



Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District
Coachella, California

CVPCD.org

Prepared by:
Department of
Finance



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August 30, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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, 2023. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Joshua R. Bonner
General Manager

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. District boundaries include approximately 3,450 square miles. The District has performed over 24,000 interments and set over 15,000 grave markers. Records for all interments are available in the Cemetery's Administration Office during business hours. The total District property consists of 60 acres, 29 of the 60 have been developed for interment purposes. The District estimates current property should meet the needs of the public through 2070.

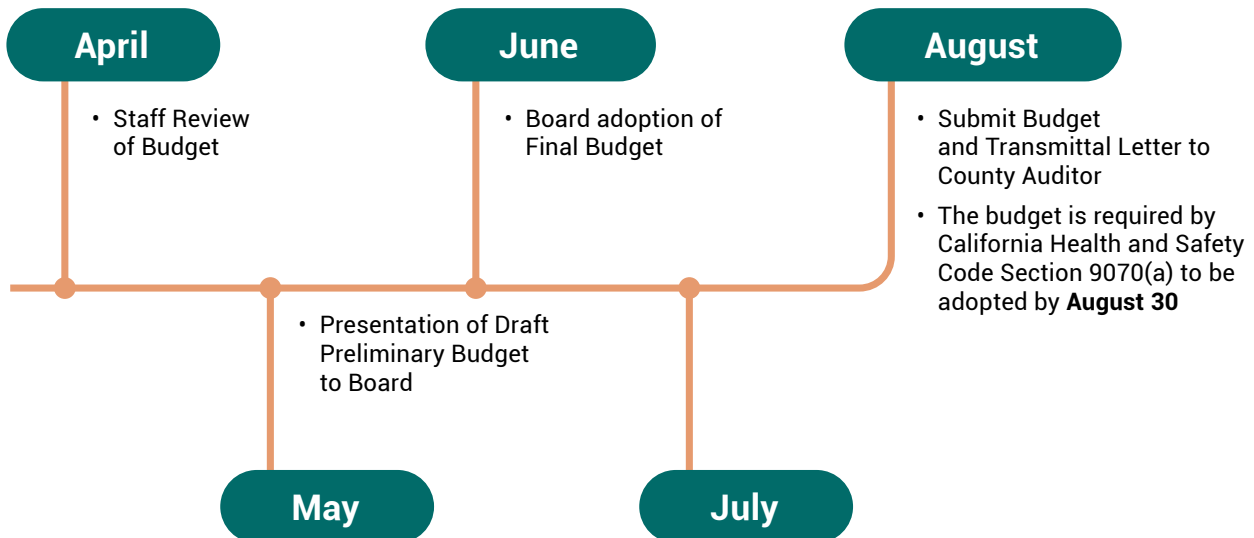
The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is a Special District; a special-purpose governmental unit that exists independent from local governments such as counties and cities. The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery is one of over 265 public cemetery districts in California which are supported, in part, by property taxes. A small portion of the property tax revenue that is collected from taxpayers within the Special District is part of the revenue the Cemetery relies on for its annual budget. Individuals who do not reside in or pay property taxes in this Special District are required by law to pay a surcharge to the District for interment in the Cemetery.

The Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five Trustees. Trustees are appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to serve a four-year term. The Board of Trustees meets once a month for regular business meetings.

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

Budget

Budget Schedule



For Fiscal Year 2023/2024, the Board of Trustees has requested quarterly budget reviews



Local Economy

Our recent reporting to the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) afforded the District the opportunity to analyze many key data points within our service area. The major industries located within the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's boundaries are driven by three dominant economic sectors.

Tourism is a significant driver of our economy, with major resorts located in the Mid-Valley communities of Palm Desert, Indian Wells, and Rancho Mirage attracting tourists from around the world who come to enjoy golf, shopping, and the mild winter season in the Desert. The Eastern portion of the Coachella Valley is also experiencing growth in its tourism industry, highlighted by attractions such as the BMW Driving Experience, HITS Horse Show, and the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport, which is continually expanding its private commercial traffic. Indio is especially renowned as the 'City of Festivals,' hosting several of the world's largest music festivals. In 2022, an estimated 14.1 million visitors flocked to the Valley, contributing to a direct visitor spending of \$7.1 billion (2023 Economic Impact of Visitors Prepared by Tourism Economics, An Oxford Economics Company).

Agriculture remains a vital sector in the Coachella Valley, with its farmland being among the state's largest crop-growing regions, particularly known for its production of dates, citrus, grapes, and bell peppers. The 123-mile Coachella Canal, along with its underground water delivery system managed by our local water district, irrigates nearly 60,000 acres of farmland in the area.

Finally, the service sector plays a pivotal role in the Coachella Valley, providing support to the robust tourism economy and serving a significant retirement population. Employees and small business owners in fields like maintenance, repairs, housekeeping, nursing, and education constitute a significant portion of the residential neighborhoods' population. These service sectors, along with health care, will be central to the continued growth of population centers in the Coachella Valley.

Overall, our total service area population is approximately 261,194. Population trends have a significant impact on District financial projections, and there are some signs of slowing within the District's area. The Coachella Valley Economic Partnership (CVEP) reported in their 2023 Annual Report that the population of the Coachella Valley is at 452,819: down 2.2% from the peak of 463,381 in 2019. Any sustained slowing or reduction of population and projected growth could impact current and projected economic activity in our region.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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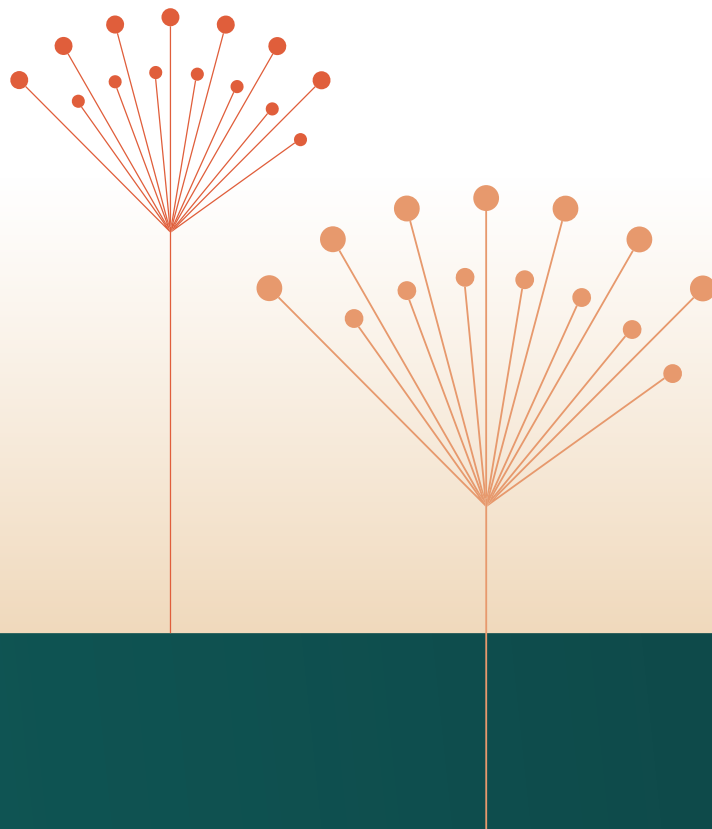
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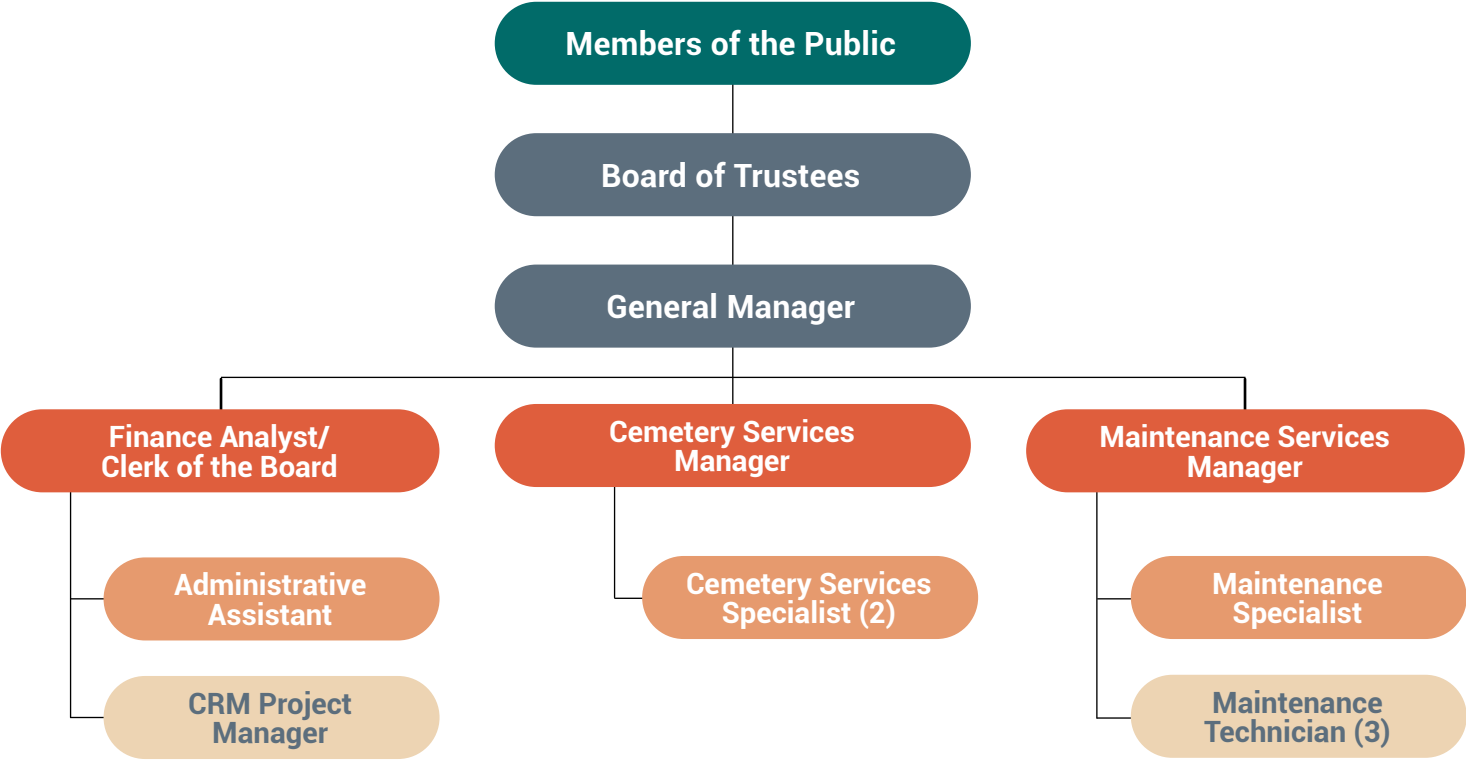
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Introductory Section



Organizational Chart



Appointed Officials – Board of Trustees

List of Appointed Officials as of June 30, 2023.



Ernesto Rosales, Board Chair



Judy Vossler, Vice-Chair



Marcos Coronel, Jr., Trustee



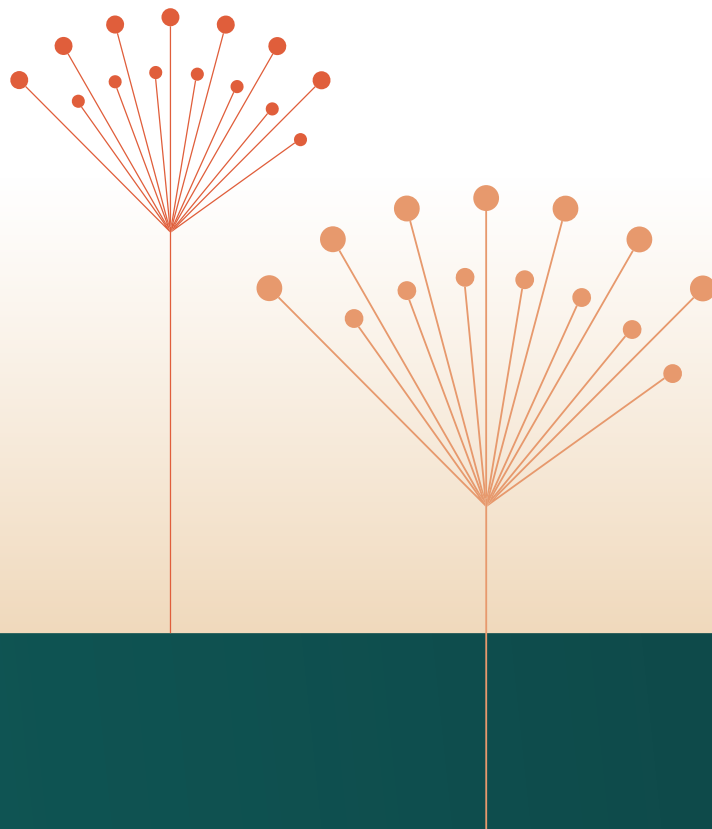
Dr. Bruce Underwood,
C.N.S., Trustee



John Rios, Trustee

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Financial Section





david farnsworth cpa
ACCOUNTING • ADVISORY • ASSURANCE

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 7–14; 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 46–53 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
August 21, 2024

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

- In total, government-wide net position was \$14,579,401
- General revenues accounted for \$1,390,358 or 39.86 % of total revenues
- Program revenues accounted for \$1,698,073 or 48.68% of total revenues
- Contributions to permanent funds accounted for \$399,475 or 11.45% of total revenues
- Total government-wide assets were \$19,420,930
- Total government-wide deferred outflows were \$705,331
- Total government-wide deferred inflows were \$557,894
- Total program expenses were \$2,845,457

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 16–17 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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 18–21 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 23–44 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 46–53.

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 \$14,579,401, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 17,355,096	\$ 16,456,958	\$ 898,138	5.46%
Capital assets, net	<u>2,065,834</u>	<u>2,038,198</u>	<u>27,636</u>	<u>1.36%</u>
Total assets	<u>19,420,930</u>	<u>18,495,156</u>	<u>925,774</u>	<u>5.01%</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>705,331</u>	<u>453,946</u>	<u>251,385</u>	<u>55.38%</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	3,170,807	4,700,062	(1,529,255)	-32.54%
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,818,159</u>	<u>1,600,328</u>	<u>217,831</u>	<u>13.61%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,988,966</u>	<u>6,300,390</u>	<u>(1,311,424)</u>	<u>-20.81%</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>557,894</u>	<u>715,648</u>	<u>(157,754)</u>	<u>-22.04%</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,047,693	2,003,383	44,310	2.21%
Restricted	8,882,832	8,449,519	433,313	5.13%
Unrestricted	<u>3,648,876</u>	<u>1,480,162</u>	<u>2,168,714</u>	<u>146.52%</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,579,401</u>	<u>\$ 11,933,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,646,337</u>	<u>22.18%</u>

Current and other assets increased in governmental activity by \$898,138 from the prior year. The increase is due to an increase of \$129,429 in cash and investments, an increase of \$119,404 in receivables, a decrease of \$31,609 in prepaid items, an increase of \$48,678 in inventory and an increase of \$632,236 in restricted assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$27,636. The increase is due to an increase in capital expenditures were greater than the increase in accumulated depreciation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Current liabilities in governmental activities decreased by \$1,529,255 from the previous year due to an increase of \$16,661 in accounts payable, an increase of \$7,518 in payroll liabilities, an increase of \$449,654 in unearned revenue, and a prior period adjustment to decrease \$2,003,088 to the unearned income account . Long-term liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$217,831 due to an increase of \$498,084 in net pension liability, a decrease of \$301,965 in total OPEB liability, a decrease of \$16,674 in lease payable, and an increase of \$38,386 in compensated absences.

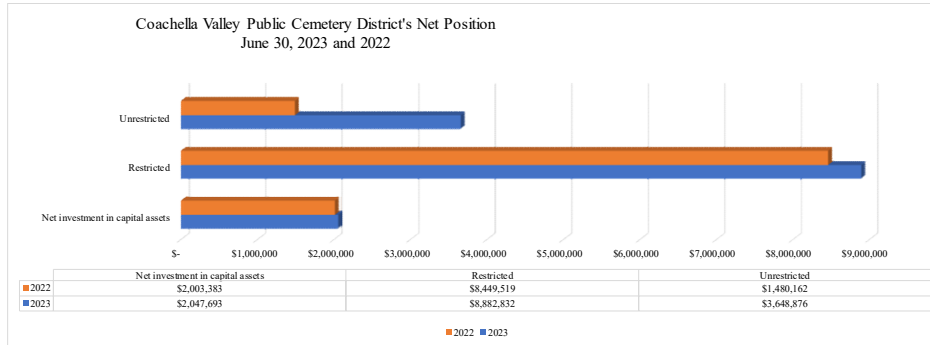
By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, \$8,882,832, reflects restricted net position. Restricted net position reflects expendable and nonexpendable restricted net position to report the endowment principal and interest earned on the endowment principal. The nonexpendable restricted 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 \$2,047,693 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

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

are not available for future spending. The last portion of District's net position reflects unrestricted net position of \$3,648,876 or 25.03%.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)



The District's overall net position increased by \$2,646,337 from the prior year. The reason for this overall increase is discussed in the following section.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,698,073	\$ 1,654,292	\$ 43,781	3%
Operating grants and contributions	-	57,512	(57,512)	-100%
Capital grants and contributions	-	54,100	(54,100)	-100%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,192,839	1,039,755	153,084	14.72%
Investment earnings	117,444	(60,724)	178,168	-293.41%
Lease income	10,000	5,000	5,000	100.00%
Sale of capital assets	17,212	(170,499)	187,711	-110.10%
Other revenues	52,863	34,238	18,625	54.40%
Total revenues	<u>3,088,431</u>	<u>2,613,674</u>	<u>474,757</u>	<u>18.16%</u>
Expenses:				
Interment services	2,845,457	3,132,246	(286,789)	-9.16%
Total expenses	<u>2,845,457</u>	<u>3,132,246</u>	<u>(286,789)</u>	<u>-9.16%</u>
Increase in net position before contributions to permanent funds	242,974	(518,572)	761,546	-146.85%
Contributions to permanent funds	399,475	405,595	(6,120)	-1.51%
Change in net position	642,449	(112,977)	755,426	-668.65%
Net position - beginning as restated (2023)	<u>13,936,952</u>	<u>12,046,041</u>	<u>1,890,911</u>	<u>15.70%</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 14,579,401</u>	<u>\$ 11,933,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,646,337</u>	<u>22.18%</u>

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$2,646,337 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$14,579,401. The increase in the change in net position is mainly due to a prior period adjustment of \$2,003,888 and a change in net position of \$642,449.

Revenues increased \$580,249 from the prior year due to an increase in program revenues of \$43,781, an increase in general revenues of \$542,588, and a decrease of contributions to endowment of \$6,120.

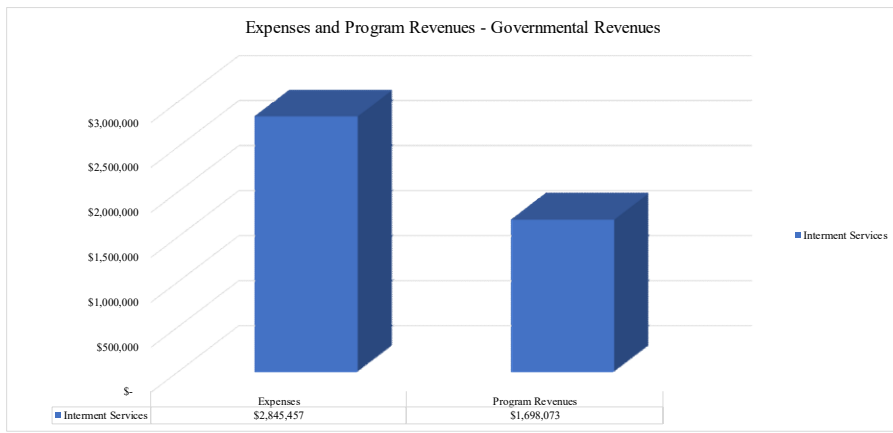
COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management’s Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Continued)

Expenses decreased during the current year, decreasing from \$3,132,246 in the prior year to \$2,845,457 in the current year. The most significant decrease was due to a decrease of \$54,346 in salaries and employee benefits, a decrease of \$201,250 in services and supplies, a decrease of \$1,209 in interest expense and a decrease of \$29,984 in depreciation expense.

Contributions to permanent funds decreased by \$6,120. The decrease is due to a decrease 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.

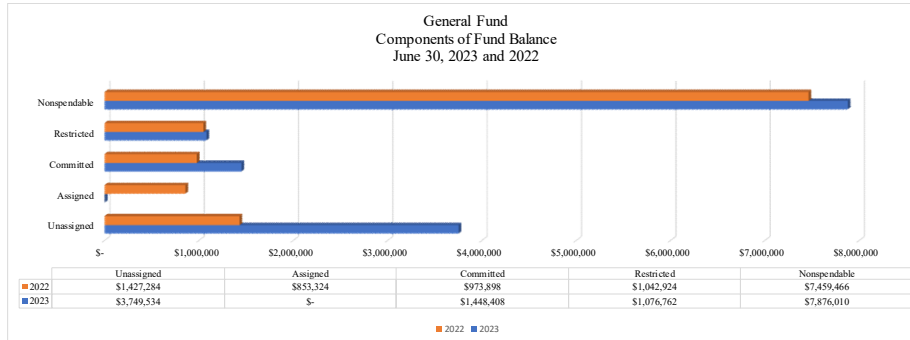
At June 30, 2023, the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District’s governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,184,289, an increase of \$2,427,393 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,749,534 or 26%, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending 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, \$69,940; (2) not spendable because it is legally required to be maintained intact, \$7,806,070; (3) restricted for particular purposes, \$1,076,762; (4) committed for particular purposes, \$1,448,408; or (5) assigned for particular purposes, \$33,575.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 \$3,749,534, while total fund balance increased to \$1,993,659. 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 123% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 173% of that same amount.



The fund balance of the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District's general fund increased by \$1,993,659 during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase was due to a prior period adjustment of \$2,003,888 and a net change in fund balances of -\$10,229. Revenues increased by \$163,841. The increase of \$163,841 is due to an increase of \$68,249 in property tax revenue, a decrease of \$26,777 in intergovernmental revenues, an increase of \$43,781 in charges for services, an increase of \$89,847 in investment earnings, an increase of \$5,000 in lease income, and a decrease of \$16,259 in miscellaneous revenues. Total expenditures decreased by \$156,482. The decrease is due to a decrease of \$19,826 in interment services, an increase of \$13,959 in debt service principal, a increase in interest expense of \$1,260, and a decrease of \$151,875 in capital outlay.

The capital projects fund, a major fund, reported an increase of \$421 in fund balance during the current fiscal year. This was caused by an increase in revenues of \$982 and an increase in expenditures of \$316.

The permanent fund, a major fund, had an increase of \$433,313 from \$8,449,519 to \$8,882,832. The increase is due to an increase of investment earnings of \$87,339 and a decrease of \$6,120 in contributions to endowment. Expenses increased by \$13,924 compared to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. As finalized by the Board of Trustees, budgeted revenues totaled \$2,950,636, expenditures totaled \$4,138,306. Expenditures were budgeted to exceed revenues by \$1,187,670. 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:

Revenue source	Estimated revenues	Actual revenues	Difference
Intergovernmental	\$ 392,280	\$ 513,599	\$ 121,319
Charges for services	\$ 1,889,684	\$ 1,698,073	\$ (191,611)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,326,358	\$ 1,189,416	\$ (136,942)
Services and supplies	\$ 1,775,904	\$ 1,647,680	\$ (128,224)
Capital outlay	\$ 1,036,044	\$ 192,609	\$ (843,435)

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Final budget compared to actual results (Continued)

Management believed internment service revenues (charges for services) were going to increase but due to unearned revenue transactions, the variance reported a negative \$191,611. Furthermore, management projected an increase in total expenditures, but actual expenditures reported \$1,090,421 less than budgeted expenditures of \$4,138,306.

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, 2023, amounts to \$2,065,834 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.36%.

Capital Assets				
	Governmental Activities		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2023	2022		
Land and construction in progress	\$ 661,655	\$ 584,984	\$ 76,671	13.11%
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	2,903,669	2,849,543	54,126	1.90%
Machinery and equipment	973,928	950,614	23,314	2.45%
Right-to-use leased equipment	37,530	37,530	-	0.00%
Accumulated depreciation	(2,510,948)	(2,384,473)	(126,475)	5.30%
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,065,834	\$ 2,038,198	\$ 27,636	1.36%

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

- Security system improvements at a cost of \$18,152
- Landscape improvements at a cost of \$11,099
- Columbarium roof at a cost of \$24,875
- Construction in progress at a cost of \$76,671
- Booster pump at a cost of \$49,958
- Kawasaki mule (vehicle) at a cost of \$11,854

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 \$18,141.

	Governmental Activities		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2023	2022		
Leases	\$ 18,141	\$ 34,815	\$ (16,674)	-0.478931495
Total	\$ 18,141	\$ 34,815	\$ (16,674)	-0.478931495

During the current year the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District reported a lease for capital equipment for and reported an ending balance of \$18,141 as of June 30, 2023.

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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Management's Discussion Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

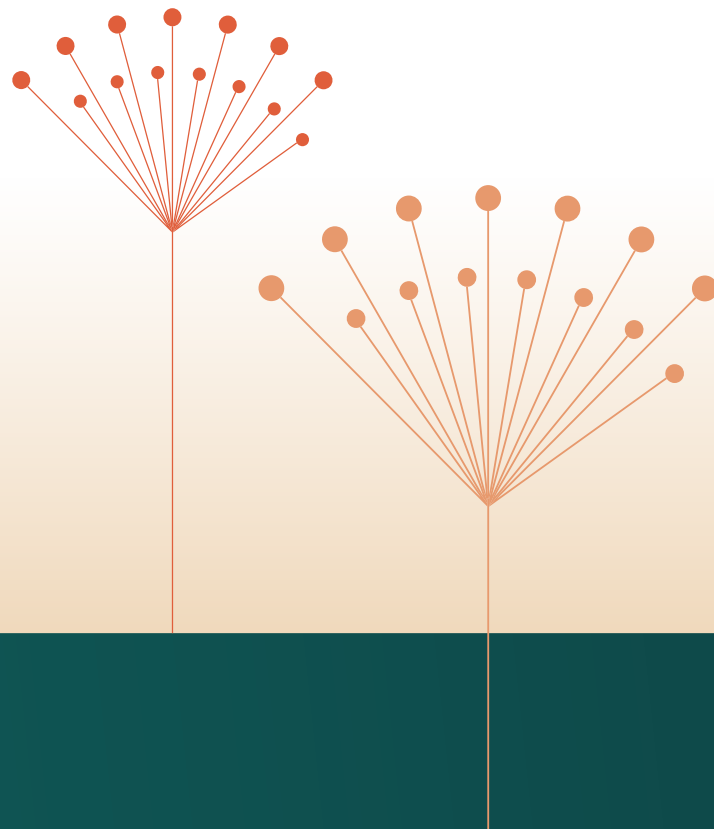
The following economic factors currently affect the Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District and were considered in developing the 2023-2024 fiscal year budget.

- 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 and services & supplies, and a decrease in 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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,849,776
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	652,522
Intergovernmental receivable	38,227
Prepaid items	21,262
Inventories	48,678
Restricted cash and investments	8,744,631
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	661,655
Depreciable, net	1,404,179
Total Assets	19,420,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	431,797
OPEB related	273,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	705,331
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	99,491
Accrued expenses	17,865
Unearned revenues	3,053,451
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year: leases, compensated absences	24,072
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	924,338
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	829,245
Leases	3,356
Compensated absences	37,148
Total Liabilities	4,988,966
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	67,118
OPEB related	490,776
Total deferred inflows of resources	557,894
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,047,693
Restricted for:	
Endowment:	
Expendable	1,076,762
Nonexpendable	7,806,070
Unrestricted	3,648,876
Total Net Position	\$ 14,579,401

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<u>Program Revenues</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
			<u>Primary Government</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:			
Interment services	\$ 2,845,457	\$ 1,698,073	\$ (1,147,384)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,845,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,073</u>	<u>(1,147,384)</u>
General revenues:			
Property taxes			1,192,839
Investment earnings			117,444
Lease income			10,000
Sale of capital assets			17,212
Other revenues			52,863
Contributions to permanent funds			399,475
Total general revenues and contributions			<u>1,789,833</u>
Change in net position			642,449
Net position, beginning as restated			13,936,952
Net position, ending			<u>\$ 14,579,401</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023**

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Permanent Fund</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,544,822	\$ 33,575	607,891	\$ 2,186,288
Investments	6,271,379	-	8,136,740	14,408,119
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	597,172	-	55,350	652,522
Intergovernmental receivable	38,227	-	-	38,227
Prepaid items	21,262	-	-	21,262
Inventories	48,678	-	-	48,678
Due from other funds	-	-	82,851	82,851
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,521,540</u>	<u>\$ 33,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,882,832</u>	<u>\$ 17,437,947</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 99,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,491
Accrued liabilities	17,865	-	-	17,865
Unearned revenues	3,053,451	-	-	3,053,451
Due to other funds	82,851	-	-	82,851
Total liabilities	<u>3,253,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,253,658</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	21,262	-	-	21,262
Inventories	48,678	-	-	48,678
Endowment	-	-	7,806,070	7,806,070
Restricted:				
Maintenance and repairs of cemetery	-	-	1,076,762	1,076,762
Committed:				
Revenue stabilization reserve	413,831	-	-	413,831
Operating reserve	1,034,577	-	-	1,034,577
Assigned:				
Capital expenditures	-	33,575	-	33,575
Unassigned	3,749,534	-	-	3,749,534
Total fund balances	<u>5,267,882</u>	<u>33,575</u>	<u>8,882,832</u>	<u>14,184,289</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,521,540</u>	<u>\$ 33,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,882,832</u>	<u>\$ 17,437,947</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 14,184,289
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	4,576,782	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,510,948)</u>	2,065,834
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 recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related	431,797	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	273,534	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(67,118)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(490,776)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits		147,437
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(46,435)	
Lease payable	(18,141)	
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	(829,245)	
Net pension liability	<u>(924,338)</u>	<u>(1,818,159)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 14,579,401</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Endowment Fund	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 679,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 679,240
Intergovernmental	513,599	-	-	513,599
Charges for services	1,698,073	-	-	1,698,073
Investment earnings	64,002	993	52,449	117,444
Lease income	10,000	-	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	17,980	-	-	17,980
Contributions to endowment	-	-	399,475	399,475
Total revenues	2,982,894	993	451,924	3,435,811
EXPENDITURES				
Interment services				
Salaries and benefits	1,189,416	-	-	1,189,416
Services and supplies	1,647,681	572	18,611	1,666,864
Debt service:				
Principal	16,674	-	-	16,674
Interest	1,506	-	-	1,506
Capital outlay	192,609	-	-	192,609
Total expenditures	3,047,886	572	18,611	3,067,069
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(64,992)	421	433,313	368,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	19,880	-	-	19,880
Insurance recoveries	34,883	-	-	34,883
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,763	-	-	54,763
Net change in fund balances	(10,229)	421	433,313	423,505
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances - beginning as restated	5,278,111	33,154	8,449,519	13,760,784
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,267,882	\$ 33,575	\$ 8,882,832	\$ 14,184,289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 423,505
<p>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.</p>		
		30,304
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net position.</p>		
Gain on sale of capital assets		(2,668)
<p>Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.</p>		
Principal paid on lease payable	16,674	16,674
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Changes in compensated absences	(38,386)	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	100,530	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	112,490	174,634
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 642,449

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
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June 30, 2023

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COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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:

- Management’s Discussion and Analysis - 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”).

- Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements - 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.

Statement of Net Position - 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.

Statement of Activities - 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

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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.

Fund Financial Statements – 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.

- Required Supplementary Information (“RSI”) – 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

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, 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. Governmental Funds – 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.

General Fund – 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.

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

Permanent Fund – 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

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Reporting (Continued)

the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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 implemented this statement in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022 GASB issued statement No. 100 – Accounting changes and error corrections – an amendment of GASB statement No. 62. This statement is to enhance accounting and financial requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. GASB Statement No. 100 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022 GASB issued statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences. This statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB Statement No. 101 is effective reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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. Receivables and Payables

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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the allowance for accounts receivable was \$51,657. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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

G. 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 assets that applies to future periods 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 represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. 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.

I. Pensions

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.

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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, inventory, 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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. Net Position

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.

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

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

Unrestricted – 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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 conforming 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District’s bank balance was \$2,232,902 and \$1,982,902 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, 2023, was \$2,186,288, and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental activities:

Petty cash	\$ 180
Cash with financial institutions	1,544,642
Cash equivalents with fiscal agents/brokers	<u>641,465</u>
Total carrying amount of deposits	<u>\$2,186,288</u>

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%	A
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

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District had the following investments:

District Investments	June 30, 2023	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Investments by Fair Value Level				
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 7,077,206	\$ 1,834,349	\$ 5,242,857	\$ -
Supranational	185,829	-	185,829	-
Federal agency obligations	2,724,669	1,166,950	1,557,719	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	637,610	81,685	555,925	-
Asset backed securities	1,086,208	-	1,086,208	-
Corporate Bonds	2,144,108	235,792	1,908,316	-
Commercial Paper	552,489	81,685	470,804	-
Total Investments by fair value level	14,408,119	3,400,461	11,007,658	-
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money Market Funds	798,446	798,446	-	-
Total investments measured at amortized cost	798,446	798,446	-	-
Total investments	\$ 15,206,565	\$ 4,198,907	\$ 11,007,658	\$ -

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, 2023 were as follows:

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Recognized Statistical Rating (1)
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 7,077,206	N/A	Aaa/AA+/AAA
Supranational	185,829	N/A	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Federal agency obligations	2,724,669	AA	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Collateralized mortgage obligations	637,610	AA	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Asset backed securities	1,086,208	AA	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Corporate Bonds	2,144,108	AA	Aaa/AA+/AAA
Commercial Paper	552,489	P-1/A-1/F1	Aaa/AAA/AAA
Total Investments	\$ 14,408,119		

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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 7,077,206	\$ 7,077,206	\$ -
Supranational	185,829	-	185,829
Federal agency obligations	2,724,669	-	2,724,669
Collateralized mortgage obligations	637,610		
Asset backed securities	1,086,208		
Corporate Bonds	2,144,108	-	2,144,108
Commercial Paper	552,489	-	552,489
Total Investments by fair value level	<u>14,408,119</u>	<u>\$ 7,077,206</u>	<u>\$ 5,607,095</u>
Investments measured at amortized cost:			
Money Market Funds	798,446		
Total investments	<u>\$ 15,206,565</u>		

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 3—Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 584,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,984
Construction in progress	-	76,671	-	76,671
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	<u>584,984</u>	<u>76,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>661,655</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	2,849,543	54,126	-	2,903,669
Machinery and equipment	950,614	61,812	(38,498)	973,928
Right-to-use leased equipment	37,530	-	-	37,530
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,837,687</u>	<u>115,938</u>	<u>(38,498)</u>	<u>3,915,127</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure	(1,691,927)	(100,922)	-	(1,792,849)
Machinery and equipment	(689,717)	(44,826)	36,245	(698,298)
Right-to-use lease equipment	(2,829)	(16,972)	-	(19,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,384,473)</u>	<u>(162,720)</u>	<u>36,245</u>	<u>(2,510,948)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,453,214</u>	<u>(46,782)</u>	<u>(2,253)</u>	<u>1,404,179</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,038,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,889</u>	<u>\$ (2,253)</u>	<u>\$ 2,065,834</u>

Depreciation

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the District function as follows:

Interment services	<u>\$ 162,720</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 162,720</u>

Note 4—Leases

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. Leases are secured by a pledge of the leased capital assets. See Note 3 (Capital Assets) for assets under 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, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$2,789. 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 \$2,608 and had accumulated amortization of \$3,187. 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%. 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 the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$14,940 and had accumulated amortization of \$16,614.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 4—Leases (Continued)

The change in long-term obligations were as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 14,785	\$ 414	\$ 15,199
2025	1,201	119	1,320
2026	1,250	70	1,320
2027	905	20	925
Totals	<u>\$ 18,141</u>	<u>\$ 623</u>	<u>\$ 18,764</u>

Note 5—Long-term Obligations

The change in long-term obligations were as follows as of June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 8,049	\$ 38,386	\$ -	\$ 46,435	\$ 9,287
Lease liability	34,815	-	(16,674)	18,141	14,785
Net pension liability	426,254	498,084	-	924,338	-
Total OPEB liability - non-funded plan	1,131,210	-	(301,965)	829,245	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,600,328</u>	<u>\$ 536,470</u>	<u>\$ (318,639)</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,159</u>	<u>\$ 24,072</u>

The governmental funds general fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The governmental funds general fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate pension/OPEB liabilities.

Note 6—Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Permanent Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 82,851</u>

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, 2023, 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 direct 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 2023 were as follows:

	General Fund	Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 21,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,262
Inventory	48,678	-	-	48,678
Endowment	-	-	7,806,070	7,806,070
Restricted:				
Maintenance and repairs of cemetery	-	-	1,076,762	1,076,762
Committed:				
Revenue stabilization reserve	413,831	-	-	413,831
Operating reserve	1,034,577	-	-	1,034,577
Assigned:				
Capital expenditures	-	33,575	-	33,575
Unassigned	3,749,534	-	-	3,749,534
	<u>\$ 5,267,882</u>	<u>\$ 33,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,882,832</u>	<u>\$ 14,184,289</u>

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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 2023 are summarized as follows:

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After 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 salary	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.87%	7.47%

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, 2023, the contributions to the Plan were \$120,392.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of collective net pension liability in the amount of \$924,338.

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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 and June 30, 2022:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.0224%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.0198%
Change	<u><u>-0.00269%</u></u>

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,871. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 120,392	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	94,718	12,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,563	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	169,314	-
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	54,686
Change in employer's proportion	28,810	-
Total	431,797	67,118

The \$120,392 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, 2024. 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 Ending June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 53,636
2025	52,646
2026	34,447
2027	103,558
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 244,287

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the plan:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Costs
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality rate table	¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post-retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

¹ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 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 6.90 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 CalPERS 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.

Asset Class	¹ Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^{1,2}
Global equity - cap weighted	50.00%	4.80%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	28.00%	1.00%
Private equity	0.00%	0.77%
Treasury	8.00%	6.30%
Mortgage-backed securities	13.00%	3.75%
Investment grade corporates	1.00%	0.00%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	0.59%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

The sensitivity of the district's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. As of June 30, 2023, the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (5.90%) or 1.0% higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

Discount Rate	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
of the net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,397,150	\$ 924,338	\$ 535,331

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 9—Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2023, 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. No separate audited GAA_-basis postemployment benefit plan report is available for the 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 three retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments as of July 1, 2022. There are nine active eligible employees as of July 1, 2022.

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, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 percent
Discount rate	3.86%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.20 percent for 2023 through 2034; 5.00 percent for 2035 through 2049; and 4.50 percent for 2050 through 2064; and 4.00 percent for 2064 and

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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

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)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,131,210	\$ -	\$ 1,131,210
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	55,884	-	55,884
Interest	31,189	-	31,189
Changes of benefit terms	(130,182)	-	(130,182)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(276,618)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	69,874	-	69,874
Contributions - employer	-	52,112	(52,112)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(52,112)	(52,112)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net changes	(301,965)	-	(301,965)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 829,245	\$ -	\$ 829,245

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% Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 698,233	\$ 829,245	\$ 996,285

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

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, 3.00% Medicare)	Trend Rate (5.20% current, 4.00% ultimate, 4.00% Medicare)	1% Increase (6.20% current, 5.00% ultimate, 5.00% Medicare)
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 698,233	\$ 829,245	\$ 996,285

OPEB Plan Experience

Reporting period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Measurement period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Benefit Payments and Contributions

	Benefit Payments
Benefits paid from the trust	\$ -
Benefits paid outside of trust	37,039
Implicit benefits paid	15,073
Total benefit payments	\$ 52,112
	Contributions
Contributions to the trust - employer	\$ -
Contributions - benefits paid outside of trust	37,039
Contributions - implicit benefits paid	15,073
Total contributions	\$ 52,112

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)	\$ 1,131,210
Net OPEB liability at end of measurement period (b)	829,245
Change in net OPEB liability (b) - (a)	(301,965)
Change in deferred outflows	1,470
Change in deferred inflows	188,006
Employer contributions	52,112
Net OPEB expense from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (60,377)</u>

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

For the reporting year ending June 30, 2023, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 112,914	\$ 244,074
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	160,620	246,702
Differences between projected and actual return investments	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 273,534</u>	<u>\$ 490,776</u>

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

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
2024	71,344	(88,612)	(17,268)
2025	71,344	(88,612)	(17,268)
2026	61,161	(88,612)	(27,451)
2027	40,916	(88,612)	(47,696)
2028	8,221	(54,974)	(46,753)
2029	8,221	(32,544)	(24,323)
2030	8,221	(32,544)	(24,323)
2031	4,106	(16,266)	(12,160)
Total	<u>\$ 273,534</u>	<u>\$ (490,776)</u>	<u>\$ (217,242)</u>

Payable to the OPEB Plan – At June 30, 2023, the District reported no 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, 2023. 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, 2023. Contributions to SDRMA were approximately \$46,015 for the year ended June 30, 2023 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.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2023

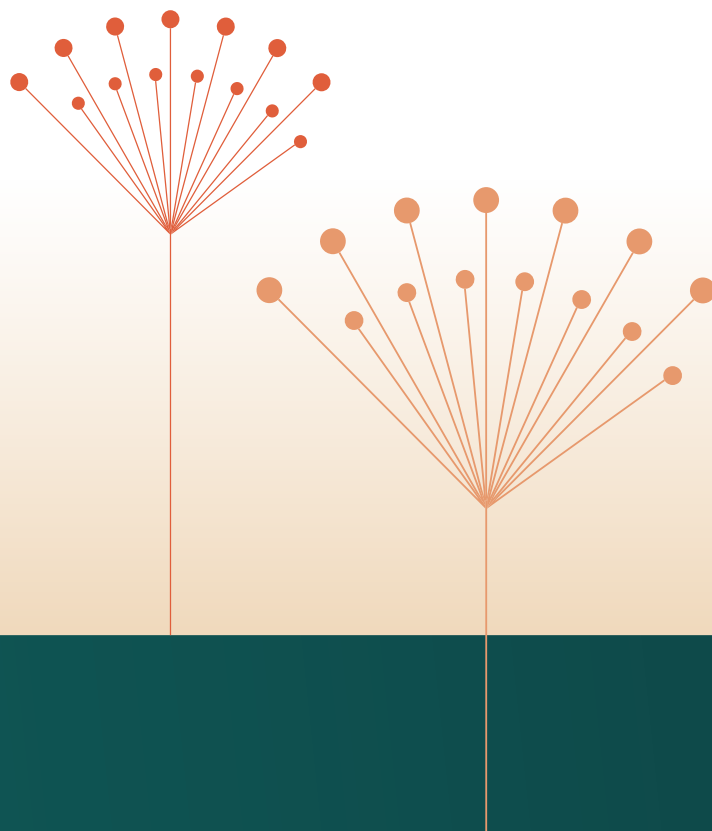
Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustment

The District restated certain prior year balances after identifying instances during 2023 where activities in the previous fiscal years were inaccurately recorded in the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities
Net position, June 30, 2022, previously reported	\$ 11,933,064
Prior year unearned income	2,003,888
Net position, June 30, 2022 as restated	<u>\$ 13,936,952</u>

	General Fund
Fund balances, June 30, 2022, previously reported	3,274,223
Prior year unearned income	2,003,888
Fund balances, June 30, 2022, as restated	<u>5,278,111</u>

Required Supplementary Information



Coachella Valley Public Cemetery District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 604,380	\$ 604,380	\$ 679,240	\$ 74,860
Intergovernmental	392,280	392,280	513,599	121,319
Charges for services	1,889,684	1,889,684	1,698,073	(191,611)
Investment earnings	36,500	36,500	64,002	27,502
Lease income	12,000	12,000	10,000	(2,000)
Miscellaneous	15,792	15,792	17,980	2,188
Total revenues	<u>2,950,636</u>	<u>2,950,636</u>	<u>2,982,894</u>	<u>32,258</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Interment Services				
Salaries and benefits	1,326,358	1,326,358	1,189,416	136,942
Services and supplies	1,775,904	1,775,904	1,647,681	128,223
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	16,674	(16,674)
Interest	-	-	1,506	(1,506)
Capital outlay	1,036,044	1,036,044	192,609	843,435
Total expenditures	<u>4,138,306</u>	<u>4,138,306</u>	<u>3,047,886</u>	<u>1,090,420</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,187,670)</u>	<u>(1,187,670)</u>	<u>(64,992)</u>	<u>1,122,678</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	19,880	19,880
Insurance recoveries	-	-	34,883	34,883
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,763</u>	<u>54,763</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,187,670)</u>	<u>\$ (1,187,670)</u>	<u>\$ (10,229)</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,441</u>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund
June 30, 2023

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.

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, 2023

Measurement Period	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.019754%	0.022450%	0.018250%	0.018970%	0.016280%	0.015460%	0.0154600%	0.0145400%	0.606000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	924,338	426,254	769,953	\$ 693,949	\$ 621,197	\$ 641,759	\$ 537,247	\$ 398,784	\$ 377,252
Covered payroll	738,276	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	79.87%	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	73.35%	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, 2023

Measurement Period	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily Determined Contribution	\$ 120,392	\$ 100,739	\$ 109,670	\$ 55,054	\$ 54,602	\$ 39,067	\$ 50,571	\$ 46,087	\$ 47,350
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Determined Contribution	120,392	100,739	109,670	55,054	54,602	39,067	50,571	46,087	47,350
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	738,276	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	16.31%	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, 2023

1. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.30%
Active member payroll growth	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Mortality rate table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post-retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power Applies

¹The mortality table developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

2. The changes in the actuarial assumptions compared to the prior actuarial valuation include the following:
 - a. Inflation changed from 2.50% to 2.3%
 - b. Investment rate of return/discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90%
 - c. Contract COLA percentage changed from up to 2.5% to 2.3%
3. The required supplementary information is intended to show information for ten years, and that additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
4. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension plan.

COACHELLA VALLEY PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2023
Last Ten Years

Measurement Period	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 55,884	\$ 74,547	\$ 63,377	\$ 55,035	\$ 49,701	\$ 48,253
Interest	31,189	28,519	32,019	31,579	31,509	30,333
Changes of benefit terms	(130,182)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(276,618)	-	202,059	-	-	-
Assumption changes	69,874	(358,838)	75,856	95,659	58,114	-
Benefit payments	(52,112)	(47,438)	(45,166)	(59,267)	(52,498)	(39,745)
Net change in total pension liability	(301,965)	(303,210)	328,145	123,006	86,826	38,841
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	1,131,210	1,434,420	1,106,275	983,269	896,443	857,602
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 829,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,275</u>	<u>\$ 983,269</u>	<u>\$ 896,443</u>
Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 52,112	\$ 47,438	\$ 45,166	\$ 59,267	\$ 52,498	\$ 39,745
Contributions - Members	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(52,112)	(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	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 829,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,275</u>	<u>\$ 983,269</u>	<u>\$ 896,443</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	935,045	700,306	400,874	394,305	327,536	335,260
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	88.69%	161.53%	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, 2023

Fiscal Year	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Plan actuarially determined contribution	\$ 52,112	\$ 47,438	\$ 45,166	\$ 59,267	\$ 52,498	\$ 39,745
Plan contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(52,112)</u>	<u>(47,438)</u>	<u>(45,166)</u>	<u>(59,267)</u>	<u>(52,498)</u>	<u>(39,745)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Covered payroll	 \$ 935,045	 \$ 700,306	 \$ 400,874	 \$ 394,305	 \$ 327,536	 \$ 335,260
 District contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 5.57%	 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, 2023

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 were no changes to actuarial assumptions from the prior year valuation
3. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan