ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

CATHEDRAL CITY, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES			
Jan M. Pye	Chairperson	January 2025			
William G. Kleindienst	Vice Chairperson	January 2025			
LaFaye M. Platter	Secretary	January 2023			
Lynn Mallotto	Treasurer	January 2023			
Michael V. Smith	Member	January 2023			
ADMINISTRATION					
·	ADMINIOTRATION				

Manager

Kathleen Jurasky

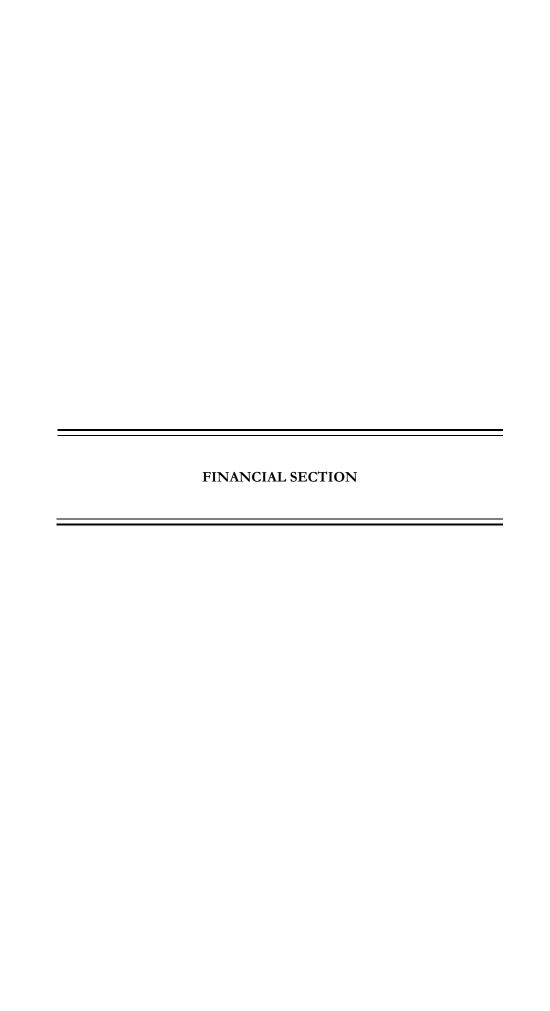


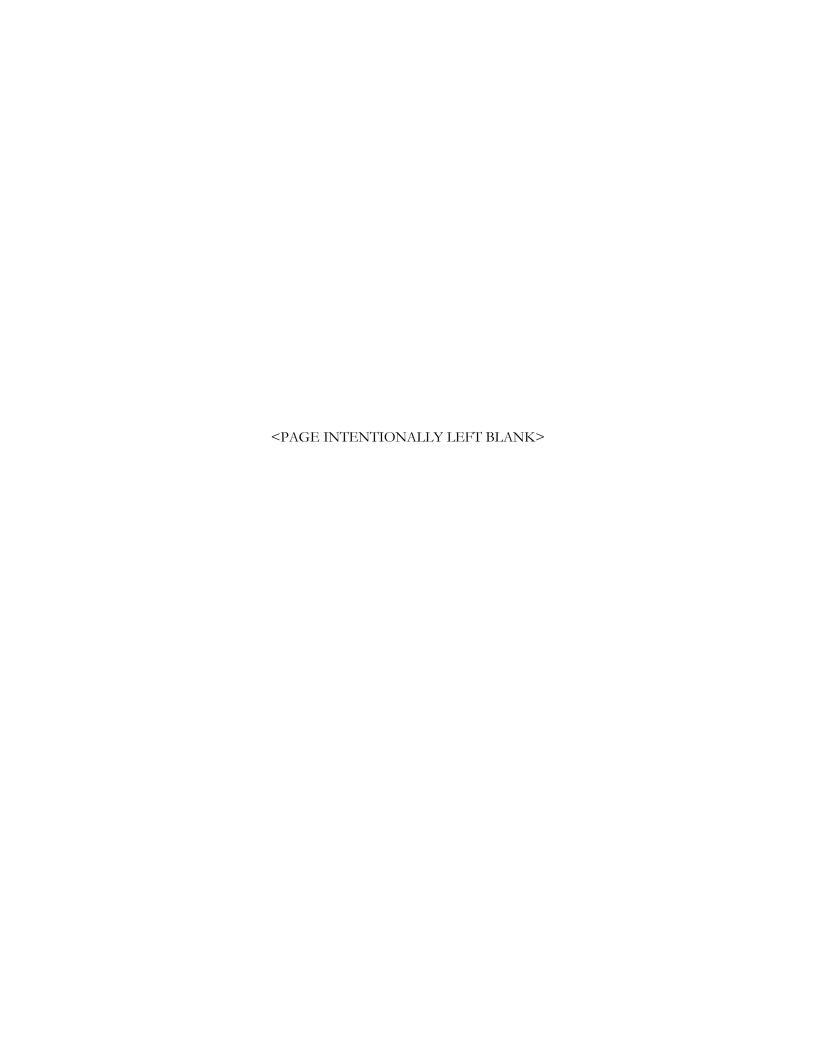
TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Governmental Funds & Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance & Statement of Activities 1	14 -
Notes to Financial Statements1	16 -
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	35 -
Pre-Need Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	36 -
Schedule of Changes in the Total (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Palm Springs Cemetery District Cathedral City, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Palm Springs Cemetery District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Palm Springs Cemetery District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Palm Springs Cemetery District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Palm Springs 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

Palm Springs Cemetery District's 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 Palm Springs 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 GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 Palm Springs 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 Palm Springs 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, budgetary comparison information, and other postemployment benefit schedule on pages 5–10 and 35–37 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

M J. Dannes Secountainer

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2023 on our consideration of Palm Springs Cemetery District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Palm Springs Cemetery District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 2, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Palm Springs Cemetery District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased over the course of this year's operations by \$530,000.
- During the year, the District's revenue was \$1.8 million, which was more than the \$1.3 million in expense.
- Revenues were lower mostly because of unrealized investment losses. Charges for services decreased 1%. Property tax collections increased 7%... The number of burials decreased 8% and interment rights sold decreased 2%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

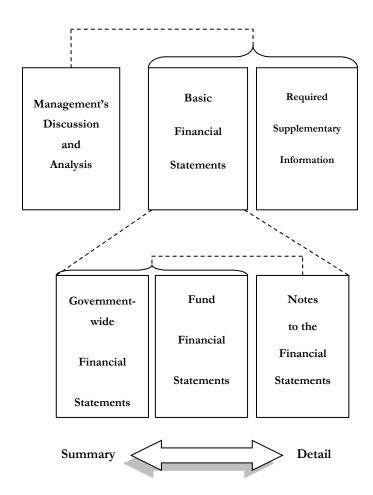
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Figure A-1
Required Components of Palm Springs Cemetery District's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are *government-wide* financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position increased between fiscal years 2021 and 2022—to almost \$16.4 million. (See Table 1)

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased three percent as revenue exceeded expenditures.

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		1 able 1				
	(\$ amounts in thousands)	2022	Re	stated 2021	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS	·					
Current assets		\$ 9,203	\$	9,812	\$ (609)	-6%
Noncurrent assets, net		8,807		7,555	1,252	17%
Total Assets		18,010		17,367	643	4%
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		40		43	(3)	-7%
Non-current liabilities	S	1,522		1,405	117	8%
Total Liabilities		1,562		1,448	114	8%
NET POSITION						
Net investment in						
capital assets		2,196		2,202	(6)	0%
Restricted		4,557		4,247	310	7%
Unrestricted		9,695		9,470	225	2%
Total Net Position		\$ 16,448	\$	15,919	\$ 529	3%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

Total revenues, were down from F/ Y 2020-2021 due to a 1% decrease in charges for services and unrealized losses on investments. Revenue decreases were offset by a 7% increase in property tax collections. The number of burials decreased 8% and interment rights sold decreased 2%.

Total Expenses, were up by 3%, in F/Y 2021-2022 compared to F/Y 2020-2021. Expenses that increased include Electricity (+32%), Fertilizer and Seed (+67%), Gasoline Oil & Tires (+179%), Legal (+16%) and Plant & Building (+21%). Expenses that decreased include Employee & Retiree Group Insurance (-15%), Worker's Compensation (-87%), Auto/Truck (-59%), Office Expense (-12%) and Grave Liners & Vaults (-5%).

		Table 2			
((\$ amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	420	\$ 392	\$ 28	7%
Intergovernmental rev	enues	10	12	(2)	-17%
Charges for services		1,682	1,696	(14)	-1%
Other		(315)	121	(436)	-360%
Total Revenues		1,797	2,221	(424)	-19%
EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		399	422	(23)	-5%
Materials and services		740	672	68	10%
Other charges		128	131	(3)	-2%
Total Expenses		1,267	1,225	42	3%
Excess	\$	530	\$ 996	\$ (466)	-47%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Operating Fund:

- Revenues: Total Income for the FY 2021/2022 was lower than FY 2020/2021 because of a decrease in cemetery services.
 - o The total revenue received from cemetery services decreased by \$88,793. The number of services in the District decreased by 8% from the level of activity in FY 2020/2021.
 - o Property Tax and Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$26,000 or 6% over the F/Y 2020/2021.
 - o Revenue included a \$4,122 grant from Riverside County for Covid-19 relief.
- Expenditures: General Fund expenses were \$39,000 under budgeted levels.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Endowment Care Fund: At the end of the fiscal year the Endowment Care fund increased by \$56,961 to an ending balance of \$6,710,287, and represents an increase of less than 1% to the total fund. The increase was because of atneed and pre-need sales activity less unrealized losses on investment. Assigned funds in the amount of \$2,153,730 can be used to maintain the cemeteries.

Pre-need Fund: The Pre-Need fund increased by \$166,060, to a total fund balance of \$1,784,052. This was mostly the result of the sale in the amount of \$279,538 of pre-need services less unrealized losses on investment and transfers to the Capital Outlay Fund for burials.

Capital Outlay Fund: The Accumulative Capital Outlay (ACO) fund increased by \$210,360 because burial right sales of \$369,765 and transfers from Preneed Fund of \$36,440 exceeded expenditures of \$166,066.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had a net decrease \$5,000 from last year as a result of capital additions, less depreciation.

	Table 3			
(\$ amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	\$ Change	\$ Change
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land and construction in progress	\$ 379	\$ 379	\$ -	0%
Buildings and equipment, net of acc. dep.	1,817	1,822	(5)	0%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,201	\$ (5)	0%

Long-Term Liability

At year-end the District had \$212,000 in other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and \$8,000 in long-term compensated absence balance. More detailed information about the District's OPEB is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The number of interments in the District decreased from 386 in F/Y 2020/2021 to 357 in F/Y 2021/2022. The number of interments continues to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The revenue from interments in F/Y 2022/2023 is anticipated to be less that F/Y 2021/2022. Charges for Interment Rights for FY 2022/2023 were increased between 3% and 19% due to rising costs to develop new sections for burials. Burial Costs were increased for F/Y 2022/2023 because of rising costs of grave vaults and liners.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

The property tax revenue for 2022/2023 was budgeted 2% lower than the actual revenues from F/Y 2021/2022. The actual property tax revenue for 2021/2022 was \$61,545 higher than budgeted. Recent data on property sales, State Tax Revenue reports, and Riverside County Treasury reports indicate a modest increase for property tax revenues. However, tax revenues continue to be at risk due to the current State of California Budgeting process. Revenues from investments are expected to increase in F/Y 2022/23 as interest rates on CDs and bonds are expected to be higher in the upcoming year.

Capital Projects for F/Y 2022/2023 and 2023/2024:

Desert Memorial Park Road repairs with an estimated cost of \$89,355.

Ramon Road Entry/Exit Landscape Design and Plant Materials with an estimated cost of \$62,500.

New Surface Pro 7 Core i7 Tablets, Air Print, Router and two (2) E-Boards with an estimated cost of \$21,500.

Cemetery Data Base and Mapping System with an estimated cost of \$25,000.

Desertscape Interment B-39 Thru B-44 – DMP:

Construction Design Documents with an estimated cost of \$17,000.

Construction Costs with an estimated cost of \$1,463.589

Chapel and Conference Center with an estimated cost of \$2,124,900.

Funds to cover the expense for these expenditures are coming from the accumulated capital outlay (ACO) fund and the endowment care interest income (unrestricted).

The District's outreach within the cities and communities in the district will continue through activities involving the Chambers of Commerce, Visit Greater Palm Springs and work with other organizations and non-profits.

Management team will focus on implementing a new Cemetery Management Software System, road improvements and adding new interments sections at Desert Memorial Park in future years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Palm Springs Cemetery District office at 31-705 Da Vall Drive, Cathedral City, CA 92234.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS & STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	Pre-	Need Fund	ACO Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	641,087	\$	1,161,825	\$ 1,693,363
Accrued receivables		5,704		165,711	-
Due from other funds		3,831		-	-
Investments		-		1,682,344	591,460
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net		-			
Total Assets	\$	650,622	\$	3,009,880	\$ 2,284,823
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	\$	39,594	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		-		-	3,831
Unearned revenue		76,723		1,225,828	-
Long-term liabilities		-		_	
Total Liabilities		116,317		1,225,828	3,831
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION					
Fund balance					
Non-spendable		15,400		-	-
Spendable					
Assigned		-		1,784,052	2,280,992
Unassigned		518,905		-	-
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-	-
Unrestricted		_		-	_
Total Fund Balances / Net Position		534,305		1,784,052	2,280,992
Total Liabilities					
and Fund Balances / Net Position	\$	650,622	\$	3,009,880	\$ 2,284,823

		Total					
End	lowment Care	Governmental	Adjustments	Sta	atement of Net	Pet Memo	rial
	Fund	Funds	Note 2 A.		Position	Park Ceme	etery
\$	2,373,126	\$ 5,869,401	\$ -	\$	5,869,401	\$ 1	5,102
	-	171,415	3,162,000		3,333,415		-
	-	3,831	(3,831)		-		-
	4,337,161	6,610,965	-		6,610,965		-
	-	-	379,390		379,390		-
			1,816,957		1,816,957		
\$	6,710,287	\$ 12,655,612	\$ 5,354,516	\$	18,010,128	\$ 1	5,102
\$	-	\$ 39,594	\$ -	\$	39,594	\$	-
	-	3,831	(3,831)		-		-
	-	1,302,551	-		1,302,551		-
	-	_	220,000		220,000	1	0,000
	_	1,345,976	216,169		1,562,145	1	0,000
	4,556,557	4,571,957	(4,571,957)		-		
	2,153,730	6,218,774	(6,218,774)		-		
	-	518,905	(518,905)		-		
		·	,				
	-	-	2,196,347		2,196,347		_
	-	-	4,556,557		4,556,557		-
			 9,695,079		9,695,079		5,102
	6,710,287	11,309,636	5,138,347		16,447,983		5,102
\$	6,710,287	\$ 12,655,612	\$ 5,354,516	\$	18,010,128	\$ 1	5,102

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE & STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	Pre-Need Fund	ACO Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	420,107	\$ - \$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		9,830	-	-
Charges for services		723,646	279,538	369,765
Revenue(loss) from use of money and property		74,124	(67,853)	(29,779)
Miscellaneous		4,387	=	_
Total Revenues		1,232,094	211,685	339,986
EXPENDITURES				_
Current				
Salaries		280,909	-	-
Benefits		118,167	-	-
Materials and supplies		81,324	-	-
Services		576,514	9,185	44,240
Depreciation		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	121,826
Total Expenditures		1,056,914	9,185	166,066
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		175,180	202,500	173,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		-	-	36,440
Transfers Out		-	(36,440)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(36,440)	36,440
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
/ NET POSITION		175,180	166,060	210,360
Beginning (Restated)		359,125	1,617,992	2,070,632
Ending	\$	534,305	\$ 1,784,052 \$	2,280,992

Endo	wment Care Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments Note 2 B.	Statement of Activities	Pet Memorial Park Cemetery
\$	-	\$ 420,107	\$ -	\$ 420,107	\$ -
	_	9,830	-	9,830	- -
	309,060	1,682,009	-	1,682,009	-
	(223,224)	(246,732)	(73,000)	(319,732)	-
	-	4,387		4,387	10,000
	85,836	1,869,601	(73,000)	1,796,601	10,000
		280,909	(1,000)) 279,909	
	-	118,167	1,000		-
	_	81,324	1,000	81,324	_
	28,875	658,814	_	658,814	479
		-	127,336	•	-
	-	121,826	(121,826)	•	-
	28,875	1,261,040	5,510		479
	56,961	608,561	(78,510)	530,051	
	-	36,440	(36,440)) -	-
	-	(36,440)	36,440	_	
	_	-	-	-	-
	56,961	608,561	(78,510)	530,051	9,521
	6,653,326	10,701,075	5,216,857	15,917,932	(4,419)
\$	6,710,287	\$ 11,309,636	\$ 5,138,347	\$ 16,447,983	\$ 5,102

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District was established in 1917, under the laws of the State of California, by way of acquiring the Welwood Murray Cemetery, which was started in 1894. In 1957, Desert Memorial Park was opened. The District operates under an appointed five-member Board form of government, each board member term is four years. The District provides burial services to the residents of Palm Springs, North Palm Springs, Desert Hot Springs, Sky Valley, Thousand Palms, Cathedral City, and most of Rancho Mirage. The District operates two cemeteries, Desert Memorial Park in Cathedral City and Welwood Murray in Palm Springs.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Palm Springs Cemetery District, this includes general operations, pre-need, capital projects and endowment activities of the District.

1 - B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Pet Memorial Park Cemetery ("Pet Cemetery") is a legally separate, tax-exempt (501(c)(3), discretely presented component unit of the District. The Pet Cemetery is intended to be a separate, self-sustaining, not-for-profit pet cemetery. The Pet Cemetery was organized and operated exclusively for charitable purpose of raising funds from the general public and other sources to operate a pet cemetery. The seven-member board of the Pet Cemetery is self-perpetuating and consists of the District's five board members as well as two additional members of the public. The Pet Cemetery has been authorized (through the District's board action) an advanced in the amount of \$25,000, of which the Pet Cemetery has drawn down \$10,000.

1 - C. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is associated with a JPA, the Special District Risk Management Authority ("SDRMA"). This organizations does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements.

1 - D. Basis of Presentation

Combined Presentation. The District is a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program (cemetery district). The accounting standards allow these kinds of governments to employ alternative forms of presentation that involve combining the government-wide and fund financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles the two kinds of financial data in a separate column on each statement. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. The government-wide statements provide information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. *Governmental funds* are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include burial services, pre-need reservations, capital projects and endowment activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Major Governmental Funds

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

Pre-Need Fund is established to account for the proceeds from pre-need services (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of pre-need activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

Accumulated Capital Outlay ("ACO") Fund. Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). Internment rights fees/charges are deposited into this fund.

Endowment Care (Permanent) Fund. The Endowment Care Fund is used to account for resources received from endowment fees collected pursuant to Health and Safety Code §9065 that are restricted to the extent that earnings, but not principal, may be used for purposes that support the upkeep of the District's grounds.

1 - E. Basis of Accounting

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

Net Position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Governmental Funds. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Property taxes are recorded the same as what is described for Government-Wide Statements. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and postemployment healthcare benefits and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Property taxes are government mandated non-exchange transactions and are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The tax calendar is as follows:

- ❖ July 1 Beginning of the fiscal year and delinquent Secured property taxes DEFAULT and begin accruing additional penalties of 1 ½% per month and a redemption fee.
- ❖ July Treasurer-Tax Collector mails out Unsecured property tax bills.
- ❖ August/September Treasurer-Tax Collector mails out Prior Year Secured property tax bills.
- ❖ August 31 Unsecured property tax delinquent date. A 10% penalty is added after 5:00 p.m.*
- ❖ October Treasurer-Tax Collector mails out Current Year Secured property tax bills.
- November 1 First installment is due (Current Secured property tax) and delinquent Current Year Unsecured taxes begin accruing additional penalties of 1½% per month.
- ❖ December 10 First installment payment delinquent date (Current Secured property tax). A 10% penalty is added after 5:00 p.m.*
- ❖ January 1 Lien date for the establishment of ownership, value and unsecured taxes for the ensuing fiscal year.
- February 1 Second installment is due (Current Secured property tax).
- ❖ April 10 Second installment payment delinquent date (Current Secured property tax). A 10% penalty and cost is added after 5:00 p.m.*
- ❖ May Treasurer-Tax Collector mails delinquent notices for any unpaid, Current Year Secured property taxes.

The County of Riverside bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. The District recognizes property tax revenues actually received as reported by the Riverside County Auditor Controller.

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

1 - F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Fair Value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Acquisition Value. The price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

Deposits and Investments. The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Some short-term cash surpluses are maintained in the county cash and investments pool, the earnings from which are allocated to each fund based on month-end deposit and investment balances.

^{*} If a delinquent date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or County Holiday, the delinquent date is the next business day.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10 - 30
Site Improvements	50 - 20
Equipment	5 - 20

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

Unearned Revenue. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. As of June 30, 2022 the General Fund recorded a balance of \$76,723 from unearned marker setting fees and the Pre-Need Fund recorded a balance of \$1,225,828 from unearned "at-need" burial services.

Compensated Absences. Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability, which was \$8,000 as of June 30, 2022, is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the accounts payable in the General Fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Fund Balance. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government intends to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Unassigned - In the general fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the general fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position. Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The district-wide financial statements report \$4,556,557 of restricted net position.

Interfund Activity. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

Estimates. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1 - G. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Violation of Investment Policies. The District had \$137,157 in corporate bonds (medium term notes) rated Baa2 by Moody's. Per the District's investment policies, medium term notes are to be rated at a minimum of "A."

1 - H. New Accounting Pronouncement

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB") Statements Nos. 87: Leases and 95: Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. Statement 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Statement 95 provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates Statement 87 by one year. As a result of implementing the two statements, the District restated the beginning Net Position, see Note 15 for more detail.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2- EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

2 - A. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 11,309,636
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the		
statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital		
assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets	4,952,082	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,755,735)	2,196,347
Long-term receivables: In governmental funds, only current receivables are reported. In the statement of net position, all receivables, including long-term receivables, are reported. Long-term receivables relating to governmental activities consist of: Property tax receivable Pet Cemetery promissory note/drawdown Lease receivable	3,000 10,000 3,149,000	3,162,000
Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Net OPEB obligation	212,000	
Compensated absences	8,000	(220,000)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 16,447,983

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

2 - B. Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 608,561

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 121,826 Depreciation expense: (127,336) (5,510)

Earned but unavailable revenues:

In governmental funds, revenues are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning they will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. In the governmental-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of earned but unavailable revenues relating to the current period, less revenues that became available in the current period but related to a prior period, is:

(73,000)

Compensated absences:

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

1,000

Postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"):

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

(1,000)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ 530,051

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

3 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Governmental			Pet
	Activities			Cemetery
Cash on hand	\$	900	\$	-
Deposits in financial institutions		1,806,736		15,102
Cash in County		3,899,899		-
Money market / mutual funds / ETFs		161,866		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,869,401	\$	15,102
Investments	\$	6,610,965	_	

3 - B. Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the state; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered state warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations; the Riverside County Investment Pool.

3 - C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the Riverside County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

Below is a listing of allowable investment instruments per Government Code §\$16340, 16429.1, 53601, 53601.8, 53635.2, 53635.8, and 53638; applicable to all local agencies.

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED% OF PORTFOLIO	MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
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
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%E	None
Commercial Paper— Select Agencies	270 days	25% of the agency's money	"A-1" to "A"
Commercial Paper— Other Agencies	270 days	40% of the agency's money	"A-1" to "A"
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20% of the base value of the portfolio	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	"A"
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	"A"
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
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

3 - D. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. There is a risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's deposit policy requires that all deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or are collateralized as required by Statutes of the State. As of June 30, 2022, the bank balances totaled \$1,963,315, \$436,812 of which was insured through the FDIC.

3 - E. Interest Rate Risks, Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit, and Fair Value

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. \$6,772,831 of the District's portfolio are held by the investment's counterparty.

There is a risk that, in the event of a counterparty failure, the District's investments may not be returned. As of June 30, 2022, of the investment balance held by the counterparty, \$500,000 was insured through the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The remaining amount was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institutions' trust departments. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

	Fair Value	Moody's	% of		Maturitie	s in years
Portfolio	Level	Ratings	Portfolio	Fair Value	< 1	1 - 5
Cash in county	2	AAA-bf	37%	\$ 3,899,899	\$ 3,899,899	\$ -
Money market / mutual						
funds / ETFs	1	NA	2%	161,866	161,866	-
Investments:						
Negotiable CDs	1	FDIC	22%	2,318,126	-	2,318,126
US Agency obligations	1	Aaa	31%	3,268,912	397,841	2,871,071
Corporate obligations ¹	1	Baa2 - A2	9%	938,125	-	938,125
Municipal bonds	1	Aa1 - Aaa	1%	85,802	35,422	50,380
Total Investments				6,610,965	433,263	6,177,702
Total Portfoli	0		100%	\$10,672,730	\$ 4,495,028	\$ 6,177,702

¹ Please see note 1 – G. <u>Stewardship</u>, <u>Compliance</u>, and <u>Accountability</u>

NOTE 4 – ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

All receivables are considered collectible in full, as of June 30, 2022, the accrued receivables consisted of the following:

								Total Govt.	
	Gene	General Fund			Pre-Need Fund District-Wide				
Taxes receivable	\$	5,704	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	8,704	
Contracts receivable		-		165,711		-		165,711	
Promissory note		-		-		10,000		10,000	
Lease receivable		-		-		3,149,000		3,149,000	
Total	\$	5,704	\$	165,711	\$	3,162,000	\$	3,333,415	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - LAND LEASE

On May 14, 1998, (subsequently extended to commence July 14, 1999) the District entered into an agreement to lease forty acres of land to Da Vall Center, LLC a California Limited Liability Company for sixty-five years with a twenty-five year option.

Guaranteed minimum rent is as follows:

- ❖ 1st eighteen months Legal fees to review lease (estimated at \$2,500)
- ❖ 2nd eighteen months \$15,000
- 4th and 5th year \$30,000 annually
- 6th and 7th year \$40,000 annually
- * 8th year and thereafter \$55,620 annually

Land lease income amounted to \$73,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The lease provides for CPI adjustments: upward at the end of fifteen years and upward or downward at the end of each ten-year period thereafter.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Estimated COLA	Total
2023 \$	73,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 76,000
2024	73,000	3,000	76,000
2025	73,000	3,000	76,000
2026	73,000	3,000	76,000
2027	73,000	4, 000	77,000
2028 - 2032	366,000	20,000	386,000
2033 - 2037	366,000	24,000	390,000
2038 - 2042	366,000	30,000	396,000
2043 - 2047	366,000	36,000	402,000
2048 - 2052	366,000	44, 000	410,000
2053 - 2057	366,000	54,000	420,000
2058 - 2062	366,000	66,000	432,000
2063 - 2065	222,000	47,000	269,000
\$	3,149,000	\$ 337,000	\$ 3,486,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance					Balance		
	<u>J</u>	July 01, 2021		Additions	J	June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	141,246	\$	-	\$	141,246		
Land improvements		193,314		-		193,314		
Construction in progress		44,830		-		44,830		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	379,390	\$	-	\$	379,390		
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings & improvements	\$	3,280,065	\$	-	\$	3,280,065		
Water systems & equipment		1,170,801		121,826		1,292,627		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,450,866		121,826		4,572,692		
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings & improvements		1,673,212		77,232		1,750,444		
Furniture & equipment		955,187		50,104		1,005,291		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,628,399		127,336		2,755,735		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	1,822,467	\$	(5,510)	\$	1,816,957		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	2,201,857	\$	(5,510)	\$	2,196,347		

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The ACO Fund owes the General Fund \$3,831 for capital expenditure for Landscape Improvements for Desert Memorial Park's Sections B-39 thru B-44.

The Pre-Need Fund transferred \$36,440 to the ACO Fund for interments.

NOTE 8 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Gene	eral Fund
Payroll related	\$	2,579
Vendors payable		35,328
Other liabilities		1,687
Total	\$	39,594

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Pre-Need			Endowment	Τ	Total Govt			
		Fund	Fund	A	CO Fund	Care Fund		Funds	
Non-spendable									
Non-restricted									
Reserve for imprest balances	\$	15,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,400	
Restricted, Endowment corpus		-	-		-	4,556,557		4,556,557	
Total Nonspendable		15,400	-		-	4,556,557		4,571,957	
Spendable									
Assigned									
Endowment care interest/earnings		-	-		-	2,153,730		2,153,730	
Capital projects		-	-		2,280,992	-		2,280,992	
Pre-need		-	1,784,052		-	-		1,784,052	
Total Assigned		-	1,784,052		2,280,992	2,153,730		6,218,774	
Unassigned		518,905	-		-	-		518,905	
Total	\$	534,305	\$ 1,784,052	\$	2,280,992	\$ 6,710,287	\$	11,309,636	

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy implies a reserve (from both the General Fund and ACO Fund), consisting of unassigned and assigned amounts, equal to no less than two months of General Fund operating expenditures, or 17 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The District sponsors a 403(b) and a SEP retirement plan. The plans are for full-time employees after one year of service. The contribution amount by the District is seven percent of annual gross salary. The contribution to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$18,265.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 -OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

11 - A. Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Palm Springs Cemetery District. The Plan offers the following benefits

Benefit types provided Medical only
Duration of Benefits Lifetime
Required Service 1 year*
Minimum Age None
Dependent Coverage Yes
District Contribution % 100%

District Cap Composite medical rate

11 - B. Benefits Provided

The benefit terms provide for payment as of January 1, 2021 of \$381.25 and as of January 1, 2022 \$381.94 per month toward health insurance premiums for retirees.

11 - C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	4
Total	5

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$212,000 was measured in conformity with the requirements in GASB No. 75, paragraphs 225 and 226 for the alternative measurement method, as of June 30, 2022.

11 - D. Measurement Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate: 5.90%
Discount Rate: 4.09%
PERS Minimum Contribution Increase 2.20%

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index. Mortality rates were based on the CalPERS Schools assumptions, which can be downloaded at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/public-agencies-schools-assumption-methods.xlsx

^{*}full time service in the year preceding retirement

^{**}Employees retiring prior to age 55 are entitled to 50% of the cap for a maximum of five years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

11 - E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 01, 2021	\$ 211,000
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	(3,000)
Interest	9,000
Benefit payments	(5,000)
Net changes	1,000
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 212,000

11 - F. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount

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 both a discount rate and health trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	√₀ Increase		
		(3.09%)		(4.09%)	(5.09%)			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	236,000	\$	212,000	\$	192,000		

11 - G. OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,000.

NOTE 12 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of one JPAs, SDRMA. SDRMA provides property and liability as well as workers' compensation insurance. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$29,067 to SDRMA.

The District received a refund of \$2,802 for overpayment of Worker's Compensation Insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - PROMISSORY NOTE

On November, 10 2016, the District issued an unsecured drawdown promissory note to the Pet Memorial Park Cemetery ("Pet Cemetery"), up to an amount of \$25,000 (drawdown in \$5,000 increments) to the Palm Springs Pet Cemetery, a component unit of the District. The note matures on November 10, 2021, and an interest rate of 1.0% in the first year, up to the average rate of return on District's investments, subsequently. The note was issued to provide start-up capital to the Pet Cemetery. Repayment requirements are that a principal and interest be made annually on November 10.

As of June 30, 2022, the Pet Cemetery has drawn down \$10,000.

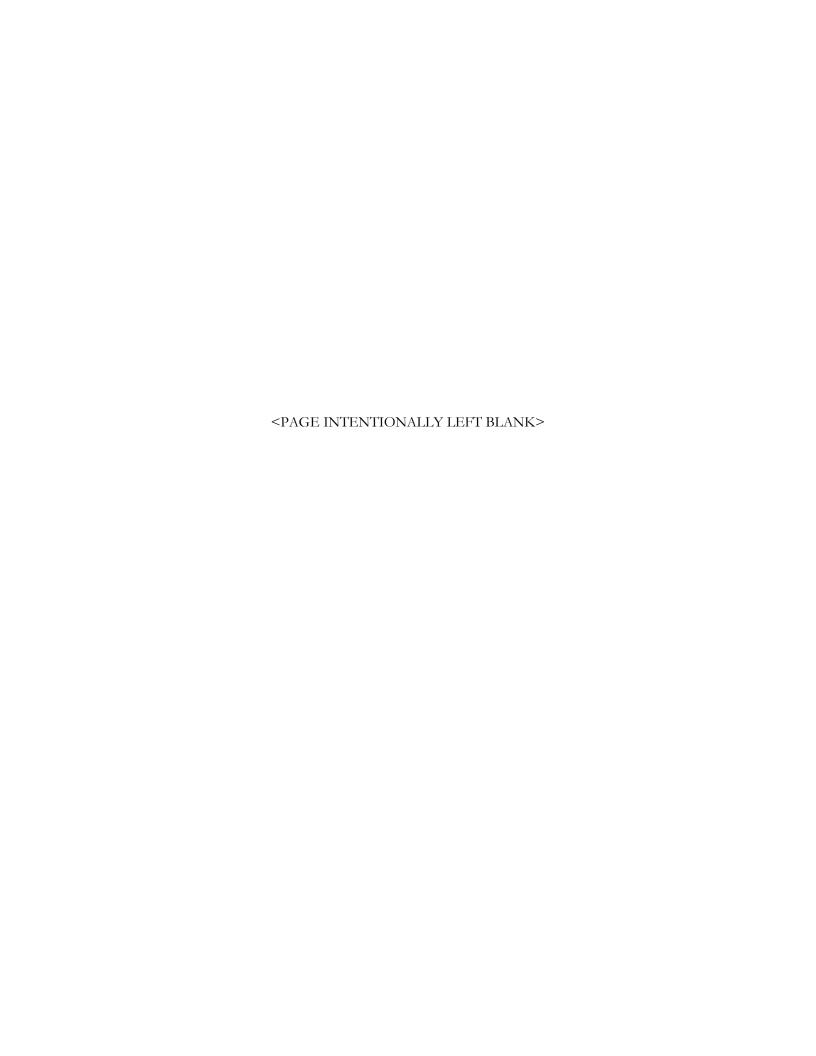
NOTE 14 - LEASE AGREEMENT

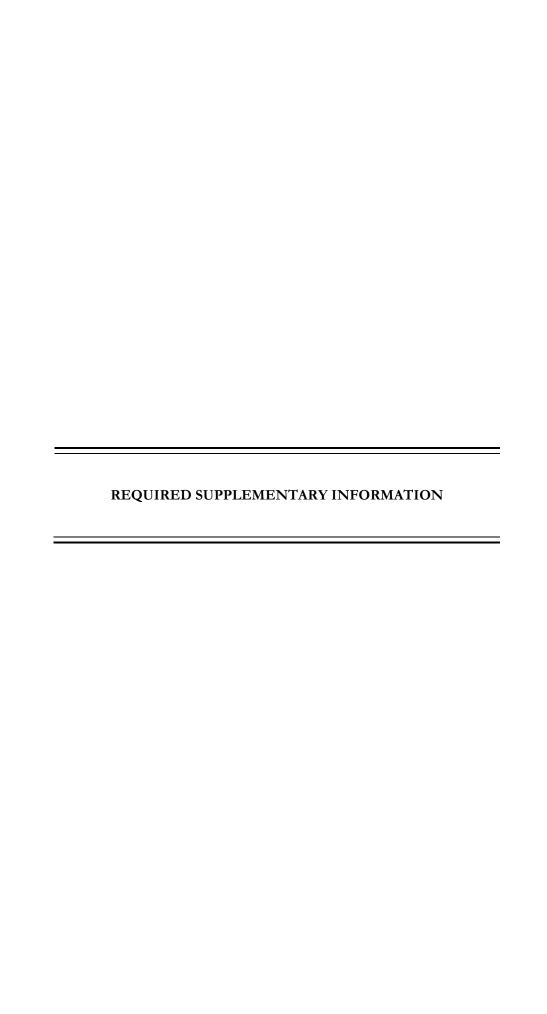
On November 10, 2016 the District entered into a lease with the Pet Cemetery, where the District is leasing some of its facilities and land to the Pet Cemetery at an amount of \$1.00 per year, for a period of ten years, but may be extended to five additional years.

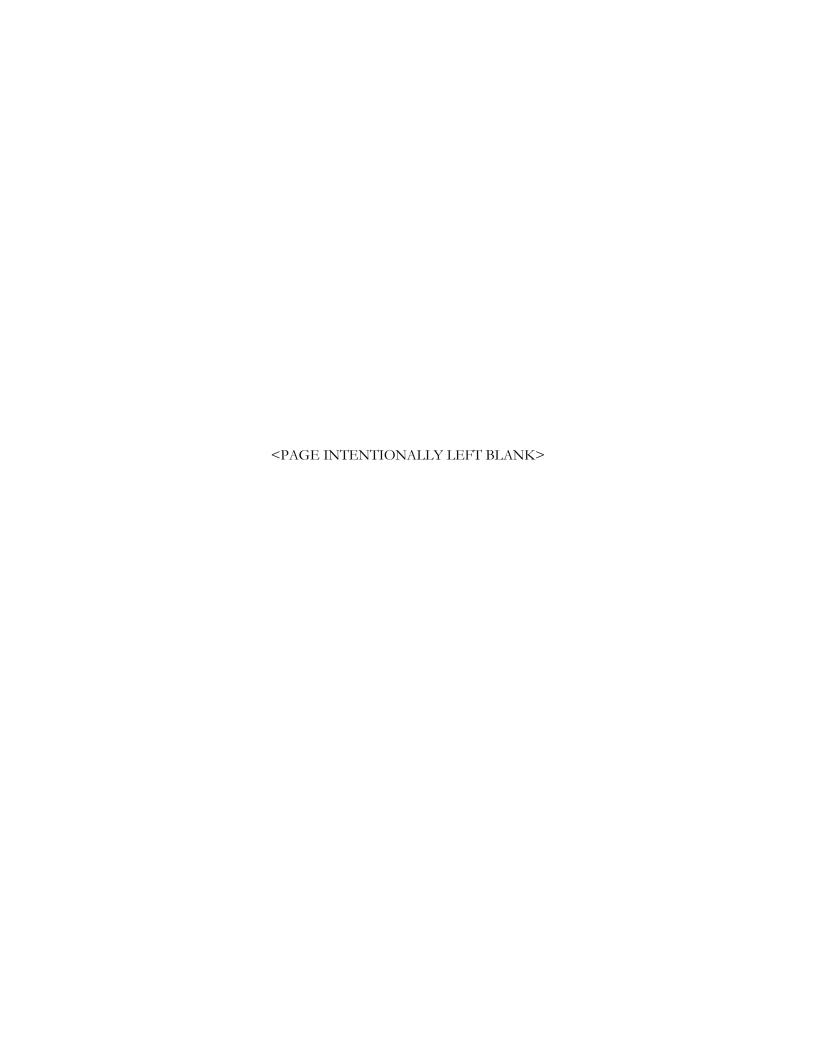
NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 87, Leases and 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, as a result of implementing the new GASB statements, the District restated the following:

	Eı	Entity-Wide				
		Activities				
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$	1,994,857				
Increase in:						
Lease receivable		3,222,000				
Restated Beginning Net Position	\$	5,216,857				







GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							riances -	
							sitive /	
Budgeted Amounts						(Negative)		
	Original		Final		Actual	Final to Actual		
\$	358,562	\$	358,562	\$	420,107	\$	61,545	
	-		-		9,830		9,830	
	590,240		590,240		723,646		133,406	
	70,383		70,383		74,124		3,741	
	-		-		4,387		4,387	
	1,019,185		1,019,185		1,232,094		212,909	
	322,610		322,610		280,909		41,701	
	154,285		154,285		118,167		36,118	
	60,500		60,500		81,324		(20,824)	
	558,702		558,702		576,514		(17,812)	
	1,096,097		1,096,097		1,056,914		39,183	
	(76,912)		(76,912)		175,180		252,092	
					-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	_		_		-		-	
	(76,912)		(76,912)		175,180		252,092	
	359,125		359,125		359,125			
\$	282,213	\$	282,213	\$	534,305	\$	252,092	
	\$	\$ 358,562 590,240 70,383 - 1,019,185 322,610 154,285 60,500 558,702 1,096,097 (76,912) - (76,912) 359,125	Original \$ 358,562 \$ 590,240 70,383 - 1,019,185 322,610 154,285 60,500 558,702 1,096,097 (76,912) - (76,912) 359,125	Original Final \$ 358,562 \$ 358,562 590,240 590,240 70,383 70,383 - - 1,019,185 1,019,185 322,610 322,610 154,285 154,285 60,500 60,500 558,702 558,702 1,096,097 1,096,097 (76,912) (76,912) (76,912) (76,912) 359,125 359,125	Original Final \$ 358,562 \$ 358,562 590,240 590,240 70,383 70,383 - - 1,019,185 1,019,185 322,610 322,610 154,285 154,285 60,500 60,500 558,702 558,702 1,096,097 1,096,097 (76,912) (76,912) 359,125 359,125	Original Final Actual \$ 358,562 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 9,830 590,240 590,240 723,646 70,383 70,383 74,124 4,387 - 4,387 1,019,185 1,019,185 1,232,094 1,232,094 322,610 322,610 280,909 280,909 154,285 154,285 118,167 60,500 60,500 81,324 558,702 558,702 576,514 1,096,097 1,096,097 1,056,914 (76,912) (76,912) 175,180 (76,912) (76,912) 175,180 359,125 359,125 359,125	Budgeted brownts Pooriginal Final \$ 358,562 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 358,562 \$ 420,107 \$ 323,646 \$ 359,024 \$ 723,646 \$ 70,383 74,124 \$ 723,646	

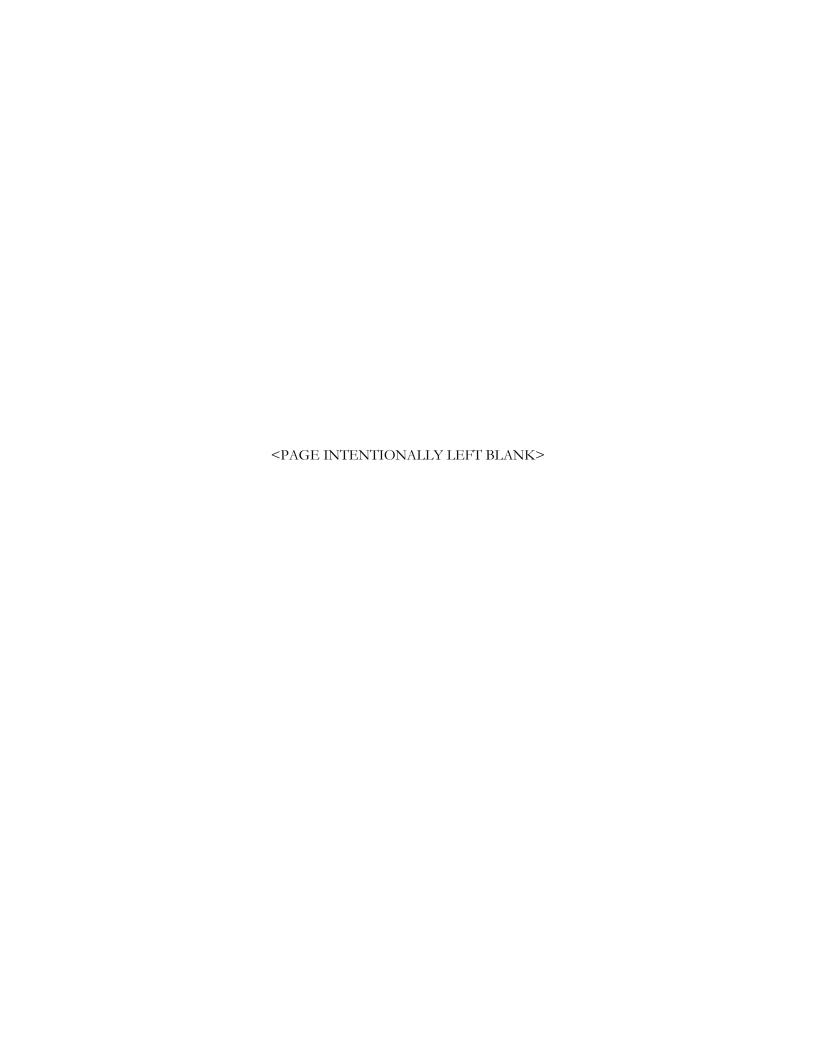
PRE-NEED FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

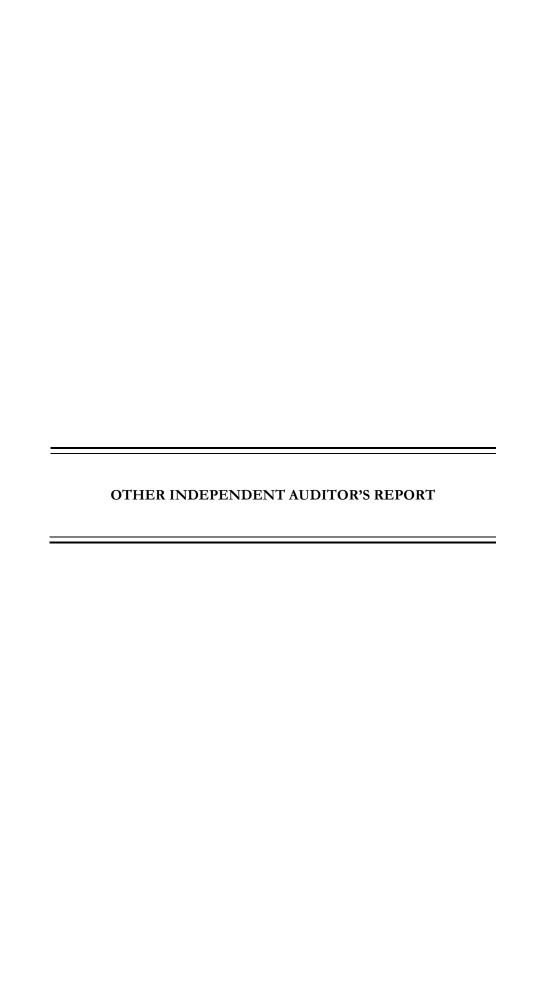
					Variances -
					Positive /
	 Budgeted A	A mo	unts		(Negative)
	 Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ - \$	\$	- \$	279,538	\$ 279,538
Revenue from use of money	-		-	(67,853)	(67,853)
Total Revenues	-		-	211,685	211,685
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Services	-		-	9,185	(9,185)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	-		-	202,500	202,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	-		-	(36,440)	(36,440)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	166,060	166,060
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,617,992		1,617,992	1,617,992	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,617,992	\$	1,617,992 \$	1,784,052	\$ 166,060

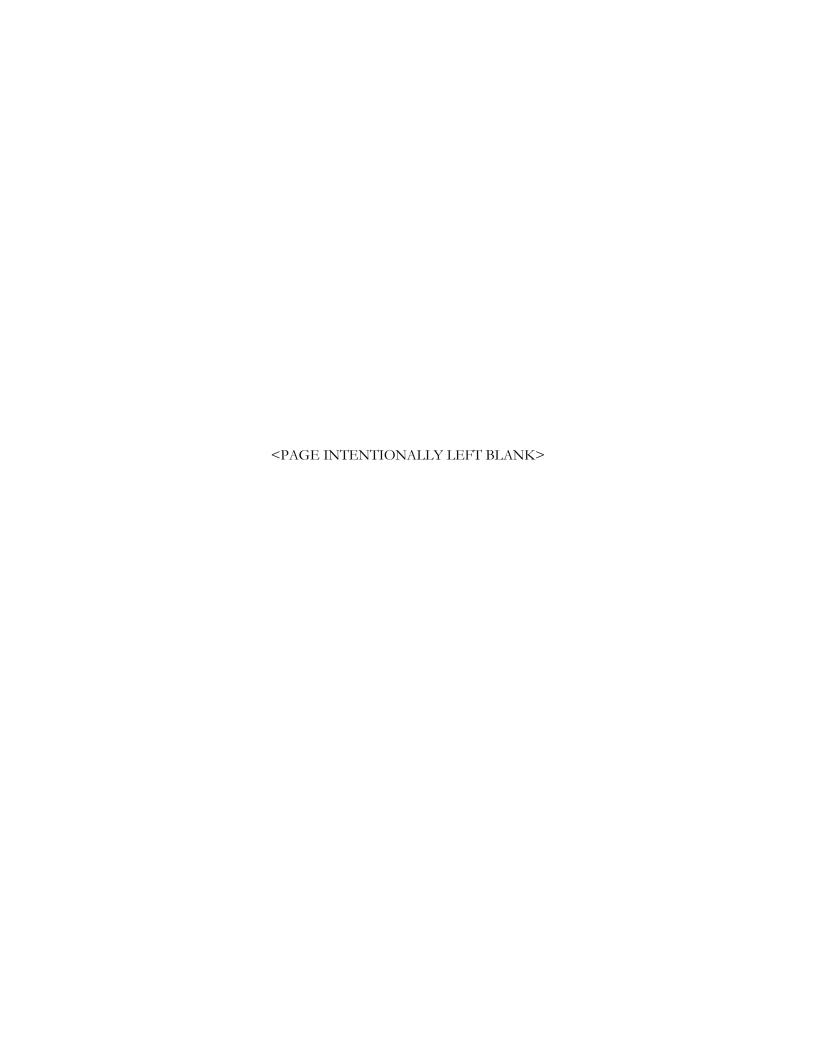
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 2021		2020		2019		2018	
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ (3,000)	\$	15,000	\$	(238,000)	\$	29,000	\$ 65,000
Interest	9,000		5,000		5,000		12,000	17,000
Benefit payments	(5,000)		(9,000)		(14,000)		(14,000)	(14,000)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	1,000		11,000		(247,000)		27,000	68,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	211,000		200,000		447,000		420,000	352,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 212,000	\$	211,000	\$	200,000	\$	447,000	\$ 420,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 280,000	\$	273,000	\$	317,000	\$	307,000	\$ 301,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	76%		77%		63%		146%	140%

District Has NO Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay Related Benefits









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Palm Springs Cemetery District Cathedral City, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Palm Springs Cemetery District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Palm Springs Cemetery District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Palm Springs Cemetery District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Palm Springs Cemetery District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Palm Springs Cemetery District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

M. J. Dennes Secountance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Palm Springs Cemetery District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

February 2, 2023

