		137,738		-		260,911		398,649
Total Fund Balance		158,171	-	155,126		273,907		587,204
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	159,055	\$	155,126	\$	273,907	\$	588,088

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds	Int	Debt Service Fund Bond erest and demption	P	Capital Projects Funds	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues		Turids		demption		1 unus		T dilas
Federal Revenue	\$	33,802	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33,802
Other State Revenue	Ψ	12,914	Ψ	2,160	Ψ	_	Ψ	15,074
Property Taxes		-		234,347		_		234,347
Interest		4,110		2,415		6,972		13,497
Other Local Revenue		12,799		_,.10		9,885		22,684
Total Revenues	\$	63,625	\$	238,922	\$	16,857	\$	319,404
		,						
Expenditures								
Current Expenditures:								
Pupil Services		146,064		_		_		146,064
Plant Services		-		_		3,511		3,511
Debt Service:						- 7-		-)-
Principal		_		23,942		_		23,942
Interest		_		198,521		_		198,521
Total Expenditures		146,064		222,463		3,511		372,038
1					-		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(82,439)		16,459		13,346		(52,634)
1								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		106,682		-		_		106,682
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		106,682		-				106,682
,								
Net Change in Fund Balance		24,243		16,459		13,346		54,048
-								
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		133,928		138,667		260,561		533,156
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	158,171	\$	155,126	\$	273,907	\$	587,204

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

		Charter School	Dev	Child elopment		nfeteria	R	Total onmajor Special evenue
Assets		Fund	-	Fund	-	<u>Fund</u>		Funds
Cash in County Treasury	\$	136,896	\$	_	\$	18,705	\$	155,601
Cash on Hand and in Banks	•	-	•	1,928	•	851	•	2,779
Accounts Receivable		572		18		85		675
Total Assets	\$	137,468	\$	1,946	\$	19,641	\$	159,055
Liabilities and Fund Balance:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	495	\$	389	\$	884
Total Liabilities				495		389		884
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		1,181		-		19,252		20,433
Assigned		136,287		1,451				137,738
Total Fund Balance		137,468		1,451		19,252		158,171
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	137,468	\$	1,946	\$	19,641	\$	159,055

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2020

	-	Charter School Fund	Dev	Child velopment Fund	afeteria Fund	No S R	Total onmajor Special evenue Funds
Revenues							
Federal Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,802	\$	33,802
Other State Revenue		-		-	12,914		12,914
Interest		3,540		169	401		4,110
Other Local Revenue				10,899	 1,900		12,799
Total Revenues	\$	3,540	\$	11,068	\$ 49,017	\$	63,625
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Pupil Services Total Expenditures				58,619 58,619	87,445 87,445		146,064 146,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,540		(47,551)	(38,428)		(82,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		49,002 49,002	 57,680 57,680		106,682 106,682
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,540		1,451	19,252		24,243
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		133,928					133,928
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	137,468	\$	1,451	\$ 19,252	\$	158,171

 $\label{lem:combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds \\ June 30, 2020$

						Total	
	Capital		Cap	Capital Outlay		Nonmajor	
	Fa	acilities	F	Projects	Capital		
		Fund		Fund	Projects Funds		
Assets							
Cash in County Treasury	\$	12,956	\$	259,824	\$	272,780	
Accounts Receivable		40		1,087		1,127	
Total Assets	\$	12,996	\$	260,911	\$	273,907	
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		12,996		-		12,996	
Assigned				260,911		260,911	
Total Fund Balance		12,996		260,911		273,907	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,996		\$	\$ 260,911		273,907	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2020

	Capital Facilities Fund		•	ital Outlay Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues							
Interest Income	\$	255	\$	6,717	\$	6,972	
Other Local Revenue		9,885		_		9,885	
Total Revenues	\$	10,140	\$	6,717	\$	16,857	
Expenditures							
Current Expenditures:							
Plant Services		3,511				3,511	
Total Expenditures		3,511				3,511	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,629		6,717		13,346	
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,629		6,717		13,346	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,367		254,194		260,561	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	12,996	\$	260,911	\$	273,907	



Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2020

The Dehesa School District was established in 1876 and is comprised of approximately 19 square miles, located in San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District is currently operating one elementary school for kindergarten through grade eight.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Cynthia White	President	Four Year Term Expires November 2022
Mark Zacovic	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires November 2020
Karen Kirkpatrick	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires November 2020
Karl Becker	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2022
Christina Becker	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Bradley Johnson Superintendent Chief Business Officer

> Jholei Evans Principal

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Second Period Report		Annual Report		
	Original		Original		
	3811E8E6	Revised	3EE2CF43	Revised	
TK/K-3					
Regular ADA	63.23	N/A	63.23	N/A	
Total TK/K-3	63.23	N/A	63.23	N/A	
Grades 4-6					
Regular ADA	43.53	N/A	43.53	N/A	
Total Grades 4-6	43.53	N/A	43.53	N/A	
Grades 7-8					
Regular ADA	26.61	N/A	26.61	N/A	
Total Grades 7-8	26.61	N/A	26.61	N/A	
Total ADA	133.37	N/A	133.37	N/A	

N/A – There were no audit findings which resulted in necessary revisions to attendance for the Second Period Report.

On March 17, 2020 Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill (SB) 117 which mitigated the effect of lost attendance due to COVID-19 that occurred after February 29, 2020. For the purpose of preventing losses of attendance-based funding as a result of reductions in average daily attendance (ADA) due to COVID-19, this legislation provided that the ADA used for both the second period (P2) and the Annual period apportionment include all full school months from July 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020 for all local education agencies (LEAs).

Average daily attendance 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.

Dehesa School District

Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2019-20 Actual Minutes	2019-20 COVID-19 Closure Minutes	2019-20 Total Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Actual School Days	2019-20 COVID-19 Closure Days	2019-20 Total School Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	38,170	15,495	53,665	128	52	180	Complied
1st Grade	50,400	38,170	15,495	53,665	128	52	180	Complied
2nd Grade	50,400	38,170	15,495	53,665	128	52	180	Complied
3rd Grade	50,400	39,269	15,946	55,215	128	52	180	Complied
4th Grade	54,000	39,269	15,946	55,215	128	52	180	Complied
5th Grade	54,000	39,269	15,946	55,215	128	52	180	Complied
6th Grade	54,000	40,741	16,544	57,285	128	52	180	Complied
7th Grade	54,000	40,741	16,544	57,285	128	52	180	Complied
8th Grade	54,000	40,741	16,544	57,285	128	52	180	Complied

Due to COVID-19 the District closed all campuses on March 17, 2020 through the end of the school year. Distance learning was provided to students for school days during the closure. This schedule has been reflected based on the original approved calendar and instructional time planned by the District for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code §46201 through §46207. This schedule is required of all school districts, including basic aid districts, as well as all charter schools.

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 §46201 through §46207.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund	Budget 2021 (See Note 1)	2020	2019	2018
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 3,272,642	\$ 4,340,680	\$ 3,127,349	\$ 6,854,104
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	3,647,904	4,698,290	3,994,922	5,028,937
Net Change in Fund Balance	(375,262)	(357,610)	(867,573)	1,825,167
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 694,852	\$ 1,070,114	\$ 1,427,724	\$ 2,295,297
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	\$ 618,298	\$ 990,852	\$ 1,412,102	\$ 2,265,304
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	16.95%	21.09%	35.35%	45.05%
Long Term Debt	\$ 4,952,817	\$ 5,040,277	\$ 5,055,371	\$ 5,013,082
Average Daily Attendance at P2	133	133	129	132

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.

The general fund balance has decreased by \$1,225,183 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a decrease of \$375,262. For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 5% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$27,195 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 1 over the past two years.

Notes:

- 1. Budget 2021 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.
- 3. As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds and were therefore combined with the General Fund for financial statement reporting. The above Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis contains only the financial information of the General Fund.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Func tha	Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Fund 17)		Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20)	
June 30, 2020, annual financial and budget							
report fund balances	\$	1,070,114	\$	509,592	\$	803,309	
Adjustments and reclassifications: Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance: GASB 54 Fund Presentation Net adjustments and reclassifications		1,312,901 1,312,901		(509,592) (509,592)		(803,309) (803,309)	
June 30, 2020, audited financial statement fund balances	\$	2,383,015	\$		\$		

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following charter schools are chartered by Dehesa School District:

Charter Schools	Charter Number	Included in Audit?
The Heights Charter School	1488	No
Methods Charter School	1617	No
Diego Hills Central Public Charter	1909	No
Pacific Coast Academy	1892	No
Cabrillo Point Academy	1748	No

This schedule is provided to list 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.





Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education Dehesa School District El Cajon California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Dehesa School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dehesa School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Dehesa 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dehesa School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dehesa 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 Dehesa 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

El Cajon, California

Wilkinson Habley King & Co., LLP

March 25, 2021

Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Board of Education Dehesa School District El Cajon California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited the Dehesa 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 the District's state programs identified below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

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 applicable program as identified in the State's Audit Guide 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. 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 State's audit guide 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 and audit guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about each school's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Description	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
A. Attendance	Yes
B. Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C. Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D. Independent Study	N/A
E. Continuation Education.	N/A
F. Instructional Time	Yes
G. Instructional Materials.	Yes
H. Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I. Classroom Teacher Salaries.	Yes
J. Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
K. Gann Limit Calculation.	Yes
L. School Accountability Report Card	Yes
M. Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
N. Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O. K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.	Yes
P. Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Q. Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R. Comprehensive School Safety Plan.	Yes
S. District of Choice.	N/A
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
T. California Clean Energy Jobs Act.	N/A
U. After/Before School Education and Safety Program	N/A
V. Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W. Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X. Local Control and Accountability Plan.	Yes
Y. Independent Study - Course Based	N/A
Charter Salarda	
Charter Schools	> T/A
AA. Attendance	N/A
BB. Mode of Instruction.	N/A
CC. Nonclassroom Based Instruction/Independent Study	N/A
DD. Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom Based Instruction	N/A
EE. Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
FF. Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

The term N/A is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Dehesa School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the statutory requirements listed in the schedule above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilkinson Habley King & Co., LLP El Cajon, California

March 25, 2021



Schedule of Auditor's Results Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmo	dified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are		
not considered material weakness(es)?	Yes	XNo
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
STATE AWARDS		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance with 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits		
of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes	XNo
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmo	dified

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, or the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Finding codes as identified in the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting are as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type		
10000	Attendance		
20000	Inventory of Equipment		
30000	Internal Control		
40000	State Compliance		
42000	Charter School Facilities		
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction		
50000	Federal Compliance		
60000	Miscellaneous		
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries		
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan		
70000	Instructional Materials		
71000	Teacher Misassignments		
72000	School Accountability Report Card		

A. Financial Statement Findings

None

B. State Award Findings

None

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Explanation if Not
Finding/Recommendation	Status	<u>Implemented</u>

Finding 2019-001 Local Revenue

In our review of charter school fees collected, we noted that signed memorandums of understanding from the charter schools were not on file and we could not determine if the charter school oversight fees charged were accurate and agreed to the supporting charter school memorandums of understanding.

Establish procedures and internal controls to ensure all memorandums of understanding between the charter schools and the district are on file as proper supporting documentation for the amount of oversight fees charged. The memorandums of understanding should be reviewed throughout the year to ensure that all the required oversight is completed and the correct amount of oversight fees are being recorded as local revenues.

Implemented