Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District Coachella, California

CVPCD.org

Prepared by: Department of Finance



COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Introductory Section



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December 31, 2022

Board of Trustees Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District 82925 52nd Avenue Coachella, California 92236

To the Members of the Board of Trustees and Citizens of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. State law requires special districts to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial statements of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

District Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon the comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

David Farnsworth, CPA have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the District

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District was formed on August 8, 1927, under Section 8890 of the California Health and Safety Code. Since then, the District has performed more than 22,000 interments and set more than 15,000 grave markers. The District's property totals 60 acres, with 29 of those acres developed for interments. The current property is expected to meet the needs of the public through 2070.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is a special district, which is formed to provide specific services not covered by a city or county. The District boundary is located within the County of Riverside, California of which has a population of 2.458 million. The District boundary covers approximately 47% of the County of Riverside. The population of the District is approximately 250,000.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery is among more than 265 public cemetery districts in California that are supported in part by property taxes. A small portion of the property tax revenue collected from taxpayers within the special district goes toward the District's annual budget. Individuals who do not reside in or pay property taxes within the 3,444 square miles covered by the District are required by law to pay a surcharge for interment in the Cemetery.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to serve four-year terms. The Board meets once a month for regular business meetings. Laws and rules for these meetings and other governance matters are stated in the California Ralph M. Brown Act.

The Board of Trustees is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than August 30th, for the fiscal year beginning on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared for the general fund. Budgeted transfers between funds need special approval from the Board of Trustees.

Budget



For Fiscal Year 2022/2023, the Board of Trustees has requested quarterly budget reviews



Local Economy

The Coachella Valley is a national destination for tourism and conventions. The major industries located with the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's boundaries or in close proximity include retail stores, accommodation and food services, health care and social assistance, and transportation and warehousing.

With the lifting of COVID restrictions and reopening of schools and business, we have witnessed a decrease in unemployment from 6.1% at the beginning of the fiscal year to 4% at the end of the fiscal year. The unemployment rate is slightly higher when compared to the State of California reporting an unemployment rate from 5.8% to 3.8%. According to the US Census Bureau, the median household income within the County of Riverside where Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District boundaries are located is \$76,066. The median household income is lower than the average for the State of California which reported a median household income of \$84,097. The median value of owner-occupied housing units is \$390,400. When compared to the State of California with a median value of owner-occupied housing unit of \$573,200.

The District's property tax revenue is closely associated with the local real estate market which are projected to see a reduction in the growth of housing prices and construction due to the federal reserve increasing the interest rate. Forecasts show the local real estate revenues will decrease in the short term. During the current year, property tax revenue increased by 9.83% compared to the prior year.

However, property tax rates for 2022-2023 are projected to decrease by 5.97%. The District receives its revenues mainly from property taxes, redevelopment agency tax, and investment earnings (i.e. general revenues) and charges for services. The District is part of the teeter program so defaults on property taxes or late payments did not affect the District's revenues in FY 2021-2022. The Teeter Plan allows counties to finance property tax receipts for local agencies by borrowing money to advance cash to each taxing jurisdiction in an amount equal to the current year's delinquent property taxes. In exchange, the counties receive the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes when collected.

During the past ten years, charges for services related to governmental funds have increased not only in amount, but also as a percentage of total revenues in governmental funds (54.79%, reflecting a ten year increase of 10.47%. The increase in charges for services has been necessary to offset decrease in other revenues sources (investment income and loss on sale of capital assets). Furthermore, program revenues specifically charges for services has reported a large increase due to the novel covid-19 pandemic. Pre-pandemic interment burials from FYE 2017 through 2019 reported an amount of 431, 470, and 448, respectively. After the pandemic the total interments reported an amount of 474, 799, and 645 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2021, and 2022 respectively.

Inflation and supply chain constraints continue to impact the District. Interment services expense increased from \$2,439,105 in 2021 to \$3,132,246 in 2022. For this reason, the District Board of Trustees has adopted a reserve policy which states that a minimum operating reserves at 90 days, or 25% of current year budgeted operating expenditures (less capital outlay).

Long-term financial planning

The District undertook several long-term planning initiatives in 2021-2022, including two projects to ensure existing revenue streams and reserves supported long term operations. An RFP was conducted to retain the services of a new investment firm, which led to an agreement with Chandler Asset Management. All eligible funds were moved into an investment portfolio that is yielding a higher return on investment than the District's previous accounts, which were a mix of investments and non or low bearing interest accounts. The District also conducted a comprehensive fee study to analyze all current expenses and establish fees consistent with supporting current and future operational obligations. The fee study would ultimately yield an incremental fee increase to most District fees of 60% (total) to take effect in two stages over the following two years.

The District also contracted with a professional consultant to conduct a complete classification and compensation study of District personnel. In addition to establishing wage and benefit baselines that would make the District competitive as an employer, it also evaluated the current organizational chart, job classifications and duties, and any gaps that might exist relative to process and procedure. The study resulted in an overhaul of job descriptions, a leveling of pay scale classes to three primary levels (Management, Specialist, and Technician), and an overall increase in competitive compensation. As a result of the adjustments, the District would see an increase in payroll expenses of 34.12% YOY.

Major Initiatives

The District had fifteen Capital Improvement projects with expenditures in FY 2022. The majority of the projects were addressing aging infrastructure or designed to increase operational efficiencies. Infrastructure improvement projects included fleet vehicle purchases, replacement of the well pressure tank, new portable chapels utilized for services, and the demolition of decommissioned housing units on property.

The most significant capital improvement investment of the year was the acquisition of a new control system that allowed for remote and programable control of the District's well pump and irrigation system. The new technology helped the District migrate to a nighttime irrigation schedule that both reduced operational impact to the public, while reducing long-term energy consumption and expense. The investment of \$114,180 into the project was offset by a grant of \$54,100.

6900 · Capital Improvements (Budget)	8
6901.1 · Security SystemPhase II	35,000.00
6901.10 · Maintenance Breakroom Remodel	3,334.37
6901.11 · Cemetery Section Signage	2,446.38
6901.12 · Ford F-150 Truck	32,236.75
6901.13 · Ford Explorer	33,101.34
6901.14 · Well Pressure Tank	23,668.00
6901.15 · Demolition of Houses	36,891.00
6901.2 · Security System Phase III	14,442.75
6901.3 · Irrigation System Automation	114,180.00
6901.4 · Portable Chapel	7,070.72
6901.5 · Portable Chapels	7,070.72
6901.6 · Admin Offices/Brd Room Renov	8,584.40
6901.7 · Admin Bldg Audio Visual Equip	20,190.46
6901.8 · Casket Carriage Lowering Kit	9,992.75
6901.9 · Casket Carriage Lowering Kits	9,992.75
6902.1 · Landscape Improvements	0.00
6902.2 · Booster Pump	0.00
6902.3 · Asphalt Replacement	0.00
6902.4 · Security Improvements - CS	0.00
6900 · Capital Improvements (Budget) - Other	443.74
Total 6900 · Capital Improvements (Budget)	358,646.13

Relevant Financial Policies

INVESTMENT POLICY

Adopted (Revised) December 10, 2021 (RESOLUTION NO. 113)

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for ensuring the safety of funds invested while maximizing investment interest income to the District. The policy is written to be in accordance with California Government Code Sections 53600.6, et seq. and California Health and Safety Code Sections 9066, 9067, 9077 and 9078. The three principle investment factors of Safety, Liquidity, and Return on Investments are to be taken into consideration, in the specific order listed, when making any and all investment decisions.

CREDIT CARD USE POLICY

Adopted July 20, 2020 (RESOLUTION NO. 95)

The purpose of the policy is to establish guidelines for the issuance, accounting, monitoring, retrieval, and general oversight of credit card use by District employees. District credit cards may be used only by those authorized and only for the purchase of goods or services for the official business of the District.

PURCHASING & CONTRACT POLICY

Adopted September 15, 2020 (RESOLUTION NO. 97)

The purpose of the policy is to establish efficient policies and procedures for the procurement of public works projects, general services, professional services, maintenance services, and materials, supplies, and equipment at the lowest possible cost commensurate with quality and need. The policy and procedures define authority for the purchasing function and ensure compliance with applicable laws in a professional and ethical manner.

RESERVE & FUND BALANCE POLICY

Adopted May 13, 2022 (RESOLUTION NO. 118)

The purpose of this policy is to maintain adequate District reserves to ensure that there are appropriate levels of working capital in the District's funds to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses) and to ensure stable services and fees.

TRUSTEE AND EMPLOYEE EXPENSE & REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

Adopted (Revised) March 4, 2022 (RESOLUTION NO. 117)

The purpose of this policy is to establish the guidelines by which Board members and District employees may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses incurred while on official business, except for attending Board meetings. The policy is established by the authority of California Health and Safety Code Section 9031 and California Government Code Section 53232 et seq.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank finance Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District staff for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Board of Trustees for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Joshua R. Bonner General Manager

Pherry Winder

Sherry Winder Financial Analyst

Organizational Chart



Appointed Officials – Board of Trustees

List of Appointed Officials as of June 30, 2022.

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Ernesto Rosales, Board Chair



Judy Vossler, Vice-Chair



Marcos Coronel, Jr., Trustee



Dr. Bruce Underwood, Trustee



John Rios, Trustee

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Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District Coachella, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12–19; the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the District's pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of the District's OPEB contributions on pages 52–57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

David Farnsworth, CPA

Dublin, California December 31, 2022

As management of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 2–6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

- In total, government-wide net position was \$11,933,064
- General revenues accounted for \$847,770 or 28.08 % of total revenues
- Program revenues accounted for \$1,765,904 or 58.49% of total revenues
- Contributions to permanent funds accounted for \$405,595 or 13.43% of total revenues
- Total government-wide assets were \$18,495,156
- Total government-wide deferred outflows were \$453,946
- Total government-wide deferred inflows were \$715,648
- Total program expenses were \$3,132,246

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's basic financial statements. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21–22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District can be divided into one category: governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the permanent fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget in the required supplementary information section.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23–26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28–48 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and the progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 50–57.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,933,064, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percentage Change	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$16,456,958	\$15,896,019	\$ 560,939	3.53%	
Capital assets, net	2,038,198	2,158,129	(119,931)	-5.56%	
Total assets	18,495,156	18,054,148	441,008	2.44%	
Total deferred outflows of resources	453,946	554,339	(100,393)	-18.11%	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	4,700,062	4,255,902	444,160	10.44%	
Long-term liabilities	1,600,328	2,222,310	(621,982)	-27.99%	
Total liabilities	6,300,390	6,478,212	(177,822)	-2.74%	
Total deferred inflows of resources	715,648	84,234	631,414	749.60%	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,003,383	2,158,129	(154,746)	-7.17%	
Restricted	8,449,519	8,083,501	366,018	4.53%	
Unrestricted	1,480,162	1,804,411	(324,249)	-17.97%	
Total net position	\$11,933,064	\$12,046,041	\$ (112,977)	-0.94%	

Current and other assets increased in governmental activity by \$560,939 from the prior year. The increase is due to an increase of \$34,439 in cash and investments, an increase of \$402,265 in receivables, an increase of \$10,317 in prepaid items, and an increase of \$113,918 in restricted assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$119,931. The decrease is due to depreciation expense and loss on sale of capital assets were greater than the capital expenditures incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Current liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$444,160 from the previous year due to a decrease of \$58,254 in accounts payable, an increase of \$3,577 in payroll liabilities, and an increase of \$498,837 in unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities in governmental activities decreased by \$621,982 due to a decrease of \$343,699 in net pension liability, a decrease of \$303,210 in total OPEB liability, an increase of \$34,815 in lease payable, and a decrease of \$9,888 in compensated absences.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, \$8,449,519, reflects restricted net position. Restricted net position reflects expendable and nonexpendable restricted net position to report the endowment principal and interest earned on the endowment principal. The nonexpendable restricted net position cannot be spent and the expendable portion can be spent with Board approval for repairs and maintenance of cemetery grounds.

The second largest portion of the District's net position of \$2,003,383 reflects its investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and vehicles). The District uses these capital assets to provide interment services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. The last portion of District's net position reflects unrestricted net position of \$1,480,429 or 12.40%.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)



The District's overall net position decreased by \$112,977 from the prior year. The reason for this overall decrease is discussed in the following section.

Condensed State	ement of Activit	ies		
	Government	tal Activities		
Revenues:	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,654,292	\$ 1,658,279	\$ (3,987)	0%
Operating Grants and Contributions	57,512	-	57,512	
Capital Grants and Contributions	54,100	-	54,100	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,039,755	937,514	102,241	10.91%
Investment earnings	(60,724)	170,197	(230,921)	-135.68%
Lease income	5,000	5,000	-	0.00%
Loss on sale of capital assets	(170,499)	-	(170,499)	
Other revenues	34,238	14,482	19,756	136.42%
Total revenues	2,613,674	2,785,472	(171,798)	-6.17%
Expenses:				
Interment services	3,132,246	2,439,105	693,141	28.42%
Total expenses	3,132,246	2,439,105	693,141	28.42%
Increase in net position before contributions to permanent funds	(518,572)	346,367	(864,939)	-249.72%
Contributions to permanent funds	405,595	290,425	115,170	39.66%
Change in net position	(112,977)	636,792	(749,769)	-117.74%
Net position - beginning	12,046,041	11,409,249	636,792	5.58%
Net position - ending	\$11,933,064	\$12,046,041	\$ (862,746)	-7.16%

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased by \$112,977 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$11,933,064. The decrease in the change in net position is mainly due to an increase of interment expenses of \$693,051 compared to the prior year, an investment income of (\$60,724) and a loss on sale of capital assets of (\$170,499).

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)

Revenues decreased \$171,798 from the prior year due to a decrease of \$3,987 in charges for services, an increase of operating grants of \$57,512, an increase of capital grants of \$54,100, an increase of \$102,241 in property taxes, a decrease of \$230,921 in investment earnings, a decrease in loss of \$170,499 in sale of capital assets, an increase of \$19,756 in other revenues.

Expenses grew during the current year, increasing from \$2,439,105 in the prior year to \$3,132,246 in the current year. The most significant increases were due to an increase of \$243,251 in salaries and employee benefits, an increase of \$434,558 in services and supplies, and an increase of \$15,332 in depreciation expense.

Contributions to permanent funds increased by \$115,170. The increase is due to an increase in interment burials compared to the prior year.

As shown in the chart below, revenues generated by the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's program are not sufficient to cover the costs. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District relies on property taxes, investment income and other general revenues to cover the costs associated with the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's program (interment services).



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2022, the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11,756,896, an increase of \$116,779 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,427,284, or 12%, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$52,871; (2) not spendable because it is legally required to be maintained intact, \$7,406,595; (3) restricted for particular purposes, \$1,042,924; (4) committed for particular purposes, \$853,324.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,427,284, while total fund balance decreased to \$3,274,223. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102% of that same amount.



The fund balance of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's general fund decreased by \$248,994 during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the decrease was due to an increase in total expenditures. Total expenditures increased by \$921,152.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (Continued)

Analysis of Individual Funds (Continued)

The increase is due to an increase of \$252,904 in salaries and employee benefits, an increase of \$450,133 in services and supplies, an increase of \$2,715 in debt service principal, an increase interest expense of \$246, and an increase of \$215,154 in capital outlay.

The capital projects fund, a major fund, had an (\$254) decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year. This was caused by an increase in services and supplies.

The permanent fund, a major fund, had an increase of \$366,018 from \$8,083,501 to \$8,449,519. The increase is due to an increase of contributions to endowment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there was a need to amend the original budget to decrease original estimated revenues and increase estimated expenditures. The amendment was approved by the Board of Trustees.

As finalized by the Board of Trustees, budgeted revenues totaled \$2,152,050, expenditures totaled \$3,294,655. Expenditures were budgeted to exceed revenues by \$1,142,605. The excess was budgeted to be spent by prior year fund balances.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

	Es timate d	Actual	
Revenue source	revenues	revenues	Difference
Intergovernmental	\$ 427,700	\$ 540,376	\$ 112,676
Charges for services	\$ 1,116,500	\$ 1,654,292	\$ 537,792

The increase in revenues sources were caused by an unprecedented increase in interment sales and the District was awarded a capital grant and an operating grant. Intergovernmental is the classification used to report grant revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$2,038,198 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was -5.56%.

	Capital Assets			
	Government			
	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 584,984	\$ 584,984	\$ -	0.00%
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	2,849,543	3,372,723	(523,180)	-15.51%
Machinery and equipment	950,614	1,164,319	(213,705)	-18.35%
Right-to-use leased equipment	37,530	-	37,530	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,384,473)	(2,963,897)	579,424	-19.55%
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,038,198	\$ 2,158,129	\$ (119,931)	-5.56%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Security system at a cost of \$49,443
- Two Vehicles at a cost of \$33,101 and \$32,237
- Well pressure tank at a cost of \$23,668
- Irrigation automation system at a cost of \$114,180
- Two portable chapels at a cumulative cost of \$14,142
- Admin building audio visual equipment at a cost of \$20,190
- Admin building improvements and renovations at a cost of \$8,584
- Two lowering kit equipment at a cumulative cost of \$19,986

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are reported at fair market value as of the date contributed. Depreciation is a systematic approach to allocate the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives. Additional details about capital assets are shown in notes 1 and 3 in the financial statements.

Long Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery capital lease payable \$34,815.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Leases	\$ 34,815	\$ -	\$ 34,815	
Total	\$ 34,815	\$ -	\$ 34,815	

Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's Debt Obligations

During the current year the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District entered into a new lease for capital equipment for \$37,530 and reported an ending balance of \$34,815 as of June 30, 2022.

Additional information on the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1, 4 and 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors currently affect the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District and were considered in developing the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget.

- An increase in the rates of interment sales
- A decrease in capital and operating grant revenue
- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in salaries and employee benefit, services and supplies, and capital outlay due to inflation and schedule capital projects

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager, Josh Bonner, Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District, 82-925 Avenue 52, Coachella, California 92236.

Financial Statements



COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 7,720,347
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	544,905
Intergovernmental receivable	26,440
Prepaid items	52,871
Restricted cash and investments	8,112,395
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	584,984
Depreciable, net	1,453,214
Total Assets	18,495,156
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	178,942
OPEB related	275,004
Total deferred outflows of resources	453,946
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	82,830
Accrued expenses	10,347
Unearned revenues	4,606,885
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year: leases, compensated absences	17,655
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	426,254
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	1,131,210
Leases	17,965
Compensated absences	7,244
Total Liabilities	6,300,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	412,878
OPEB related	302,770
Total deferred inflows of resources	715,648
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,003,383
Restricted for:	
Endowment:	
Expendable	1,042,924
Nonexpendable	7,406,595
Unrestricted	1,480,162
Total Net Position	\$ 11,933,064
	. ,)

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				Re Ch	et (Expense) evenues and anges in Net Position Primary overnment	
	Expenses	e e		Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and Services Contributions Contributions			overnmental Activities		
Governmental Activities:									
Interment services	\$3,132,246	\$	1,654,292	\$	57,512	\$	54,100	\$	(1,366,342)
Total governmental activities	\$3,132,246	\$	1,654,292	\$	57,512	\$	54,100		(1,366,342)
	Other reven Contributions to Total general r Change in net p Net position, b	kes earni ne e of c nues to per reven posit	capital assets rmanent funds ues and contri ion ning						1,039,755 (60,724) 5,000 (170,499) 34,238 405,595 1,253,365 (112,977) 12,046,041
	Net position, e	nding	5					\$	11,933,064

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,802,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,802,910
Investments	5,884,283	33,154	8,112,395	14,029,832
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	518,790	-	26,115	544,905
Intergovernmental receivable	26,440	-	-	26,440
Prepaid items	52,871	-	-	52,871
Due from other funds	-	-	311,009	311,009
Total assets	\$ 8,285,294	\$ 33,154	\$ 8,449,519	\$ 16,767,967
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 82,830	\$ -	\$-	\$ 82,830
Accrued liabilities	10,347	-	-	10,347
Unearned revenues	4,606,885	-	-	4,606,885
Due to other funds	311,009	-	-	311,009
Total liabilities	5,011,071	-	-	5,011,071
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	52,871	-	-	52,871
Endowment	-	-	7,406,595	7,406,595
Restricted:				
Maintenance and repairs of cemetery	-	-	1,042,924	1,042,924
Committed:				
Revenue stabilization reserve	278,257	-	-	278,257
Operating reserve	695,641	-	-	695,641
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance	820,170	-	-	820,170
Capital expenditures		33,154		33,154
Unassigned	1,427,284	-	-	1,427,284
Total fund balances	3,274,223	33,154	8,449,519	11,756,896
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,285,294	\$ 33,154	\$ 8,449,519	\$ 16,767,967

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are dif	ferent because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 11,756,896
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets at cost	4,422,671	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,384,473)	2,038,198
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and	net	
differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent	to the	
measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recog	nized as	
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement	nt of net	
position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related	178,942	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	275,004	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(412,878)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(302,770)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment be	nefits	(261,702)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and there	efore, are	
not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(8,049)	
Lease payable	(34,815)	
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	(1,131,210)	
Net pension liability	(426,254)	(1,600,328)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,933,064

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Endowment Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 610,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610,991		
Intergovernmental	540,376	-	-	540,376		
Charges for services	1,654,292	-	-	1,654,292		
Investment earnings	(25,845)	11	(34,890)	(60,724)		
Lease income	5,000	-	-	5,000		
Miscellaneous	34,238	-	-	34,238		
Contributions to endowment			405,595	405,595		
Total revenues	2,819,052	11	370,705	3,189,768		
EXPENDITURES						
Interment services	2,856,922	256	4,687	2,861,865		
Debt service:	, ,		2	, ,		
Principal	2,715	-	-	2,715		
Interest	246	-	-	246		
Capital outlay	344,484	-	-	344,484		
Total expenditures	3,204,367	256	4,687	3,209,310		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(385,315)	(245)	366,018	(19,542)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of general capital assets	98,791	-	-	98,791		
Capital leases	37,530			37,530		
Total other financing sources (uses)	136,321	-		136,321		
Net change in fund balances	(248,994)	(245)	366,018	116,779		
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,523,217	33,399	8,083,501	11,640,117		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,274,223	\$ 33,154	\$ 8,449,519	\$ 11,756,896		

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.				
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net post Loss on sale of capital assets	sition.	(269,290)		
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increa liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	governmental			
Lease issued Principal paid on lease payable	(37,530) 2,715	(34,815)		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial r and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Changes in compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPER liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	9,888 (22,215)	(75.010)		
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Change in net position of governmental activities	(62,683)	(75,010)		

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Index to the Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

Organization. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District (the District) is located in Coachella, California. The District was formed August 8, 1927, under the Health and Safety Code Sections 8890 et seq., to provide burial facilities for the residents of the area. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and to general practice in California Special Districts. The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the State Controller's Office Division of Local Government Fiscal Affairs Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines for California Special Districts.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial report is prepared in accordance with GAAP which prescribes that the following sections be presented:

- <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> GAAP requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A").
- <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Primary Government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the Primary Government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues as they are not levied for a particular program.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Separate financial statements are provided for the major individual governmental funds reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

• <u>Required Supplementary Information ("RSI")</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GAAP reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget, final budget and actual results. In addition to budgetary information, the RSI section also presents trend information related to the District's pension plan and OPEB plan.

• Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a Primary Government's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability wherein the entity is both fiscally dependent on the Primary Government and provides either a benefit or creates a burden on the Primary Government. The District does not have any component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Licenses, permits, are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The District reports the general fund, capital projects fund, and permanent fund as major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the District's major capital expenditures.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support maintenance and repairs of the cemetery.

C. Financial Reporting

Current Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Reporting (Continued)

Current Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 (Continued)

Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District implemented this statement in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 98

In October 2021, GASB 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. GASB Statement No. 98 is effective for Fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The District implemented this statement in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). GASB Statement No. 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has elected not to early implement this statement.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposits, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

E. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Contracts for services include both preneed and at-need receivables to be collected. The accounts are evaluated on an annual basis to determine those that may not be collectable using the specific identification method. The allowance for accounts receivable is based on those accounts that have been identified as uncollectable that must be approved by the District's Board of Trustees to be written-off. At June 30, 2022, the allowance for accounts receivable was \$28,026. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "Due from/Due to".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District does not calculate its allowance for uncollectible accounts, because management believes all of accounts receivable is collectible.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end is referred to as due to/from other funds (i.e., current portion of interfund loans). Interfund transfers occur because the District incurs charges for capital improvements and transfers these funds to the general fund as expenditures are incurred or due to contractual requirements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements for the District. Capital assets are defined by the Districts as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Primary Government, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Plant, equipment, and system	20-30
Motor vehicles	10
Equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	30

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, in the government-wide.

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources representing an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the Districts reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.
Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

J. <u>Pensions</u>

The District contributes to a defined benefit pension plan, California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System, which is a statutorily funded plan.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance may be composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (e.g., inventory) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., long-term amount of loans/note receivable). The nonspendable balance reports for prepaid items and permanent endowment of the cemetery.
- Restricted Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions, or imposed by creditors (e.g., bond covenants). The restricted fund balance reports for interest earned on the permanent fund principal balance.
- Committed Fund Balance This portion of fund balance can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. The committed balance is to report the revenue stabilization and operating reserves.
- Assigned Fund Balance The portion of fund balance that the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body itself, the budget document, or delegated official, the General Manager. The assigned balance is to account for the capital expenditures reported in the capital improvements fund and the subsequent year's budget: appropriations of fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The portion of the fund balance available for any purpose. Includes all spendable amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt and deferred inflows and outflows related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

O. Leases

Lessee: The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a copier and a noncancellable lease of a gold-cart. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

Q. Property Tax

Property taxes are assessed under various legislative provisions, contained in the Government Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, by the County Assessor and State Board of Equalization. Taxes on real property are limited to one percent of assessed valuation, plus additional taxes for repayment of any existing voted indebtedness. The County of Riverside in accordance with statutory formulas collects and distributes the taxes to the District. Tax increment revenues received by redevelopment agencies in the County of Riverside are passed-through directly to the District by the cities receiving the taxes.

Property taxes are assessed under various legislative provisions, contained in the Government Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, by the County Assessor and State Board of Equalization. Taxes on real property are limited to one percent of assessed valuation, plus additional taxes for repayment of any existing voted indebtedness. The County of Riverside in accordance with statutory formulas collects and distributes the taxes to the District. Tax increment revenues received by redevelopment agencies in the County of Riverside are passed-through directly to the District by the cities receiving the taxes.

Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first business day of September of each year. They become a lien on real property on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied and can be paid in two installments. The first installment is due November 1 and delinquent December 10, and the second installment is due February 1 of the following year and is delinquent April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes are due January 1st and become delinquent if unpaid on August 13.

The District participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments known as the "Teeter Plan." The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property, assessment, and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to taxing agencies each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to the County. The Teeter Plan payment, which includes 95% of the outstanding accumulated delinquency, is included in property tax revenue retained by the County under the revenue neutrality agreement. Under the Teeter Plan Code, 5% of the delinquency must remain with the County as a reserve for Teeter plan funding. The Teeter Plan does not allow the District to earn interest in a meaningful way on its reserves and the District has an objective to develop reserves to allow it to earn interest and go off the teeter plan.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments

Policies

It is the policy of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and confirming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield).

The District utilizes a pooled cash and investment concept for the general fund and permanent fund to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank's failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$1,840,473 and \$1,590,473 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging or financial institution's trust department or agent, not in the District's name. The carrying amount of the deposits as of June 30, 2022, was \$1,802,910, and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental activities:		
Petty cash	\$	200
Cash with financial institutions	1	,802,710
Total carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1	,802,910

Investments

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 County's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions that address interest rate, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Required Rating
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations CA and Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	5 years	40%	None
Commercial Paper - Selected Agencies	270 Days	25%	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	270 Days	40%	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Commercial Paper - Non-Pooled Funds	270 Days	40%	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	50%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	А
Money Market Mutual Funds & Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage pass-Through Securities and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	AA
County pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	None	AA
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	None

Note 2—Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum length of investments to five years. As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

District Investments			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investments by Fair Value Level	June 30, 2022			Less than 1 year		1-5 years	More th	an 5 years
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	7,261,441	\$	1,737,107	\$	5,524,334	\$	-
Supranational		278,904		139,452		139,452		-
Government asset backed securities		3,971,749		244,929		3,726,820		-
Corporate Bonds		1,918,975		84,823		1,834,152		-
Commercial Paper		138,950		138,950		-		-
Total Investments by fair value level		13,570,019		2,345,261		11,224,758		-
Investments measured at amortized cost								
Money Market Funds		320,704		320,741		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		139,109		139,109		-		-
Total investments measured at amortized cost		459,813		459,850				-
Total investments	\$	14,029,832	\$	2,805,111	\$	11,224,758	\$	-

Credit Risk. – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		Minimum Legal	Recognized Statistical
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	Rating (1)
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 7,261,441	N/A	Aaa/AA+/AAA
Treasury Money Market	320,704	N/A	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Supranational	278,904	AA	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	139,109	A1/P1/F1	P-1/A-1+/F-1+
Government asset backed securities	3,971,749	AA	Aaa/AA+/AAA
Corporate Bonds	1,918,975	А	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Commercial Paper	138,950	P-1/A-1/F1	P-1/A-1/NR
Total Investments	\$ 14,029,832		

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contain legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposit 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 public agencies.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Of the bank balance, up to \$250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not allow no more than 5% of the total portfolio be deposited with or invested in securities issued by any single issuer with the exception of U.S. Treasury, Agency and Supranational Securities.

Fair Value of Investments – The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Deposits and withdrawals in the Negotiable certificates of deposits and money market funds. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and
- *Level 3*: Unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches: debt securities are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors; equity securities are valued using fair value per share for each fund. Certificates of deposit classified in level 2 are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Securities classified as Level 3 have limited trade information, these securities are priced or using the last trade price or estimated using recent trade prices.

The fair value hierarchy has three levels and is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value.

Investment Type	Total]	Level 1		Level 2
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 7,261,441	\$	7,261,441	\$	-
Supranational	278,904		-		278,904
Government asset backed securities	3,971,749		-		3,971,749
Corporate Bonds	1,918,975		-		1,918,975
Commercial Paper	 138,950		-	_	138,950
Total Investments by fair value level	13,570,019	\$	7,261,441	\$	6,308,578
Investments measured at amortized cost:					
Money Market Funds	320,704				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	 139,109				
Total investments	\$ 14,029,832				

Note 3—Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	v /			
Land	\$ 584,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,984
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	584,984			584,984
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	3,372,723	137,853	(661,033)	2,849,543
Machinery and equipment	1,164,319	169,102	(382,807)	950,614
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	37,530	-	37,530
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,537,042	344,485	(1,043,840)	3,837,687
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	(2,088,173)	(137,649)	533,895	(1,691,927)
Machinery and equipment	(875,724)	(54,648)	240,655	(689,717)
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	(2,829)		(2,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,963,897)	(195,126)	774,550	(2,384,473)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,573,145	149,359	(269,290)	1,453,214
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,158,129	\$ 149,359	\$ (269,290)	\$ 2,038,198
Depreciation				
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to th	e District functio	n as follows:		
Interment services		\$ 195,126		
Total depreciation expense		\$ 195,126		

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Note 4—Capital Leases

Capital leases for governmental funds are recorded both as capital expenditures and as other financing sources at inception in the fund financial statements, with the liability and the asset recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital leases are secured by a pledge of the leased capital assets. See Note 3 (Capital Assets) for assets under capital leases and related disclosure information by major asset class.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,976. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$5,795. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$110.05. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 4%. The implicit interest rate of 4% is based on Coachella Valley Water Authority Bonds issued in May 2022. The copier has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$5,795 and had accumulated amortization of \$199. In addition, the District entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of golf-cart. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,554. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$29,020. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,370. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 4% is based on Coachella Valley Water Authority Bonds issued in May 2022. The golf-cart has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of 4%. The implicit interest rate of 4% is based on Coachella Valley Water Authority Bonds issued in May 2022. The golf-cart has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of 4%.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Note 4—Capital Leases (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 16,850	\$ 1,089	\$17,939
2024	14,609	414	15,023
2025	1,201	119	1,320
2026	1,250	70	1,320
2027	905	20	925
Totals	\$ 34,815	\$ 1,712	\$36,527

The change in long-term obligations were as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Note 5—Long-term Obligations

The change in long-term obligations were as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Primary Government:	Balance ly 1, 2021	In	creases	De	ecreases	-	Balance e 30, 2022	 Within e Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated absences payable	\$ 17,937	\$	18,473	\$	(28,361)	\$	8,049	\$ 805
Lease liability	-		37,530		(2,715)		34,815	16,850
Net pension liability	769,953		-		(343,699)		426,254	-
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	 1,434,420		-		(303,210)		1,131,210	 -
Total	\$ 2,222,310	\$	56,003	\$	(677,985)	\$	1,600,328	\$ 17,655

Note 6—Interfund Receivables and Payables

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The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from	other funds:
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Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Permanent Fund	General Fund	\$311,009

When a customer makes a purchase for interment services, the contribution to endowment fee is charged and the whole customer deposit is reported in a general fund account first and the endowment fee is subsequently deposited into a permanent fund account from a general fund account. The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

Note 7—Litigation

At June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the District or which would materially affect the District's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 8—Fund Balances

Stabilization arrangement – On May 13, 2022, the Board adopted a resolution to establish a revenue stabilization reserve ("rainy day fund") in the general fund. The adopted resolutions directs that these resources may be used to mitigate actual revenue shortfalls. The stabilization arrangement reserves at the higher of 10% of the current year budgeted rate revenues or 10% of total budgeted operating expenses less depreciation and capital outlay.

Note 8—Fund Balances (Continued)

Expenditure of the amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve may occur only when specific circumstances exist. The adopted resolution directs that these resources may be used to mitigate actual revenue shortfalls. These circumstances are not expected to occur routinely. To allow for withdrawal of these resources, their use must first be recommended and approved by the Board of Trustees.

Operating Reserve – On May 13, 2022, the Board adopted a resolution to establish an operating reserve at 90 days, or 25% of current year budgeted expenditures (less depreciation expense and capital outlay). The adopted resolution directs that these resources may be used to mitigate actual revenue shortfalls (when compared to estimated revenues) of greater than 25% of the budget. These circumstances are not expected to occur routinely. To allow for withdrawal of these resources, their use must first be recommended and approved by the Board of Trustees.

Fund balance is presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 1.L for a description of these categories). Fund balance categories and their funding composition at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General Fund				Projects Fund		Р	Permanent Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	52,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,871		
Endowment		-		-		7,406,595		7,406,595		
Restricted:										
Maintenance and repairs of cemetery		-		-		1,042,924		1,042,924		
Committed:										
Revenue stabilization reserve		278,257		-		-		278,257		
Operating reserve		695,641		-		-		695,641		
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance		820,170		-		-		820,170		
Capital expenditures		-		33,154		-		33,154		
Unassigned		1,427,284		-		-		1,427,284		
	\$	3,274,223	\$	33,154	\$	8,449,519	\$	11,756,896		

Note 9—Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from CalPERS, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided. CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. 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 age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

The District participates in the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Prior to	On or After
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a percent of annual	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
salary		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.88%	7.59%

Contributions. Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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 District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions to the Plan were \$100,739.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of collective net pension liability in the amount of \$426,254.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the collective plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard updated 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the Miscellaneous Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.01825%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.02245%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00420%

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$122,954. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	100,739	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		47,800		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual contributions		-		40,781
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				372,097
on plan investment		-		-
Adjustments due to differences in proportion		30,403		-
Total	\$	178,942	\$	412,878

The \$100,739 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	Pension		
Ending	Expense		
June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$ (76,450)		
2024	(74,421)		
2025	(80,976)		
2026	(102,828)		
2027	-		
Thereafter	-		
Total	\$ (334,675)		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the plan:

Valuation Date		June 30, 2020
Measurement Date		June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Costs
Discount Rate		7.15%
Inflation		2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	1	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	2	7.15%
Mortality	3	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data
		for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.5%
		until Purchasing Power

1 Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

2 Net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation

3 The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plans, CaIPERS 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 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CaIPERS website.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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 the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New Structo gio	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Strategic Allocation	Years 1 - 10 2,4	Years 11+ 3,4
Public 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%	4.39%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

I In the System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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

- $_2$ $\,$ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- 3 An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

4 Figures are based on previous ALM of 2017

The sensitivity of the district's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. As of June 30, 2022, the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.15%) or 1.0% higher (8.15%) than the current rate.

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate	Decrease 6.15%)	 rrent Rate 7.15%)	 Increase 8.15%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 867,511	\$ 426,254	\$ 61,474

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the District reported no payables for the outstanding amount of the contribution to the pension plan.

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description—The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. The District's defined benefit OPEB plan is a single employer OPEB plan.

Benefits Provided-- Employees may retire directly from the District under PERS (age 50 and 5 years of PERS service) and receive the full medical premium as a District-paid benefit. Survivor benefits are available. The District does not contribute dental, vision, or life insurance premiums to retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—There are four retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments as of July 1, 2020. There are six active eligible employees as of July 1, 2020.

Contributions-- The District's required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in an irrevocable OPEB trust.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

1	1 / 11	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inflation rate		2.75 percent		
Salary increases		3.00 percent		
Discount rate		3.69 percent		
Healthcare cost trend ra	te	5.20 percent for 2022	2 through 2049; 5.00 percent for 2	050 through 2064;
		and 4.00 percent for	2065 and later years	

Mortality rates for certificated participants were based on the CalSTRS member mortality rates in the most recent experience study (2015-2018). Mortality rates for non-certificated participants were based on CalPERS member mortality rates in the most recent experience study (1997-2015).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020.

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate – GASB 75 requires the use of a discount rate that considers the availability of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position associated with the OPEB of current active and inactive employees and the investment horizon of those resources. OPEB plans with irrevocable trust accounts can utilize a discount rate equal to the long-term expected rate of return to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.

To determine if the OPEB plan assets are sufficient, a calculation of the projected fiduciary net position and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period. When OPEB plan assets are determined to not be sufficient, a blended rate is calculated.

For OPEB plans that do not have irrevocable trust accounts, GASB 75 requires a discount rate equal to the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The District does not have an irrevocable trust account for prefunding OPEB liabilities. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the Fidelity GO AA 20-year municipal index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Increase (Decrease)							
			•	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
\$	1,434,420	\$		\$	1,434,420		
	74,547		-		74,547		
	28,519		-		28,519		
	-		-		-		
	(358,838)		-		-		
	-		-		-		
	-		47,438		(47,438)		
	-		-		-		
	(47,438)		(47,438)		-		
	-		-		-		
	(303,210)		_		(303,210)		
\$	1,131,210	\$	-	\$	1,131,210		
	Li	74,547 28,519 - (358,838) - - (47,438) - - (47,438) - - (303,210)	Total OPEB Plan Liability (a) Net P \$ 1,434,420 \$ 74,547 28,519 - . (358,838) - - . . .	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b) \$ 1,434,420 \$ - 74,547 - 28,519 - (358,838) - - - (358,838) - - 47,438 (47,438) (47,438) - - (303,210) -	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary N Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liab \$ 1,434,420 \$ - \$ 74,547 - \$ 74,547 - \$ 74,547 - \$ (358,838) - - - 47,438 - (47,438) (47,438) - - - - (303,210) - -		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	((2.69%)	(3.69%)		(4.69%)	
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,316,414	\$	1,131,210	\$	981,718

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.20% current, 3.00% ultimate)		(5.20	end Rate)% current, % ultimate	(6.20	Increase % current, 6 ultimate)
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	948,236	\$	\$ 1,131,210		1,364,268
OPEB Plan Experience						
Reporting period			July 1	, 2021 to June 3	30, 2022	
Measurement period				, 2021 to June 3	30, 2022	
Benefit Payments and Contributions			D	C4 Da ana ata		
Benefits paid from the trust			sene	fit Payments		
Benefits paid outside of trust			φ	37,363		
Implicit benefits paid				10,075		
Total benefit payments			\$	47,438		
			Со	ntributions		
Contributions to the trust - employer			\$	-		
Contributions - benefits paid outside of trus	t			37,363		
Contributions - implicit benefits paid				10,075		
Total contributions				47,438		

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

Annual OPEB Expense

The annual OPEB expense is the sum of the change in Net OPEB liability, the change in deferred outflows, and the change in deferred inflows, reduced by the employer contributions.

Net OPEB liability at beginning of measurement period (a)	\$ 1,434,420
Net OPEB liability at end of measurement period (b)	1,131,210
Change in net OPEB liability (b) - (a)	(303,210)
Change in deferred outflows	63,123
Change in deferred inflows	302,770
Employer contributions	 47,438
Net OPEB expense from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022	\$ 110,121

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

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

For the reporting year ending June 30, 2022, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		De	ferred Inflows
			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	142,629	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		132,375		302,770
Differences between projected and actual return investments		-		-
Total	\$	275,004	\$	302,770

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

Reporting Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$ 63,123	\$	(56,068)	\$	7,055	
2024	63,123		(56,068)		7,055	
2025	63,123		(56,068)		7,055	
2026	52,940		(56,068)		(3,128)	
2027	32,695		(56,068)		(23,373)	
2028	-		(22,430)		(22,430)	
Total	\$ 275,004	\$	(302,770)	\$	(27,766)	

Payable to the OPEB Plan – At June 30, 2022, the District reported to amounts outstanding as required contributions to CERBT.

Note 11—Risk Management

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The insurance policies are purchased for the following exposures with the deductible in parenthesis: public officials and employment practices liability (\$500/\$500 deductible), boiler and machinery (\$1,000 deductible), employee faithful performance (\$0 deductible), Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2022. Liabilities are recorded when they are probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payables as of June 30, 2022. Contributions to SDRMA were approximately \$46,015 for the year ended June 30, 2022 for coverage up to \$5,000,000 for statutory workers' compensation limits and \$2,500,000 employer liability.

The District participates in the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) Workers Compensation Program, which provides workers' compensation coverage for its members. The District became a member of SDRMA under a joint powers agreement. The relationship between SDRMA and the District is such that SDRMA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. A Board comprised of representatives of member agencies governs the SDRMA. The Board controls operations, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the Board. Each member agency pays a contribution commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation; however, the District does not have any residual equity in SDRMA. Financial statement information for the SDRMA can be obtained at 1112 Street #300, Sacramento, CA 95814 or (800) 537-7790, www.sdrma.org.

Required Supplementary Information



Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance with
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Property taxes	\$ 575,600	\$ 575,600	\$ 610,991	\$ 35,391
Intergovernmental	373,601	427,700	540,376	112,676
Charges for services	1,202,700	1,116,500	1,654,292	537,792
Investment earnings	3,450	3,450	(25,845)	(29,295)
Lease income	12,000	12,000	5,000	(7,000)
Miscellaneous	16,800	16,800	34,238	17,438
Total revenues	2,184,151	2,152,050	2,819,052	667,002
EXPENDITURES				
Interment Services	2,712,642	2,782,565	2,856,922	(74,357)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,715	(2,715)
Interest	-	-	246	(246)
Capital outlay	-	512,090	344,484	167,606
Total expenditures	2,712,642	3,294,655	3,204,367	90,288
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(528,491)	(1,142,605)	(385,315)	757,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	98,791	98,791
Capital leases	-	-	37,530	37,530
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	136,321	136,321
Net change in fund balances	\$ (528,491)	\$ (1,142,605)	\$ (248,994)	\$ 893,611

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule–General Fund June 30, 2022

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budget for the general fund is prepared on generally accepted accounting principles basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable warrant requisitions are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on the above basis. The District presents a comparison of the annual budget to actual results for the General Fund at the functional expenditure-type major object level for financial reporting purposes. The excess was budgeted to be spent by prior year fund balances.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board of Trustees approved an amendment to the budget. Annual budget requests are submitted by the District's staff to the District Board of Trustees for preliminary review and approval. After public hearing, the budget is approved by the District Board of Trustees, with a resolution adopting said budget. Copies of the approved budget are sent to all required agencies.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years June 30, 2022

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022450%	0.018250%	0.018970%	0.016280%	0.015460%	0.0154600%	0.0145400%	0.60600%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	426,254	769,953	\$ 693,949	\$ 621,197	\$ 641,759	\$ 537,247	\$ 398,784	\$ 377,252
Covered payroll	671,903	441,430	\$ 395,141	\$ 309,048	\$ 335,260	\$ 345,540	\$ 348,984	\$ 319,800
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	157.63%	57.33%	56.94%	49.75%	52.24%	64.32%	87.51%	84.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.25%	75.66%	79.66%	80.63%	75.26%	80.25%	82.39%	83.03%

See Notes to Requirement Supplementary Information

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last Ten Years June 30, 2022

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily Determined Contribution	100,739	\$ 109,670	\$ 55,054	\$ 54,602	\$ 39,067	\$ 50,571	\$ 46,087	\$ 47,350
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily	/							
Determined Contribution	100,739	109,670	55,054	54,602	39,067	50,571	46,087	47,350
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	671,903	\$ 441,430	\$ 395,141	\$ 309,048	\$ 335,260	\$ 345,540	\$ 348,984	\$ 319,800
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered payroll	14.99%	24.84%	13.93%	17.67%	11.65%	14.64%	13.21%	14.81%

See Notes to Requirement Supplementary Information

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan June 30, 2022

1. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Active member payroll growth	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Mortality rate table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
	contract COLA up to 2.5% until purchasing power
Post-retirement benefit increase	Protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies

1The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 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.

2. There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 74,457	\$ 63,377	\$ 55,035	\$ 49,701	\$ 48,253
Interest	28,519	32,019	31,579	31,509	30,333
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	202,059	-	-	-
Assumption changes	(358,838)	75,856	95,659	58,114	-
Benefit payments	(47,438)	(45,166)	(59,267)	(52,498)	(39,745)
Net change in total pension liability	(303,300)	328,145	123,006	86,826	38,841
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	1,434,420	1,106,275	983,269	896,443	857,602
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,131,120	\$ 1,434,420	\$ 1,106,275	\$ 983,269	\$ 896,443
Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	47,438	45,166	\$ 59,267	\$ 52,498	\$ 39,745
Contributions - Members	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(47,438)	(45,166)	(59,267)	(52,498)	(39,745)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-			-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,131,120	\$ 1,434,420	\$ 1,106,275	\$ 983,269	\$ 896,443
-					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	700,306	400,874	394,305	327,536	335,260
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	161.52%	357.82%	280.56%	300.20%	267.39%

See Notes to Requirement Supplementary Information

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan June 30, 2022

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan actuarially determined contribution Plan contributions in relation to the	47,438	45,166	\$ 59,267	\$ 52,498	\$ 39,745
actuarially determined contribution	(47,438)	(45,166)	(59,267)	(52,498)	(39,745)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	700,306	400,874	394,305	327,536	335,260
District contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.77%	11.27%	15.03%	16.03%	11.85%

See Notes to Requirement Supplementary Information

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan June 30, 2022

- 1. The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Due to a change in accounting principles starting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the last ten years are not reported. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 2. There was a change with respect to actuarial assumption from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to the discount rate in 2022. The discount rate increased from 1.92% to 3.69%.
- 3. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the most recent year include:
 - a. Valuation date: July 1, 2020
 - b. Inflation: 2.75%
 - c. Discount rate: 3.69%
 - d. 5.20% for 2022 through 2049; 5.00% for 2050 through 2064; and 4.00% for 2065 and later years
 - e. Mortality rates for certificated participants were based on the CalSTRS member mortality rates in the most recent experience study (2015-2018). Mortality rates for non-certificated participants were based on CalPERS member mortality rates in the most recent experience study (1997-2015).

Statistical Section



COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statistical Section

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	60–67
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	68–71
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	72–73
Demographic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	74–75
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs	76–78

Fiscal Year						
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
\$ 2,003,473	\$ 2,158,129	\$ 2,208,804	\$ 2,304,361	\$ 2,358,012		
8,449,519	8,083,501	7,702,909	6,944,599	6,694,891		
1,537,114	1,804,411	1,497,536	5,488,424	4,496,584		
\$11,990,106	\$12,046,041	\$11,409,249	\$14,737,384	\$ 13,549,487		
	\$ 2,003,473 8,449,519 1,537,114	\$ 2,003,473 8,449,519 1,537,114 \$ 2,158,129 8,083,501 1,804,411	2022 2021 2020 \$ 2,003,473 \$ 2,158,129 \$ 2,208,804 8,449,519 8,083,501 7,702,909 1,537,114 1,804,411 1,497,536	2022202120202019\$ 2,003,473\$ 2,158,129\$ 2,208,804\$ 2,304,3618,449,5198,083,5017,702,9096,944,5991,537,1141,804,4111,497,5365,488,424		

Note: Due to implementation of GASB 75 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, GASB 68 and 71 during the fiscal yar ended June 30, 2015, and a prior period restatement during the year ended June 30, 2020, financial data shown from previous years have not been restated and may not be comparable.

		Fiscal Year		(continued)	
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
					Governmental Activities
\$ 2,234,590	\$ 2,401,969	\$ 2,477,797	\$ 2,550,891	\$ 2,679,782	Net investment in capital assets
6,846,760	6,657,638	6,290,000	6,028,778	5,714,907	Restricted
4,072,549	3,777,074	3,242,202	3,261,776	2,912,696	Unrestricted
					Total governmental activities
\$13,153,899	\$ 12,836,681	\$ 12,009,999	\$ 11,841,445	\$ 11,307,385	net position

Note: Due to implementation of GASB 675 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, GASB 68 and 71 during the fiscal yar ended June 30, 2015, and a prior period restatement during the year ended June 30, 2020, financial data shown from previous years have not been restated and may not be comparable.

			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Interment services	\$3,132,246	\$2,439,105	\$ 1,922,679	\$1,691,367	\$1,729,991
Total Governmental Activities	3,132,246	2,439,105	1,922,679	1,691,367	1,729,991
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services					
Interment services	1,654,292	1,658,279	1,072,014	1,134,082	1,165,581
Operating grants and contributions	57,512	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	54,100	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Program Revenues	1,765,904	1,658,279	1,072,014	1,134,082	1,165,581
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(1,366,342)	(780,826)	(850,665)	(557,285)	(564,410)
General Revenues and Contributions General Revenues	to Permanent Fu	ınds			
Governmental Activities					
Property taxes	1,039,755	937,514	908,589	892,345	841,648
Investment earnings	(60,724)	170,197	553,856	617,012	(9,393)
Lease income	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	(170,499)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	34,238	14,482	8,907	24,605	7,632
Contributions to permanent funds	405,595	290,425	180,095	206,220	189,375
Total general revenues and					
Contributions to permanent funds	1,253,365	1,417,618	1,656,447	1,745,182	1,029,262
Special Items					
Change in estimate for OPEB					
obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Total special items					
Prior period restatement			(4,133,917)	<u>-</u>	(69,263)
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ (112,977)	\$ 636,792	\$ (3,328,135)	\$1,187,897	\$ 395,589

2017	2016	Fiscal Year 2015	2014	2013	(continued)
					Expenses
					Governmental Activities:
\$1,664,594	\$ 1,479,773	\$ 1,307,166	\$ 1,300,392	\$ 1,272,476	Interment services
1,664,594	1,479,773	1,307,166	1,300,392	1,272,476	Total Governmental Activities
					Program Revenues
					Governmental Activities:
					Charges for services
1,013,097	957,797	909,720	767,109	735,486	Interment services
-	-	-	-	-	Operating grants and contributions
-	-	-	-	-	Capital grants and contributions
					Total Governmental Activities
1,013,097	957,797	909,720	767,109	735,486	Program Revenues
					Not (Evenopo)/Dovopuo
(651 407)	(521.076)	(207.446)	(522 202)	(526,000)	Net (Expense)/Revenue
(651,497)	(521,976)	(397,446)	(533,283)	(536,990)	Governmental Activities
					General Revenues and Contributions to Permanent Funds
					General Revenues
					Governmental Activities
783,559	773,538	721,078	720,793	740,009	Property taxes
39,355	375,283	147,781	230,086	13,568	Investment earnings
-	-	-	-	-	Lease income
(44,306)	(2,013)	-	(50,101)	(1,909)	Gain on sale of capital assets
8,798	15,415	7,396	8,600	13,177	Miscellaneous
181,310	186,435	173,375	157,965	158,950	Contributions to permanent funds
					Total general revenues and
968,716	1,348,658	1,049,630	1,067,343	923,795	Contributions to permanent funds
					Special Items
					Change in estimate for OPEB
-	_	_	-	459,079	obligation
				459,079	Total special items
				100,010	
-	-	(4,133,917)	-	-	Prior period restatement
		<u> </u>			
					Change in Net Position
\$ 317,219	\$ 826,682	\$ (3,481,733)	\$ 534,060	\$ 845,884	Governmental Activities

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 52,871	\$ 42,554	\$ 46,811	\$ 34,747	\$ 34,818
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	973,898	-	-	-	-
Assigned	820,170	-	-	4,352,565	3,762,084
Unassigned	2,401,182	3,480,663	3,064,322	2,223,095	2,155,201
Total general fund	\$4,248,121	\$3,523,217	\$3,111,133	\$6,610,407	\$ 5,952,103
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	\$7,406,595	\$7,001,000	\$6,710,575	\$6,367,663	\$ 4,503,268
Restricted	1,042,924	1,082,501	992,334	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	954,815	6
Assigned	33,154	-	33,394	-	2,191,623
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$8,482,673	\$8,083,501	\$7,736,303	\$7,322,478	\$ 6,694,897

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year				(continued)	
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	-
					General Fund
\$ 12,629	\$ -	\$ 28,330	\$ 27,242	\$ 15,517	Nonspendable
-	-	-	-	\$ -	Restricted
-	-	-	-	-	Committed
3,595,153	3,352,669	3,038,532	2,817,591	2,572,666	Assigned
1,722,614	1,591,490	1,368,594	1,119,445	1,003,625	Unassigned
\$ 5,330,396	\$ 4,944,159	\$ 4,435,456	\$ 3,964,278	\$ 3,591,808	Total general fund
					All other governmental funds
\$ 4,313,893	\$ 4,132,583	\$ 3,946,148	\$ 3,772,773	\$ 3,614,808	Nonspendable
-	-	-	-	-	Restricted
7,007	7,007	7,006	7,006	7,005	Committed
2,532,867	2,525,055	2,343,852	2,256,005	2,100,099	Assigned
-	-	-	-	-	Unassigned
\$ 6,853,767	\$ 6,664,645	\$ 6,297,006	\$ 6,035,784	\$ 5,721,912	Total all other governmental funds

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES						
Property taxes	610,991	\$ 578,262	\$ 550,471	\$ 892,345	\$ 841,648	\$ 783,559
Intergovernmental	540,376	359,252	358,118	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,654,292	1,658,279	1,072,014	1,134,082	1,165,581	1,013,097
Investment earnings	(60,723)	170,197	553,856	617,012	(9,393)	39,355
Lease income	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	34,238	14,482	8,907	24,605	7,632	8,798
Contributions to endowment	405,595	290,425	180,095	206,220	189,375	181,310
Total Revenues	3,189,769	3,075,897	2,728,461	2,879,264	2,194,843	2,026,119
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Interment services						
Salaries and employee benefits	994,118	741,214	623,897	609,526	700,392	609,371
Services and supplies	1,863,978	1,412,672	983,775	875,394	761,199	813,356
Capital outlay	348,254	129,330	72,321	108,459	270,414	28,032
Total expenditures	3,206,350	2,283,216	1,679,993	1,593,379	1,732,005	1,450,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	(16,581)	792,681	1,048,468	1,285,885	462,838	575,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USF	ES)					
Transfers in	-	16,033	92,384	106,167	329,942	24,787
Transfers out	-	(16,033)	(92,384)	(106,167)	(329,942)	(24,787)
Sales of general capital assets	98,791	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	98,791	-				-
Prior period restatement			(4,133,917)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 82,210	\$ 792,681	\$ (3,085,449)	\$ 1,285,885	\$ 462,838	\$ 575,360
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fi	scal Year				(continued)
2017	2016		2015	2014		2013	-
							REVENUES
\$ 783,559	\$ 773,538	\$	721,078	\$ 720,793	\$	740,009	Property taxes
-	-		-	-		-	Intergovernmental
1,013,097	957,797		909,720	767,109		735,486	Charges for services
39,355	375,283		147,781	230,086		13,568	Investment earnings
-	-		-	-		-	Lease income
8,798	15,415		7,396	8,600		13,177	Miscellaneous
 181,310	 186,435		173,375	 157,965		158,950	Contributions to endowment
 2,026,119	 2,308,468		1,959,350	 1,884,553		1,661,190	Total Revenues
							EXPENDITURES
							Current:
							Interment services
609,371	598,429		536,059	525,288		482,993	Salaries and employee benefits
813,356	758,457		609,186	588,361		569,928	Services and supplies
28,032	75,240		81,705	84,562		68,880	Capital outlay
 1,450,759	 1,432,126		1,226,950	 1,198,211	_	1,121,801	Total expenditures
							Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues
 575,360	 876,342		732,400	 686,342		539,389	over Expenditures
							OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
24,787	72,142		9,900	8,248		8,028	Transfers in
(24,787)	(72,142)		(9,900)	(8,248)		(8,028)	Transfers out
-	-		-	-			Sales of general capital assets
-	-		-	-			Insurance recoveries
 -	 -		-	 -		-	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
 -	 -		-	 -		-	
\$ 575,360	\$ 876,342	\$	732,400	\$ 686,342	\$	539,389	Net change in fund balances
							Debt service as a percentage
0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	of noncapital expenditures

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property_	Taxable Assessed Value	Total District Tax Rate
2022 (1)	317,654,632	9,682,719	(11,777,036)	315,560,315	1.0000
2021	317,654,632	9,682,719	(11,777,036)	315,560,315	1.0000
2020	299,750,052	9,193,355	(11,551,305)	297,392,102	1.0000
2019	283,711,524	9,113,732	(9,093,789)	283,731,467	1.0000
2018	267,148,195	8,320,830	(8,546,894)	266,922,131	1.0000
2017	253,728,054	8,200,349	(8,136,300)	253,792,103	1.0000
2016	240,984,595	7,717,964	(7,717,964)	240,984,595	1.0000
2015	228,131,826	7,676,875	(7,502,942)	228,305,759	1.0000
2014	210,523,063	7,868,150	(7,300,462)	211,090,751	1.0000
2013	201,971,552	8,123,443	(7,116,048)	202,978,947	1.0000

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts presented include the entire County's property taxes.

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

⁽¹⁾ 2022 Data not available as of December 2022 Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	County of Riverside	Ra			
Fiscal Year	Total County Rate	Total City Rate	Total School District Rate	Total Special District Rate	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2022	(1) 1.00%	0% to .00531%	0% to 0.15291%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11711% to 1.50000%
2021	1.00%	0% to .00531%	0% to 0.15291%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11711% to 1.50000%
2020	1.00%	0% to 0.00543%	0% to 0.14876%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11638% to 1.50000%
2019	1.00%	0% to 0.00592%	0% to 0.15291%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11550% to 1.50000%
2018	1.00%	0% to 0.00608%	0% to 0.17609%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11550% to 1.50000%
2017	1.00%	0% to 0.00617%	0% to 0.16601%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11440% to 1.50000%
2016	1.00%	0% to 0.00576%	0% to 0.15335%	0% to 0.50000%	1.11440% to 1.50000%
2015	1.00%	0% to 0.00626%	0% to 0.17234%	0% to 0.53052%	1.14640% to 1.53052%
2014	1.00%	0% to 0.00673%	0% to 0.00673%	0% to 0.55075%	1.13830% to 1.55075%
2013	1.00%	0% to 0.00572%	0% to 0.00572%	0% to 0.58076%	1.14340% to 1.58076%

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts

presented include the entire County's property taxes.

(1) 2022 Data not available as of December 2022

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Principal Property Taxpayers (Dollars in Thousands) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	22 ⁽¹⁾	2013		
		Percentage		Percentage	
	Taxable	of Total	Taxable	of Total	
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	
Southern California Edison Company	\$ 68,219	1.58%	\$ 23,532	0.83%	
Southern California Gas Company	22,152	0.51%	6,789	0.24%	
Frontier California, Inc.	6,836	0.16%			
Sentinel Energy Center, LLC	5,920	0.14%			
Duke Realty LTD Partnership	5,285	0.12%			
Costco Wholesale Group	4,968	0.12%			
Temecula Hotel Partners Old Town Holdings CO	4,952	0.11%			
Amazon Services Inc.	4,948	0.11%			
USEF CROSSROADS II	4387	0.10%			
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership	3965	0.09%	2,525	0.09%	
Verizon California Inc.			9,205	0.33%	
Inland Empire Energy Center, LLC			5,994	0.21%	
Federal National Mortgage Assn			3,416	0.12%	
Tyler Mall LTD Partnership			2,899	0.10%	
Abbott Vascular Inc.			2,898	0.10%	
Blyth Energy, LLC			2,739	0.10%	
Bank of New York Mellon			2,726	0.10%	
Total	\$ 131,632	3.04%	\$ 62,723	2.22%	

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts

presented include the entire County's property taxes.

⁽¹⁾Prior year numbers used. 2022 Data not available as of December 2022

Source: Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Riverside

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT **Property Tax Levies and Collections (thousands)** Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year	Τa	ixes Levied			Del	inquent ⁽¹⁾		
Ended		for the		Percent		Tax		Percent
June 30	F	iscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Co	ollections	 Amount	of Levy
2022 ⁽²⁾	\$	4,185,761	\$ 4,115,033	98.31%	\$	86,049	\$ 4,201,082	100.37%
2021		4,185,761	4,115,033	98.31%		86,049	4,201,082	100.37%
2020		3,964,853	3,881,514	97.90%		80,190	3,961,704	99.92%
2019		3,762,000	3,704,818	98.48%		64,089	3,768,907	100.18%
2018		3,565,210	3,522,630	98.81%		157,158	3,679,788	103.21%
2017		3,368,109	3,322,587	98.65%		163,568	3,486,155	103.50%
2016		3,205,453	3,159,497	98.57%		6,230	3,165,727	98.76%
2015		3,014,259	2,968,113	98.47%		13,140	2,981,253	98.91%
2014		2,813,382	2,763,665	98.23%		12,867	2,776,532	98.69%
2013		2,677,034	2,618,818	97.83%		7,756	2,626,574	98.12%

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts presented include the entire County's property taxes.

⁽¹⁾ The District participates in the County's "Teeter Plan" whereby the county pays current year delinquencies in November of the subsequent year but keeps subsequent collections ⁽²⁾ 2022 Data not available as of December 2022

Source: Riverside County Auditor Controller's Office

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governme	ental A	ctivities			
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases		Total tstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Debt per apita
2022	\$ 34,815	\$	34,815	92.14%	250,000	\$ 0.14
2021	-		-	0.00%	247,765	-
2020	-		-	0.00%	245,446	-
2019	-		-	0.00%	243,126	-
2018	-		-	0.00%	240,806	-
2017	-		-	0.00%	238,486	-
2016	-		-	0.00%	236,167	-
2015	-		-	0.00%	233,847	-
2014	-		-	0.00%	231,527	-
2013	-		-	0.00%	229,208	-

Sources: California State Department of Finance Auditor-Controller, County of Riverside Bureau of Econimic Analysis

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	C	Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Coa Pub	Amount pplicable to achella Valley lic Cemetery District (1)
Debt repaid with property taxes: County	\$	13,462,377	85.83%	\$	11,554,477
County of Riverside		1,907,900	100.00%		1,907,900
Subtotal, overlapping debt					13,462,377
Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District dire	ct debt				-
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	13,462,377

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

County of Riverside Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (1)

(1) Prior year numbers used, because 2022 data was not available as of December 2022.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

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		Per	
	Personal	Capita	
	Income	Personal	Unemployment
Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2,454,453 (1)	101,533,770 (1)	38,822 (1)	7.60% (2)
2,454,453	101,533,770	38,822	7.60%
2,442,304	98,654,000	37,951	14.70%
2,440,124	95,775,000	37,074	4.40%
2,415,955	92,810,000	36,149	4.80%
2,384,783	901,610,000	35,286	5.60%
2,347,828	86,888,000	34,506	5.90%
2,308,441	81,296,000	34,169	6.60%
2,279,967	76,064,000	33,836	8.40%
2,255,059	76,289,477	33,278	10.20%
	2,454,453 2,454,453 2,442,304 2,440,124 2,415,955 2,384,783 2,347,828 2,308,441 2,279,967	Population (in thousands) 2,454,453 (1) 101,533,770 2,454,453 101,533,770 (1) 2,454,453 101,533,770 (1) 2,442,304 98,654,000 2,440,124 2,415,955 92,810,000 2,384,783 2,347,828 86,888,000 2,308,441 2,308,441 81,296,000 2,279,967	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts presented include the entire County's population.

NOTE: ⁽¹⁾ 2022 Data not available as of December 2022

⁽²⁾ August 2022

Source: County of Riverside Economica Data Analysis

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal	Year			
	20	22 ⁽¹⁾	2013			
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Numbers of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
County of Riverside	22,952	2.23%	18,728	2.23%		
Amazon	10,500	1.02%	-	0.00%		
March Air Reserve Base	9,600	0.93%	9,000	1.07%		
University of California Riverside	8,909	0.87%	5,497	0.65%		
Starter Brothers Market	8,304	0.81%	6,900	0.82%		
Moreno Valley Unified School District	6,250	0.61%	4,500	0.54%		
Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Center	5,780	0.56%	4,633	0.55%		
Corona-Norco Unified School District	5,478	0.53%	-	0.00%		
Hemet Unified School District	4,460	0.43%	3,355	0.40%		
Ross Dress for Less	4,313	0.42%	3,270	0.39%		
Walmart	-	0.00%	5,681	0.68%		
Riverside Unified School District	-	0.00%	5,000	0.60%		
Total	86,546	8.41%	66,564	7.93%		

Although the District's services encompass a portion of Riverside County, the amounts presented include the entire County's population. Only the top ten employers that provided data to the County

of Riverside are listed for each year.

⁽¹⁾ Prior year numbers used

Source: County of Riverside Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	6	6
5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
9	9	10	10	10	10	12	13	13	13
	1 3 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 1\\ 3 & 3\\ \hline 5 & 5\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					

Source: Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District records

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
645	799	474	448	470	431	494	438	413	420
645	799	474	448	470	431	494	438	413	420
	645	645 799	<u>645 799 474</u>	<u>645 799 474 448</u>	<u>645 799 474 448 470</u>	<u>645 799 474 448 470 431</u>	<u>645 799 474 448 470 431 494</u>	<u>645 799 474 448 470 431 494 438</u>	<u>645 799 474 448 470 431 494 438 413</u>

Source: Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District records

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Function											
Interment services											
Buildings	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Vehicles	11	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
Total	14	19	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	

Source: Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District records