ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

CATHEDRAL CITY, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2021

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	EMBER OFFICE	
Jan M. Pye	Chairperson	January 2025
William G. Kleindienst	Vice Chairperson	January 2025
Tim Radigan-Brophy	Secretary	January 2023
Lynn Mallotto	Treasurer	January 2023
Vacant	Member	
	ADMINISTRATION	

Manager

Kathleen Jurasky

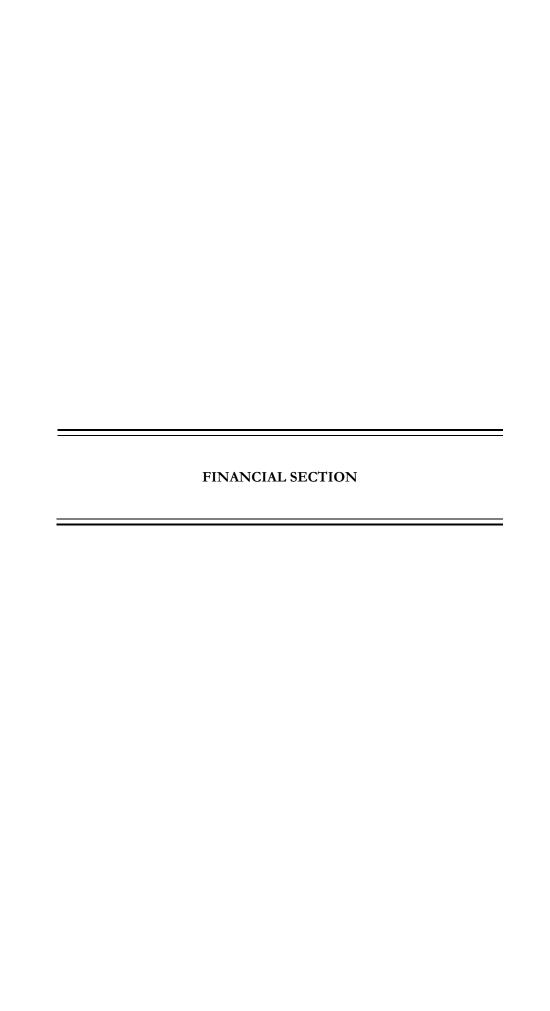


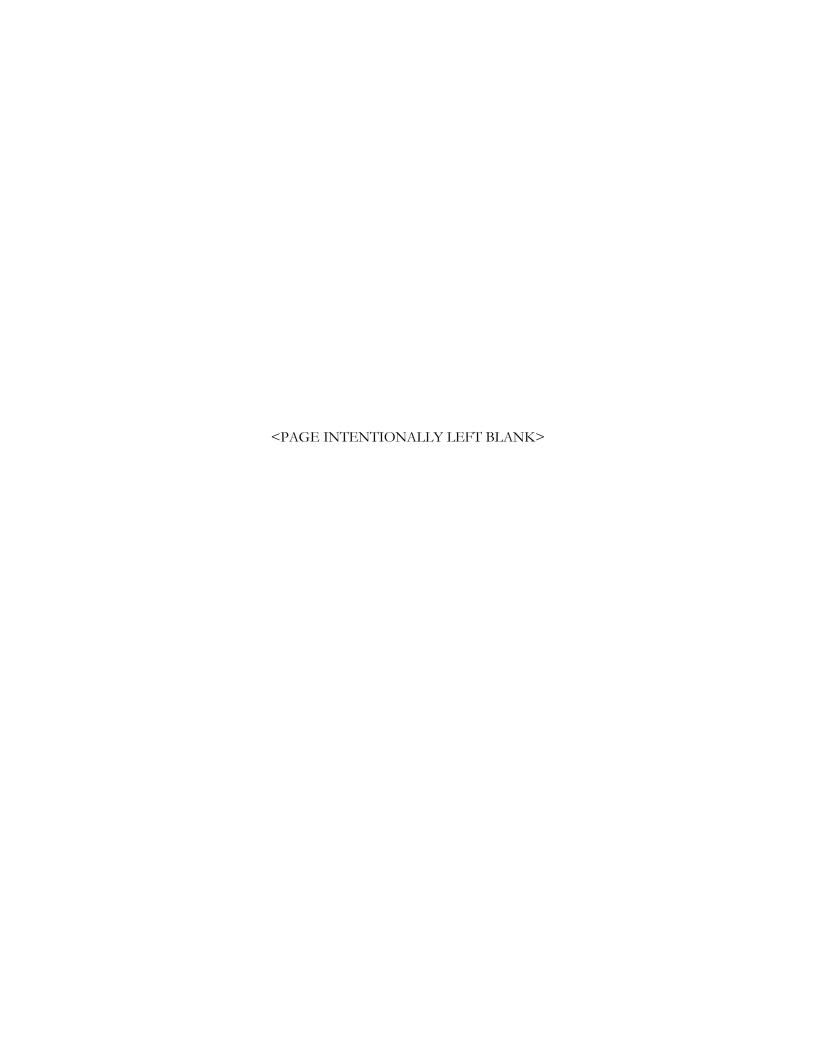
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Palm Springs Cemetery District Cathedral City, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, and OPEB schedule on pages 5 through 10 and 33 through 35, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2021 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 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 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.

November 8, 2021

My Dennis Occountancy





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, 2021. 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 \$996,000.
- During the year, the District's revenue was \$2.2 million, which was more than the \$1.2 million in expense.
- Revenues were higher mostly because burial activity from Covid related deaths. There were also other increases, a 13% increase in property tax collections. However, that was offset by a decrease in interest and dividends and net losses on investments. The number of burials increased 54% and sales of interment rights increased 66%. Significant increases due to COVID-19 pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

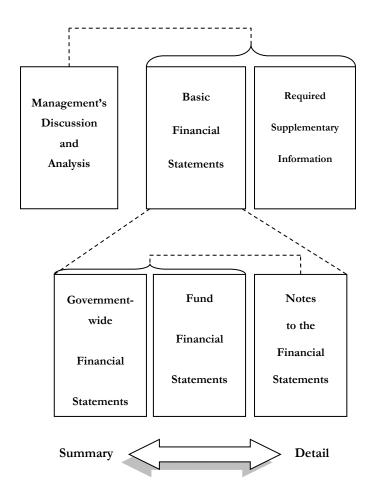
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of four 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, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position increased between fiscal years 2020 and 2021—to almost \$12.7 million. (See Table 1)

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased nine percent. This was mostly because of an increase in burial related revenue from Covid deaths. There were some additional increases in property taxes as well, but that was offset a by a decrease in interest and investment losses.

Table 1

			1 able 1					
		Governmental Activities				_		
	(\$ amounts in thousands)		2021		2020		\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS								
Current assets		\$	9,811	\$	5,684	\$	4,127	73%
Noncurrent assets, net			4,333		7,439		(3,106)	-42%
Total Assets			14,144		13,123		1,021	8%
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities			43		55		(12)	-22%
Non-current liabilities	1		1,405		1,368		37	3%
Total Liabilities			1,448		1,423		25	2%
NET POSITION								
Net investment in								
capital assets			2,202		2,333		(131)	-6%
Restricted			4,247		3,958		289	7%
Unrestricted			6,247		5,409		838	15%
Total Net Position		\$	12,696	\$	11,700	\$	996	9%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in Net Position

Total revenues, were up from F/ Y 2019-2020 due to a 56% increase in charges for services and 13% increase in property tax collections. Revenue increases were offset by a 34% decrease in interest and a net loss on investments. The number of burials increased 54% and sales of interment rights increased 66%.

Total Expenses, were up by 18%, in F/Y 2020-2021 compared to F/Y 2019-2020 mostly because of the OPEB liability adjustment in the prior year. Expenses that increased include Contract Tree/Garden Maintenance (+20%), Grave Liners & Vaults (+55%), Electricity (+27%) and Auto/Truck Expense (+619%). Expenses that decreased include Salaries (-11%), Travel (-100%) and VISA/MC Charge Fees (-13%).

Table 2

		1 abic 2					
	(Governmental Activities					
(\$ amounts in thousands)		2021		2020	\$ (Change	% Change
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	392	\$	348	\$	44	13%
Intergovernmental revenues		12		2		10	5
Charges for services		1,696		1,086		610	56%
Other		121		521		(400)	-77%
Total Revenues		2,221		1,957		264	13%
EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		422		208		214	103%
Materials and services		672		682		(10)	-1%
Other charges		131		150		(19)	-13%
Total Expenses		1,225		1,040		185	18%
Special items		-		-		-	#DIV/0!
Excess	\$	996	\$	917	\$	79	9%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Operating Fund:

- Revenues: Total Operating Income for the FY 2020/2021 was higher than FY 2019/2020 because of burial related revenue.
 - o The total revenue received from cemetery services increased by \$610,000, in part due to COVID-19. The number of services in the District increased by 54% from the level of activity in FY 2019/2020.
 - o Property Tax and Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$54,000 or 15.% over the F/Y 2019/2020.
- Expenditures: Expenses were \$35,000 under budgeted levels.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Endowment Care Fund: At the end of the fiscal year the Endowment Care fund increased by \$285,367 to an ending balance of \$6,653,326, and represents an increase of 4% to the total fund. The increase was because of at-need and preneed sales activity and interest earned on investments. Assigned funds in the amount of \$2,405,829an be used to maintain the cemeteries.

Pre-need Fund: The Pre-Need fund increased by \$, to a total fund balance of \$181,063. This was mostly the result of the sale in the amount of \$202,792 of pre-need services.

Capital Outlay Fund: The Accumulative Capital Outlay (ACO) fund increased by \$427,669 mostly because of burial right sales of \$391,603 and transfers from Preneed Fund of \$32,178 exceeding expenditures of \$12,070.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the District had a net decrease \$131,000 from last year as a result from depreciation and no new capital projects.

Table 3

		Table 3					
	Governmental Activities						
(\$ amounts in thousands)		2021		2020	\$ (Change	\$ Change
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land and construction in progress	\$	379	\$	379	\$	-	0%
Buildings and equipment		3,547		3,547		-	0%
Accumulated depreciation		(1,988)		(1,857)		(131)	7%
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,938	\$	2,069	\$	(131)	-6%

Long-Term Liability

At year-end the District had \$211,000 in other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and \$9,000 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 increased from 250 in F/Y 2019/2020 to 386 in F/Y 2020/2021. Much of the increase was due to the effect of changes due to COVID-19 pandemic and is expected to be temporary. The revenue from interments in F/Y 2021/2022 is anticipated to be less that F/Y 2020/2021. Charges for Interment Rights for FY 2021/2022 were increased between 2% and 8% due to rising costs to develop new sections for burials.. Burial Costs were increased for F/Y 2021/2022 because of rising costs of grave vaults and liners.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

The property tax revenue for 2020/2021 was budgeted 3% lower than the actual revenues from F/Y 2019/2020. The actual property tax revenue for 2020/2021 was \$64,427 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 equal F/Y 2020/21 as interest rates on CDs and bonds are expected to be slightly unchanged in the upcoming year.

Capital Projects for F/Y 2020/2021 and 2021/2022:

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 \$61,500.

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 \$16,500 Construction Costs with an estimated cost of \$1,394,005

Chapel and Conference Center with an estimated cost of \$2,014,900.

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, 2021

	Ger	neral Fund	Pre-	-Need Fund	ACO Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	468,847	\$	2,001,621	\$ 1,749,245
Accrued receivables		9,181		129,216	-
Due from other funds		-		-	7,638
Investments		-		604,401	313,749
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net		-			
Total Assets	\$	478,028	\$	2,735,238	\$ 2,070,632
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	\$	43,382	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		7,638		-	-
Unearned revenue		67,883		1,117,246	-
Long-term liabilities		-		_	
Total Liabilities		118,903		1,117,246	-
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION					
Fund balance					
Non-spendable		15,400		-	-
Spendable					
Assigned		-		1,617,992	2,070,632
Unassigned		343,725		-	-
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-	-
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		-		-	_
Total Fund Balances / Net Position		359,125		1,617,992	2,070,632
Total Liabilities					
and Fund Balances / Net Position	\$	478,028	\$	2,735,238	\$ 2,070,632

		Total						
End	lowment Care	Governmental		Adjustments	Sta	atement of Net	Pe	t Memorial
	Fund	Funds		Note 2 A.		Position	Park Cemetery	
								_
\$	5,440,410	\$ 9,660,123	\$	-	\$	9,660,123	\$	5,581
	-	138,397		13,000		151,397		-
	-	7,638		(7,638)		-		-
	1,212,916	2,131,066		-		2,131,066		-
	-	-		379,390		379,390		-
	-	-		1,822,467		1,822,467		
\$	6,653,326	\$ 11,937,224	\$	2,207,219	\$	14,144,443	\$	5,581
\$		\$ 43,382	\$		\$	43,382	\$	
Ψ	_	7,638	Ψ	(7,638)	Ψ	45,562	Ψ	_
	_	1,185,129		(7,030)		1,185,129		_
	_	1,103,127		220,000		220,000		10,000
		1 22 (1 10		<u> </u>				
		1,236,149		212,362		1,448,511		10,000
	4,247,497	4,262,897		(4,262,897)		-		
	2,405,829	6,094,453		(6,094,453)		-		
	-	343,725		(343,725)		-		
	-	_		2,201,857		2,201,857		-
	-	-		4,247,497		4,247,497		-
	-	-		6,246,578		6,246,578		(4,419)
	6,653,326	10,701,075		1,994,857		12,695,932		(4,419)
\$	6,653,326	\$ 11,937,224	\$	2,207,219	\$	14,144,443	\$	5,581

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE & STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund	Pre-Need Fund	ACO Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	392,267	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues		11,729	-	-
Charges for services		812,439	202,792	391,603
Revenue from use of money and property		69,477	12,980	12,185
Miscellaneous		641	-	
Total Revenues		1,286,553	215,772	403,788
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries		275,385	-	-
Benefits		137,228	-	-
Materials and supplies		73,015	-	-
Services		551,332	10,169	8,297
Depreciation		-	-	
Total Expenditures		1,036,960	10,169	8,297
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		249,593	205,603	395,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		-	-	32,178
Transfers Out		(7,638)	(24,540)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,638)	(24,540)	32,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
/ NET POSITION		241,955	181,063	427,669
Fund Balance - Beginning		117,170	1,436,929	1,642,963
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	359,125	\$ 1,617,992	\$ 2,070,632

	Total			
Endowment Care	Governmental	Adjustments	Statement of	Pet Memorial
Fund	Funds	Note 2 B.	Activities	Park Cemetery
\$ -	\$ 392,267	\$ -	\$ 392,267	\$ -
-	11,729	-	11,729	-
289,253	1,696,087	-	1,696,087	-
25,307	119,949	-	119,949	-
	641	=	641	
314,560	2,220,673	-	2,220,673	-
-	275,385	(2,000)	273,385	-
-	137,228	11,000	148,228	-
-	73,015	-	73,015	-
29,193	598,991	-	598,991	514
	-	131,037	131,037	
29,193	1,084,619	140,037	1,224,656	514
		(4 40 0)		47. 4. 6.
285,367	1,136,054	(140,037)	996,017	(514)
-	32,178	(32,178)	-	_
-	(32,178)	32,178	-	-
_	_	-	-	_
-				
285,367	1,136,054	(140,037)	996,017	(514)
6,367,959	9,565,021	2,134,894	11,699,915	(3,905)
\$ 6,653,326	\$ 10,701,075	\$ 1,994,857	\$ 12,695,932	\$ (4,419)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

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 11 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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021 the General Fund recorded a balance of \$67,883 from unearned marker setting fees and the Pre-Need Fund recorded a balance of \$1,117,246 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 \$9,000 as of June 30, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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, 2021. 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 \$4,247,497 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 \$103,834 in corporate bonds (medium term notes) rated Baa1 by Moody's. Per the District's investment policies, medium term notes are to be rated at a minimum of "A." Additionally, the maximum percentage of mutual funds and money market fund is 20%, but the District's portfolio consisted of 51% or \$3,103,464 above the allowed threshold.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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		\$ 10,701,075
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		
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	4,830,256	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,628,399)	2,201,857
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	3, 000	
Pet Cemetery promissory note/drawdown	10,000	13,000
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	211,000	
Compensated absences	9,000	(220,000)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 12,695,932

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,136,054

\$

996,017

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:

capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period	d is:	
	Depreciation expense:	(131,037)
Compensated absences:		
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by th	ie amounts paid during	
the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences as	re measured by the	
amount earned. The difference between compensated absences p	aid and compensated	
absences earned, was:		2,000
Postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"):		
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employ	er contributions are	
made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized o	on the accrual basis. This	
year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer con	ntributions was:	(11,000)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

3 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Governmental			Pet		
		Activities	Cemetery			
Cash on hand	\$	900	\$	-		
Deposits in financial institutions		1,727,774		5,581		
Cash in County		2,815,482		-		
Money market / mutual funds / ETFs		5,115,967				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,660,123	\$	5,581		
Investments	\$	2,131,066	_			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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	•	None	None
	5 years		
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	Ň/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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$1,733,355, and the bank balances totaled \$1,882,530, \$458,030 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. \$7,247,033 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, 2021, 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.

	Fair Value	Moody's	% of	% of		s in years
Portfolio	Level	Ratings	Portfolio	Fair Value	< 1	1 - 5
Cash in county	2	AAA-bf	28%	\$ 2,815,482	\$ 2,815,482	\$ -
Money market / mutual						
funds / ETFs 1	1	NA	51%	5,115,967	5,115,967	-
Investments:						
Negotiable CDs	1	FDIC	19%	1,918,464	808,636	1,109,828
Corporate obligations ¹	1	Baa1 - A2	2%	155,080	155,080	-
Municipal bonds	1	Aaa	1%	57,522	-	57,522
Total Investments				2,131,066	963,716	1,167,350
Total Portfolio			100%	\$10,062,515	\$ 8,895,165	\$ 1,167,350

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

All receivables are considered collectible in full, as of June 30, 2021, the accrued receivables consisted of the following:

						Total Govt.
	Gene	eral Fund	Pre-N	Need Fund	District-Wide	Activities
Taxes receivable	\$	5,192	\$	-	3,000	\$ 8,192
Contracts receivable		-		129,216	-	129,216
NSF Check		3,989		-	-	3,989
Promissory note		-		-	10,000	10,000
Total	\$	9,181	\$	129,216	\$ 13,000	\$ 151,397

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance		Balance			
	July 01, 2020	Additions		June 30, 2021		
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	-		1,170,801		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,450,866	-		4,450,866		
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings & improvements	1,595,438	77,774		1,673,212		
Furniture & equipment	901,924	53,263		955,187		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,497,362	131,037		2,628,399		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,953,504	\$ (131,037)	\$	1,822,467		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,332,894	\$ (131,037)	\$	2,201,857		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The General Fund owes the ACO Fund \$7,638 for pending capital expenditure to repair the Veterans Chapel Roof..

The General Fund and Pre-Need Fund transferred \$7,638 and \$24,540, respectively, to the ACO Fund for interments.

NOTE 7 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Gene	General Fund			
Payroll related	\$	9,462			
Vendors payable		31,883			
Other liabilities		2,037			
Total	\$	43,382			

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Pre-Need				Endowment		Total Govt			
	Fund			Fund		CO Fund	Care Fund		Funds	
Non-spendable										
Non-restricted										
Reserve for imprest balance	\$	15,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,400
Restricted, Permanent Fund Balance		-		-		-		4,247,497		4,247,497
Total Nonspendable		15,400		-		-		4,247,497		4,262,897
Spendable										
Assigned										
Endowment care interest/earnings		-		-		-		2,405,829		2,405,829
Capital projects		-		-		2,070,632		-		2,070,632
Pre-need		_		1,617,992		-		-		1,617,992
Total Assigned		-		1,617,992		2,070,632		2,405,829		6,094,453
Unassigned	•	343,725	•	-		-		-		343,725
Total	\$	359,125	\$	1,617,992	\$	2,070,632	\$	6,653,326	\$	10,701,075

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - 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, 2021 was \$18,399.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

10 - 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%

*Full time service in the year preceding retirement

10 - B. Benefits Provided

The benefit terms provide for payment as of January 1, 2020 of \$384.78 and as of January 1, 2021 \$381.25 per month toward health insurance premiums for retirees.

10 - C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	5
Total	7

10 - D. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$211,000 was measured in conformity with the requirements in GASB No. 75, paragraphs 225 and 226 for the alternative measurement method, as of June 30, 2021.

^{**}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, 2021

10 - E. Measurement Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate: 4.50%
Discount Rate: 2.18%
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

10 - F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 01, 2020	\$ 200,000
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	15,000
Interest	5,000
Benefit payments	(9,000)
Net changes	11,000
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 211,000

10 - G. 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%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(1.18%)		(2.18%)		(3.18%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	229,000	\$	211,000	\$	197,000

10 - H. OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$11,000.

NOTE 11 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the District made payments of \$33,013 to SDRMA.

The District received \$1,654 for an insurance claim settlement and \$384 for reimbursement of COVID-19 expenses.

NOTE 12 - 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
- th and 7th year \$40,000 annually
- * 8th year and thereafter \$55,620 annually

Land lease income amounted to \$68,766 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

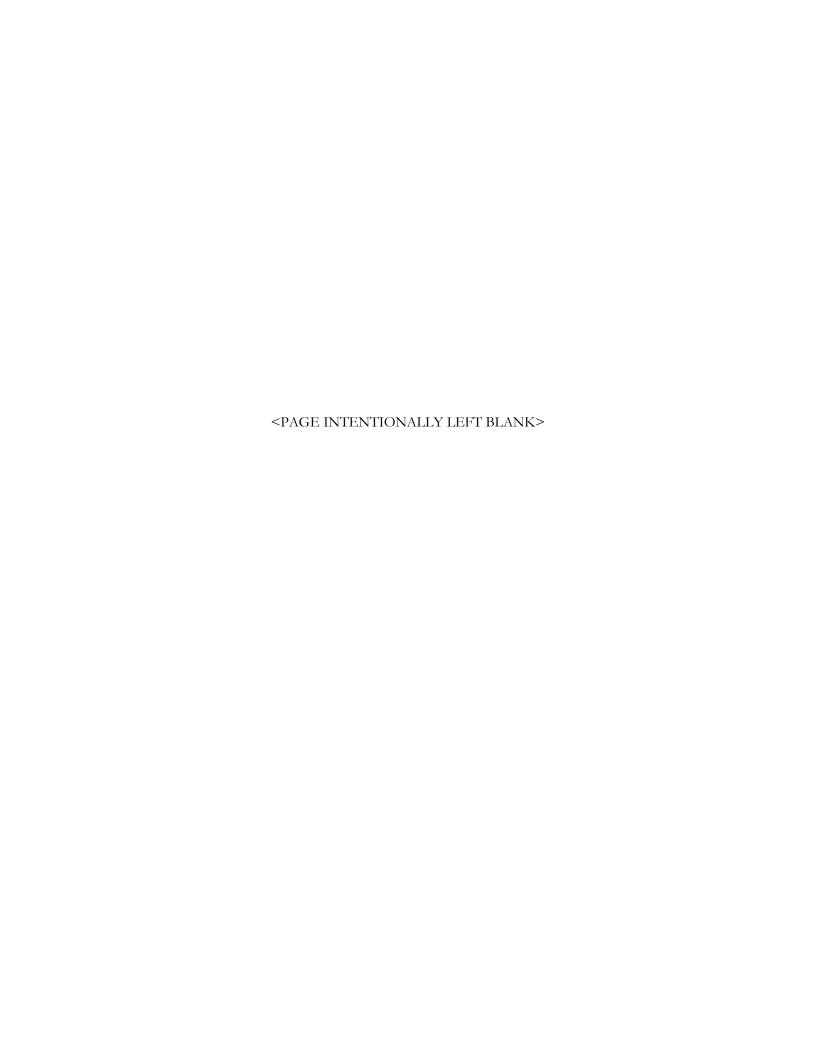
NOTE 13 – PROMISSORY NOTE

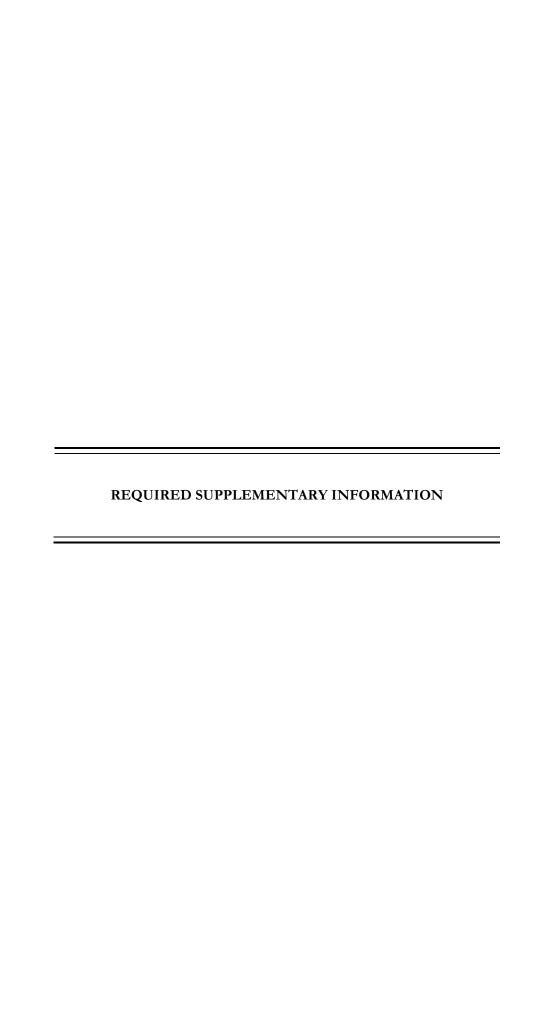
On November, 10 2016, the District issued an unsecured drawdown promissory note to the Pet Memorial Park Cemetery ("Pet Cemetery"), up to an amount of \$25,000 (drawdown in \$5,000 increments) to the Palm Springs Pet Cemetery, a component unit of the District. The note matures on November 10, 2021, and 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.

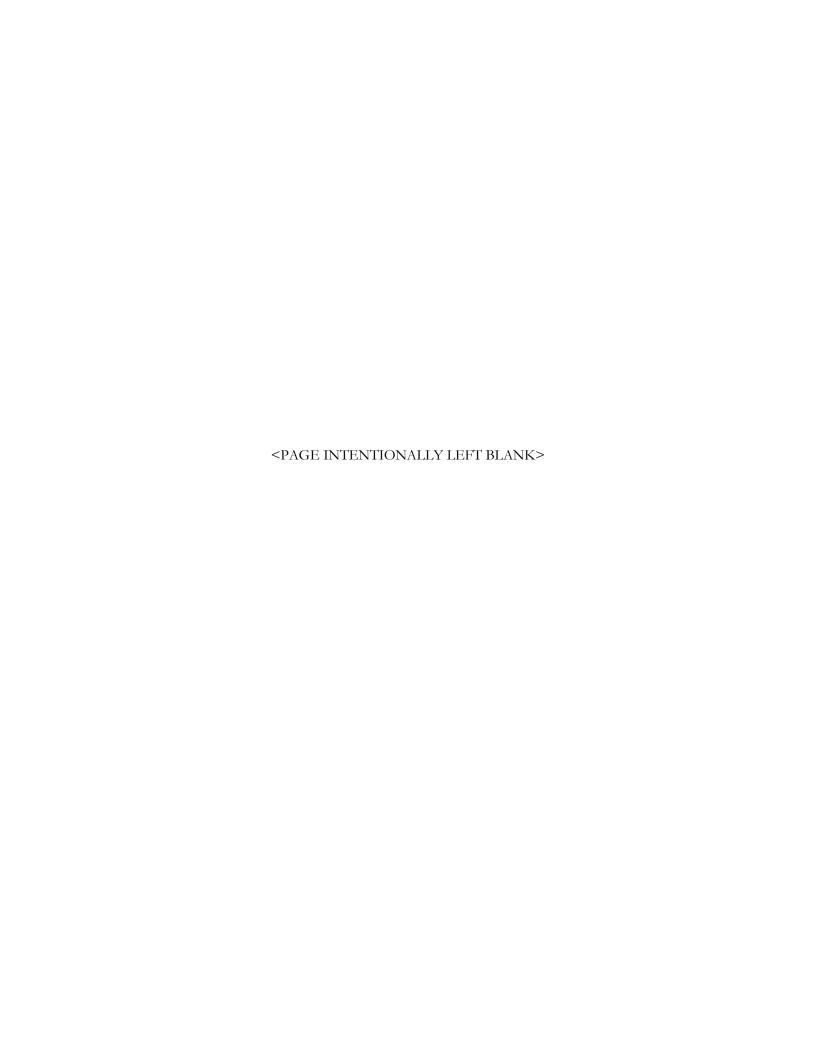
As of June 30, 2021, the Pet Cemetery has drawn down \$10,000.

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.







GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						Va	riances -
						Po	sitive /
	Budgeted Amounts			_		(No	egative)
	Original		Final		Actual	Final to Actual	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	339,569	\$ 339,569	\$	392,267	\$	52,698
Intergovernmental revenues		_	-		11,729		11,729
Charges for services		592,220	592,220		812,439		220,219
Revenue from use of money		70,039	70,039		69,477		(562)
Miscellaneous		-	-		641		641
Total Revenues		1,001,828	1,001,828		1,286,553		284,725
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Salaries		332,610	332,610		275,385		57,225
Benefits		137,097	137,097		137,228		(131)
Materials and supplies		50,500	50,500		73,015		(22,515)
Services		559,030	559,030		551,332		7,698
Total Expenditures		1,079,237	1,079,237		1,036,960		42,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(77,409)	(77,409)		249,593		327,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		77,409	77,409		-		(77,409)
Transfers Out		-	-		(7,638)		(7,638)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		77,409	77,409		(7,638)		(85,047)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		241,955		241,955
Fund Balance - Beginning		117,170	117,170		117,170		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	117,170	\$ 117,170	\$	359,125	\$	241,955

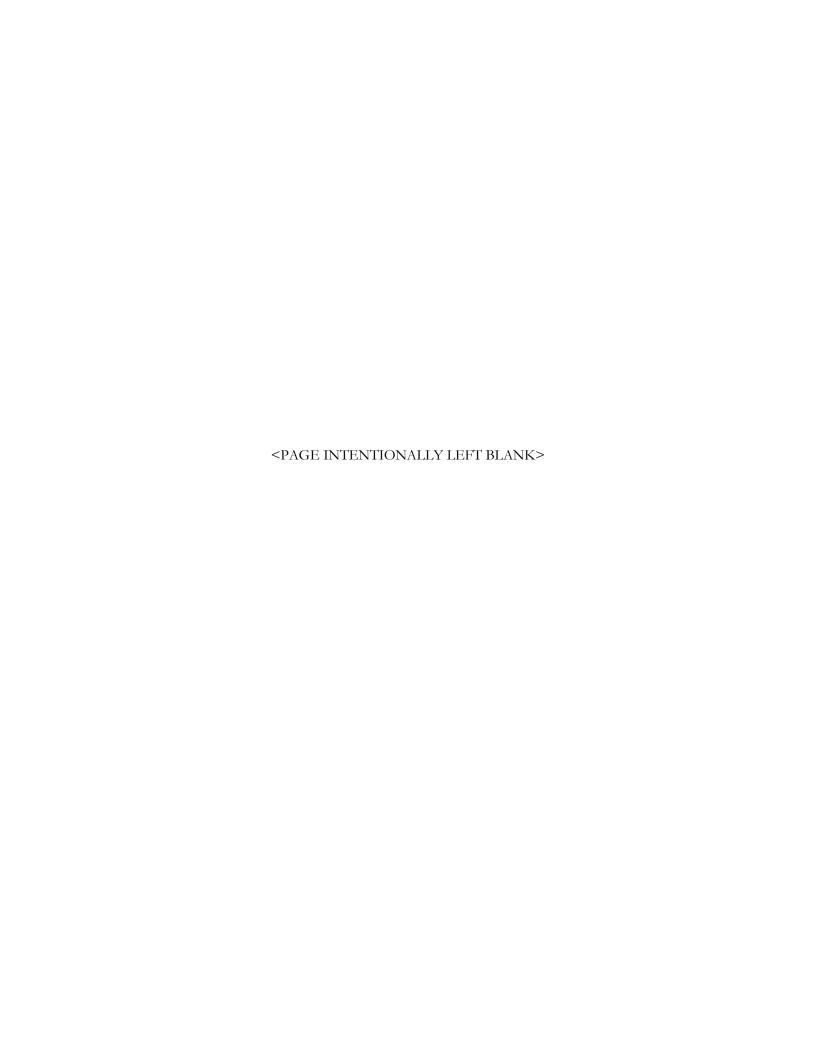
PRE-NEED FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

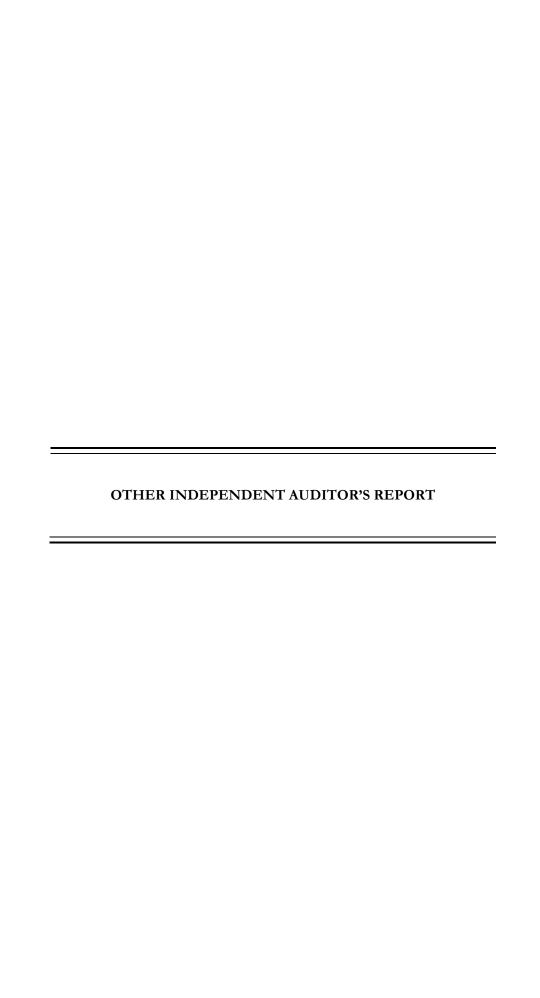
						Va	riances -	
						Po	ositive /	
	Budgeted Amounts					(Negative)		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l to Actual
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,792	\$	202,792
Revenue from use of money		-		-		12,980		12,980
Total Revenues		-		-		215,772		215,772
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Services		-		-		10,169		(10,169)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-		-		205,603		205,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		_		-		(24,540)		(24,540)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		181,063		181,063
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,436,929		1,436,929		1,436,929		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,436,929	\$	1,436,929	\$	1,617,992	\$	181,063

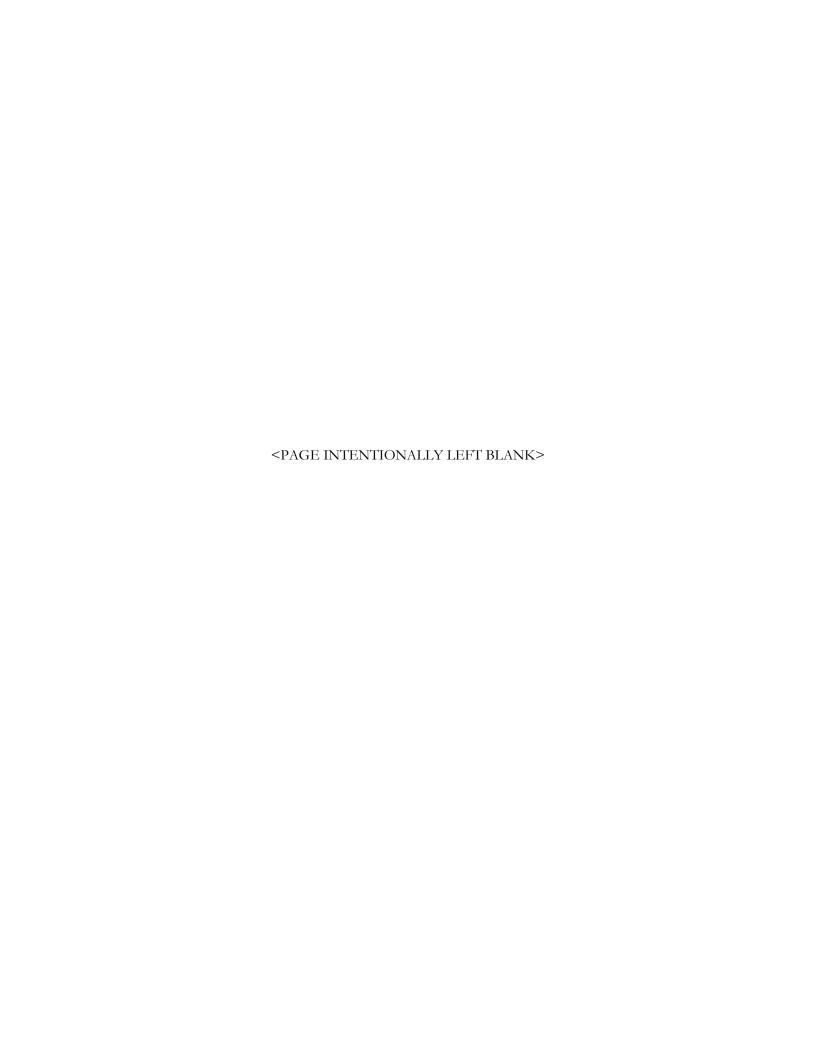
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$ 15,000 \$	(238,000) \$	29,000 \$	65,000
Interest	5,000	5,000	12,000	17,000
Benefit payments	(9,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	11,000	(247,000)	27,000	68,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	200,000	447,000	420,000	352,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 211,000 \$	200,000 \$	447,000 \$	420,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 273,000 \$	317,000 \$	307,000 \$	301,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2021, 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 **November 8, 2021**.

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) to determine the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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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.

November 8, 2021

