Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

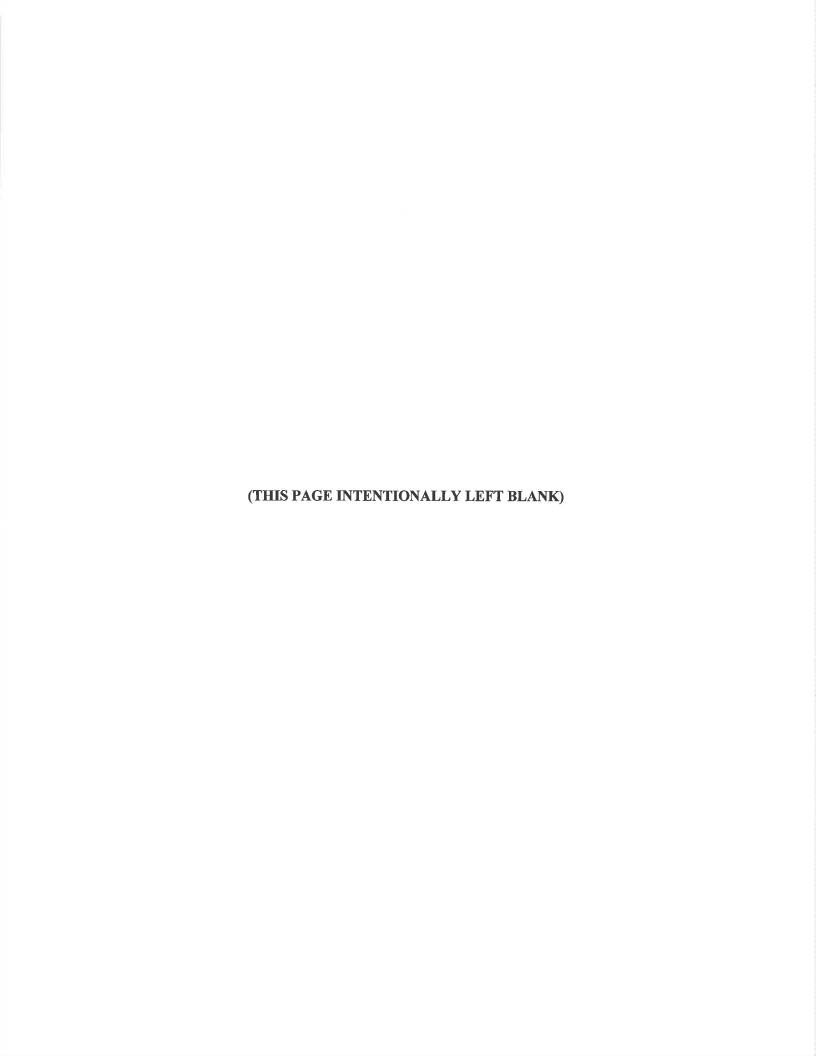


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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the Schedules as listed in the table of contents on pages 37 through 39 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.

Spafford & Landy , Das .

November 2, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following section of the San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District's annual financial statements includes management's insights and analysis of the District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2021.

A. Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

These financial statements consist of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended.

The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (the government-wide statements), and the fund financial statements, which include the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the District's major funds and its non-major funds on a summarized basis. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant funds.

The notes to financial statements and this discussion and analysis support these statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District. In addition, to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund statements.

During fiscal 2021, the District adopted no new accounting guidance.

Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred in flows of resources, on an accrual basis.

<u>Statement of Activities</u>: The Statement of Activities represents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year on an accrual basis.

Analytical Overview-Summary: Assets have increased for the district primarily in the areas of cash and cash equivalents as a result of positive earnings for the year and capital assets from increased spending on capital outlay. Liabilities increased primarily in the areas of net pension obligation and OPEB. The Statement of Activities showed positive change in net position as a result is an increase in current services and property taxes. The increase in net pension obligation and OPEB resulted in an expected increase in Salaries and employee benefits expense.

The expenditure budget amounts are higher than the actual due to overestimating in this area to balance the budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

B. Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances

A summary of key financial statement information is used as a basis for reviewing current year results.

Condensed Financial Statement Information

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 <u>2020</u> Assets Current assets \$ 405,760 \$ 514,844 Investments 2,434,003 2,653,656 Capital assets 2,341,304 1,264,674 Total assets 5,181,067 4,433,174 Deferred outflows of resources 263,441 357,840 Liabilities and net position Current liabilities 98,685 7,130 Long-term liabilities 2,383,919 2,031,615 Total liabilities 2,482,604 2,038,745 Deferred inflows of resources 193,115 214,951 Net invested in capital assets 2,006,933 1,264,674 Restricted 1,641,250 1,921,942 Unrestricted (deficit) (879,394)(649,298)

2,768,789

2,537,318

Net position

Management's Discussion and Analysis

B. Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statement Information (Continued)

Statement of Activities

	F	or the Years	End	ed June 30,
	2021		2020	
Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
Current services	\$	610,772	\$	464,136
Perpetual care endowment		107,961		75,803
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		417,914		393,229
Investment income		31,463		107,191
Other	0	67,465	_	59,821
Total revenues	-	1,235,575		1,100,180
Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits		690,719		715,173
Utilities		42,138		35,661
Services and supplies		193,787		168,607
Interest		18,063		· ·
Depreciation	-	59,397	_	51,273
Total expenses		1,004,104	-	970,714
Change in net position		231,471		129,466
Net position beginning of year		2,537,318	_	2,407,852
Net position end of year	\$	2,768,789	\$	2,537,318

C. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are the total amount of revenues and expenditures from all sources of federal, state, county, private grants, third party revenues, interest earned, and other miscellaneous items. All funding sources can be categorized into three main categories – General Fund, Special Revenue – Preneed Fund, Permanent Perpetual Care Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

C. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (Continued)

General Fund: This fund represents the main source of receiving tax revenues and generated revenues to pay for the district's normal operations.

Special Revenue - Preneed Fund: This fund is used for collecting funds received for advanced cemetery arrangements and dispersing funds when At Need.

Permanent Fund: This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principle, may be used for purposes that support the cemetery.

Other Governmental Funds: ACO, these funds are revenue from taxes, services and interest earned for future land purchase and other need for the district.

D. Budget to Actual Performance

The budget to actual performance for the General Fund presented below is based on the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021					
		Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues						
Total revenues	\$	951,711	\$	776,092	\$	(175,619)
Expenditures						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	560,500	\$	523,151	\$	37,349
Utilities		42,000		42,138		(138)
Services and supplies		206,116		193,787		12,329
Debt service		·*		83,692		(83,692)
Capital outlay		690,223	_	1,136,027	-	(445,804)
Total expenditures	***	1,498,839		1,978,795	<u> </u>	(479,956)
Surplus (deficit)	\$	(547,128)	\$	(1,202,703)	\$	(655,575)

The District's funding sources consist primarily of tax and service revenue. The budgeted amount represented above is simply estimation from reviewing prior year performance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

E. Capital Assets

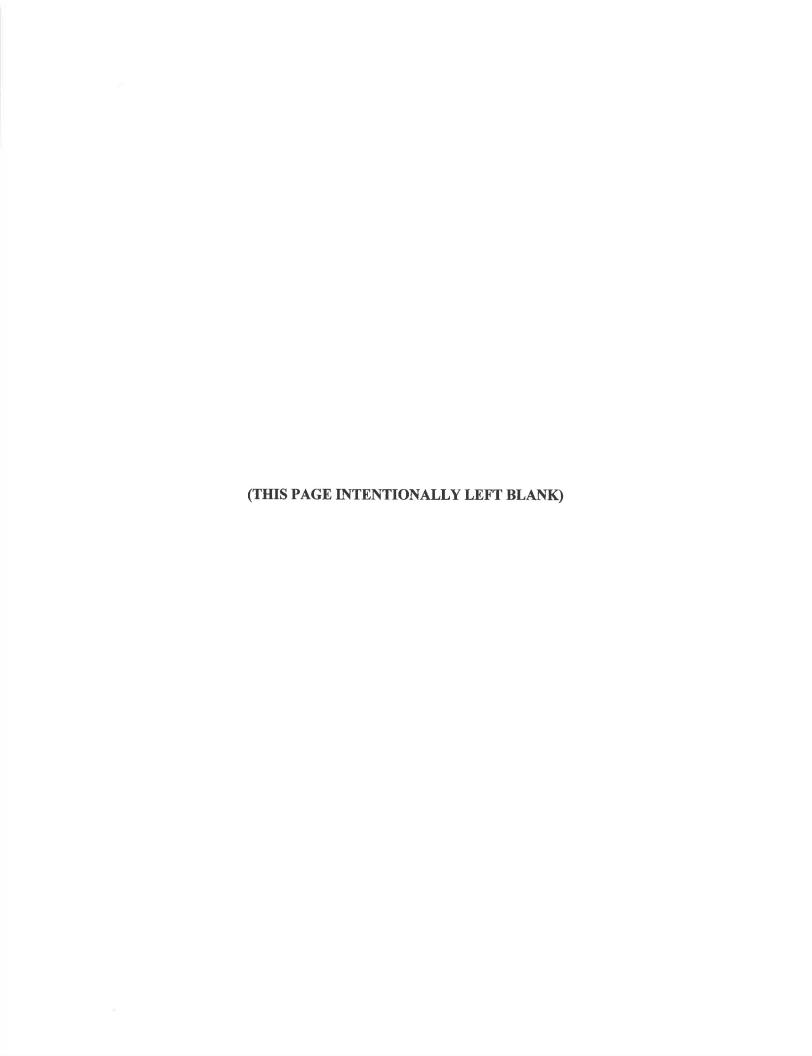
The District has no significant changes for 2020-21, other than the engineering cost for the cemetery's new burial sections on the Northwest portion of the cemetery.

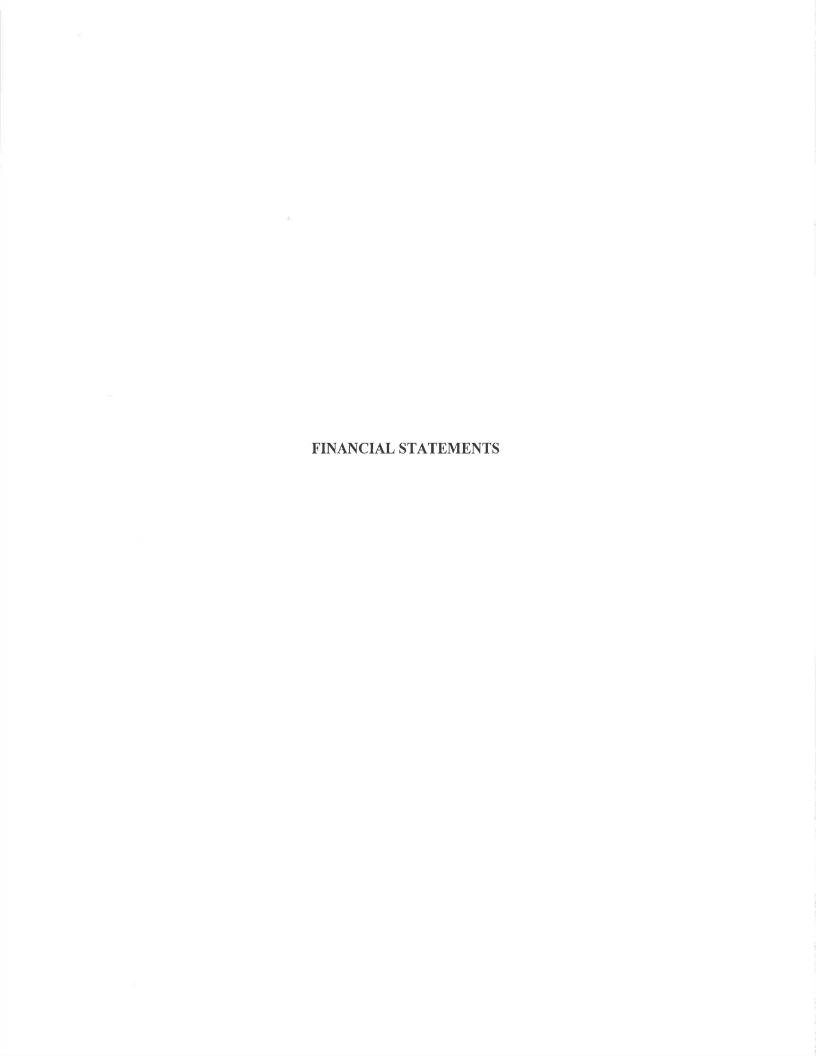
F. Factors Impacting Future Periods

New Development area for future burials will allow the cemetery to have 1,482 new burial spaces with the possibility of 2,000 actual burials, since some of the lots being developed will be double depths or double cremation lots. Subsequent to year end, the District and signed a contract in the amount of \$1,037,183 to start this planned expansion. The District has also obtained financing for this expansion in the amount of \$400,000.

G. Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager, San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District, P.O. Box 505, San Jacinto, CA 92581.





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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	322,326
Due from County of Riverside		
Property taxes		14,787
Interest		321
Accounts receivable contracts		43,764
Prepaid expenses		14,697
Inventory		9,865
Investments		2,434,003
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,341,304
Total assets		5,181,067
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		102,117
Deferred outflows of resources for pension		161,324
•		263,441
Liabilities		203,111
Accounts payable		14,483
Non - current liabilities		14,405
Due within one year - compensated absences		2 170
Due within one year - note payable		2,178 82,024
Due in more than one year - note payable		252,347
Due in more than one year - pension liability and OPEB		2,131,572
Total liabilities	23	
Total Habilities	5	2,482,604
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		26,438
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		166,677
	()	193,115
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,006,933
Restricted for:		
Expendable		67,249
Nonexpendable		1,574,001
Unrestricted (deficit)	8	(879,394)
Net position	\$	2,768,789

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

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Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	690,719
Utilities		42,138
Services and supplies		193,787
Interest		18,063
Depreciation		59,397
Total expenses		1,004,104
Program revenues		
Charges for current services		610,772
Net program (expenses) revenues		(393,332)
General revenues		
Property taxes		417,914
Investment income		31,463
Other revenues	=	67,465
Total general revenues		516,842
Charges for services - perpetual care endowment	-	107,961
Change in net position		231,471
Net position, beginning of year		2,537,318
Net position, end of year	\$	2,768,789

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		Major Fun	ds		
	***************************************	Special	Permanent	Capital	
		Revenue	Fund	Project	Total
			Perpetual	ACO	Governmental
	General	Preneed	Care	Fund	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	80,199	\$ 18,077		\$ 16	\$ 322,326
Investments	181,050	781,352	1,412,856	58,745	2,434,003
Prepaid expenses	14,697	-	2	22	14,697
Inventory	9,865		31	-	9,865
Due from County of Riverside					
Property taxes	14,787	(₩)	90	-	14,787
Interest	158	71	75	17	321
Accounts receivable contracts	34,557	4,922	4,285	-	43,764
Total assets	\$ 335,313	\$ 804,422	\$ 1,641,250	\$ 58,778	\$ 2,839,763
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,483
Total liabilities	14,483	s <u> </u>	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·	14,483
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Other	24,562	220	2	527	24,562
Permanent fund principal	·	-	1,574,001	(*)	1,574,001
Committed					
Capital projects	-	-	-	58,778	58,778
Assigned					
Preneed	# 2	804,422	ia i	*	804,422
Other purposes	37 0	(表)	67,249	150	67,249
Unassigned	296,268		S 6	140	296,268
Total fund balances	320,830	804,422	1,641,250	58,778	2,825,280
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 335,313	\$ 804,422		\$ 58,778	\$ 2,839,763

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances	\$	2,825,280
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,341,304
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred employer pension contribution		54,286
Deferred employer OPEB contribution		75,366
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		107,038
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(166,677)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		26,751
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(26,438)
Net pension liability		(575,037)
OPEB trust liability		(1,556,535)
Note payable		(334,371)
Compensated absences	-	(2,178)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,768,789

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds			
		Special	Permanent	Capital	
		Revenue	Fund	Project	Total
) ====	Perpetual	ACO	Governmental
	General	Preneed	Care	Fund	Funds
Revenues	31			-	#d:
Property taxes	\$ 417,914	\$	\$	\$	\$ 417,914
Charges for current services	290,286	320,486	ST.	-	610,772
Other revenues	67,465	i a	14	24	67,465
Investment income	427	20,752	8,149	2,135	31,463
Total revenues	776,092	341,238	8,149	2,135	1,127,614
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits	523,151	Se.	15	(#)	523,151
Utilities	42,138	26	4	6座)	42,138
Services and supplies	193,787	94	5#	28	193,787
Debt service					
Principal	65,629	9 2	-	<u> </u>	65,629
Interest	18,063	S ia s	194	(ie)	18,063
Capital outlay	1,136,027	(46)			1,136,027
Total expenditures	1,978,795	(#		(A)	1,978,795
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,202,703) 341,238	8,149	2,135	(851,181)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	400,000		·		400,000
Operating transfers in	866,384		(206, 902)	58,200	924,584
Operating transfers (out)	(58,200) (298,510)	(396,802)	(171,072)	(924,584)
Special item					
Charges for services - perpetual care	-		107,961		107,961
Net change in fund balances	5,481	42,728	(280,692)	(110,737)	(343,220)
Fund balances					
Balances, beginning of year	315,349	761,694	1,921,942	169,515	3,168,500
Balances, end of year	\$ 320,830	\$ 804,422	\$ 1,641,250	\$ 58,778	\$ 2,825,280

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(343,220)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities the		
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,076,630
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net pension expense		(73,976)
Net OPEB expense		(98,544)
Compensated absences		4,952
Loan proceeds		(400,000)
Principal payments on note payable	2	65,629
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	231,471

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u> </u>	General Fund	
	Budgeted		
	amounts		Variance -
	original/		favorable
	final	Actual	(unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 363,678	\$ 417,914	\$ 54,236
Charges for current services	456,814	290,286	(166,528)
Other revenues	130,223	67,465	(62,758)
Investment income	996	427	(569)
Total revenues	951,711	776,092	(175,619)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Salaries and employee benefits	560,500	523,151	37,349
Utilities	42,000	42,138	(138)
Services and supplies	206,116	193,787	12,329
Debt service	-	83,692	(83,692)
Capital outlay	690,223	1,136,027	(445,804)
Total expenditures	1,498,839	1,978,795	(479,956)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(547,128)	(1,202,703)	(655,575)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Appropriations for contingencies	(15,000)	1/22	15,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	400,000	400,000	=
Operating transfers in	*	866,384	866,384
Operating transfers (out)		(58,200)	(58,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	385,000	1,208,184	823,184
Net change in fund balances	(162,128)	5,481	167,609
Fund balances			
Balances, beginning of year	162,128	315,349	153,221
Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 320,830	\$ 320,830

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District (the District) was formed August 27, 1917 in the County of Riverside under the Health and Safety Code Sections 8890 et seq. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and to general practice within California Special Districts. The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the State Controller's Office Division of Local Government Fiscal Affairs Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines for California Special Districts.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management also determines the accounting principles to be used in the preparation of the financial statements. A description of the significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements follows:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the accounts of the District and any of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities of which the District is considered to be financially accountable or otherwise has a relationship, which is such that the exclusion of the entity would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units are considered, in substance, part of the District's operations, so the accounts of these entities are to be combined with the data of the District. Component units, which do not meet these requirements, are reported in the financial statements as discrete units to emphasize their separate legal status. However, the District has determined that it is not financially accountable for, nor has any other relationship with, any other organization, which would require its inclusion in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately, compared to *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District currently has no business-type activities.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes and other items not properly included among *program revenues* are reported instead as *general revenues*. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 120 days after yearend, except for contracts for services which are recognized at the time the contract is signed. Property taxes and investment income are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Permanent funds account for assets for which the principal may not be spent.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District has one major special revenue fund: Preneed. This fund is restricted for the purchase of burial items other than the grave plot.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the cemetery - that is, for the benefit of the cemetery or its citizenry.

Additionally, the District reports the following other non-major funds:

Capital Project – The District has one non-major capital project fund for the ACO capital projects fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

By state law, the District's governing board must approve a tentative budget no later than July 1 and adopt a final budget no later than September 15. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

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. State statutes mandate the District maintain substantially all of its cash in the Riverside County Treasury. The County's investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pooled shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value, amortized cost plus accrued interest, multiplied by the District's percentage at the date of such withdrawal. The County Treasurer's investments, including U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, are carried at fair value based on current market prices. Bond anticipation notes are carried at fair value. Commercial paper is carried at amortized cost. Investments in bankers' acceptances and nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts are carried at fair value based on net realizable value.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application; investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Mutual funds are carried at fair value based on the funds' share price. Local agency obligations are carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar.

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Contracts for services include both preneed and at-need receivables to be collected. The accounts are evaluated on an annual basis to determine those that may not be collectable using the specific identification method. The allowance for accounts receivable is based on those accounts that have been identified as uncollectable that must be approved by the District's Board of Directors to be written-off. At June 30, 2021 there was no allowance for accounts receivable.

Inventory

Inventory of preneed supplies and fuel is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of government fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives varying from 20 to 40 years for buildings, 25 to 40 years for infrastructure, 10 to 30 years for land improvements and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

Interfund Balances and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as due to/from other funds (i.e. current portion of interfund loans). Interfund transfers occur because the District receives charges for services through the special revenues funds and transfers these funds to the general fund as expenditures are incurred or due to contractual requirements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Currently, the District has deferred inflows/outflows of resources for its pension plan and postemployment benefits plan.

Compensated Absences

Each employee can earn up to 4 weeks of vacation per year. The District accrued a liability for compensated absences, which meets the following criteria:

- The District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' service already rendered.
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences expected to be paid with expendable available resources are accrued and recorded as liabilities and expenditures of the general fund. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension

The District follows GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement requires accrual-based measurement and recognition of the cost of pension benefits during the periods when employees render their services.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires accrual-based measurement and recognition of the cost of postemployment benefits during the periods when employees render their services.

GASB 75 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019

Reporting Period (RP)

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets as well as any premium or discount paid on debt reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulation of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This category represents the net position of the District that is nonexpendable and held in perpetuity for perpetual care and that is expendable as a result of investment earnings from those funds to be used to support the cemetery.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents the net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The District's fund balance categories define the nature and extent of the constraints placed on it fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments).
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Trustees budget resolution). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts can only be reported in the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the District's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed. The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement. However, the District has adopted a Reserve Policy, which addresses various targeted reserve amounts in the General Fund and the action that will be taken if the reserves fall below the targeted amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

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

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

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are presented in the statement of net position and the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits - Bank of Hemet	\$	80,000
Cash and Sweep balances - Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.		242,126
Cash on hand		200
Total cash and cash equivalents		322,326
<u>Investments</u>		2,434,003
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2	2,756,329

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

	Weighted Average		Fair
	Maturities		Value
External Investment Pool - Cash in Riverside County Treasury	N/A	\$	486,430
Investments held with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.:			
Government/Municipal bonds	0.79		690,141
U.S. Agencies	0.66		632,990
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.48		330,823
Cash and Sweep balances	N/A		242,126
Mutual funds	N/A		293,619
Portfolio weighted average maturity	0.64		

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counter party (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Neither the California Government Code nor the County's investment policy contains legal or policy requirements that would limit the District's exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, except that the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2021, \$385,379 of the District's bank and sweep balances in Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc., were collateralized by the bank's trust department but not in the District's name. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit at various savings & loans located throughout the U.S. were less than the maximum FDIC insured amount at each savings & loan and therefore are fully insured.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the measurement of how changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the more sensitive to changes in market interest rates of its fair value. One of the ways the County of Riverside Treasurer manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so a portion of its portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity to ensure the cash flow and liquidity of operations. The weighted average maturity of the County of Riverside Treasurer's investments is 0.92 years.

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to 5 years or less, except for US treasury bills, notes and bonds, which may have a maximum maturity of 30 years, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2021, the District's weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio was 0.64 years.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment policy is in accordance with state law and as such, limits certain investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The County Treasurer's investments consist of 38.73% federal agencies, 29.97% U.S. Treasury bonds, 8.81% commercial paper, 0.77% municipal bonds, 4.74% cash/deposit account, 0.26% Int'l bank for reconstruction and development and Int'l finance corporation, 0.99% CalTRUST short term fund, 7.62% certificate and time deposits, and 8.11% money market/mutual funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – Investments (Continued)

The credit ratings for these investments include Aaa/Aa3 by Moody's Investor Service, AAA/AA- by Standard and Poor's, and non-rated for certain investments. The carrying value and market value as of June 30, 2021 for the District's pooled investments with the County Treasurer was \$486,430.

The District's investments in corporate bonds and U.S. agencies through Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. were generally, rated Moody's AA and above. All the District's investments in U.S. agencies carry the implicit guarantee of the U.S. Government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy places limits on the amounts the District may invest in any one issuer or type of investment and as of June 30, 2021 the District was in compliance with its investment policy.

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Mutual funds are valued based on quoted market prices. Government bonds, corporate bonds, foreign bonds, government asset backed/CMO securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued based on a matrix pricing model. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2021:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Total
External Investment Pool	\$ 2	\$	486,430	\$		\$	486,430
Mutual Funds	293,619		2.00		=		293,619
Government/Municipal Bonds	15 0		690,141		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		690,141
Government Asset Backed/CMO Securities	(2)		632,990		7 .5 .5.		632,990
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 <u> </u>		330,823				330,823
	\$ 293,619	\$ 2	2,140,384	\$		\$ 2	2,434,003

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets during the year:

		Balance 07-01-20		Increases	Σ)ecreases		Balance 06-30-21
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and vehicles	\$	227,430	\$	17,151	\$	3,000	\$	241,581
Buildings		537,580		溴		2		537,580
Infrastructure		697,199		1,219,875		2		1,917,074
Land improvements		410,952	_	41,666		**	_	452,618
		1,873,161		1,278,692		3,000		3,148,853
Less: accumulated depreciation	s-	1,127,620	_	59,397		3,000	_	1,184,017
		745,541		1,219,295		*		1,964,836
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed:							
Land		376,468						376,468
Construction in progress		142,665	_	•	_	142,665		<u> </u>
	\$	1,264,674	\$	1,219,295	\$	142,665	\$	2,341,304

Depreciation expense amounted to \$59,397 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

4. Long-Term Debt

The Cemetery has a loan with Bank of Hemet in the original amount of \$400,000. The note bears interest at 5.25% and is payable in monthly installments of \$7,608, including principal and interest. The note is secured by the Cemetery property. The amount outstanding was \$334,371 at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the scheduled principal payments for the note payable were as follows:

Years	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	<u>Total</u>			
2022	\$	82,024	\$	16,886	\$	98,910		
2023		79,958		11,342		91,300		
2024		84,259		7,042		91,301		
2025	2	88,130		2,511		90,641		
	\$	334,371	\$	37,781	\$	372,152		

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Non-Current Liabilities

A schedule of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is shown below:

	Balance <u>07-01-20</u>	A	Additions	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Balance 06-30-21	 e Within ne Year	 e in More One Year
Compensated absences Note payable	\$ 7,130	\$	13,450 400,000	\$	18,402 65,629	\$ 2,178 334,371	\$ 2,178 82,024	\$ 252,347
Compensated absences	\$ 7,130	\$	413,450	\$	84,031	\$ 336,549	\$ 84,202	\$ 252,347

6. Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of an individual rate plan within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68.

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pools. San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District sponsors two rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and San Jacinto Valley Cemetery District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found at CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and will be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$54,286.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.100 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 8.794 percent (7.732 percent for PEPRA) of annual payroll. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution. CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$575,037 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.01362%. The District recognized pension expense of \$101,880 and change in proportion of 0.00001% for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred In			
	of R	esources	of:	Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	*	\$	4,101
Differences between expected and actual experiences		29,633		3
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		17,082		<u>~</u> ?
Differences between employer's contributions and				
Proportionate share of contributions		-		162,544
Change in employer's proportion		60,323		32
Pension contributions made subseugent to measurement date		54,286		*)
	\$	161,324	\$	166,677

Notes to Financial Statements

6. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

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

The \$54,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred				
Fiscal Year	Οι	tflows/(Inflows)			
Ending June 30:	of Resources				
2022	\$	(28,466)			
2023		(26,596)			
2024		(12,770)			
2025	_	8,193			
	\$	(59,639)			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	, ,
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and
	Administrative Expenses; includes inflation
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010
	CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to
	2007.
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	
Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power Applies

Notes to Financial Statements

6. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (Continued)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Change in Assumption

There were no changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Taking in to account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans for PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11 - 60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation ^(a)	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
	%	%	%
Global Equity	50.00	4.80	5.98
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	¥	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)

- (a) In the basic financial statements, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15%) or one percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Di	scount Rate		Current	D	iscount Rate
		less 1%	Di	scount Rate		plus 1%
		<u>6.15%</u>		<u>7.15%</u>		8.15%
District's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,147,344	\$	575,037	\$	102,158

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

The District did not report a payable outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Subsequent Events

The CalPERS Board of Administration has adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removes the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy removes the 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

For inactive employers, the new amortization policy imposes a maximum amortization period of 15 years for all unfunded accrued liabilities effective June 30, 2018. Furthermore, the plan actuary has the ability to shorten the amortization period on any valuation date based on the life expectancy of plan members and projected cash flow needs to the plan. The impact of this has been reflected in the current valuation results.

The contribution requirements determined in this actuarial valuation report are based on demographic and financial information as of June 30, 2018 and may reflect additional discretionary payments made by the employer through April 30, 2019. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Investment returns below the assumed rate of return will increase the required contribution, while investment returns above the assumed rate of return will decrease the required contribution.

This actuarial valuation report reflects statutory changes, regulatory changes, and CalPERS Board actions through January 2019. Any subsequent changes or actions are not reflected.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss: Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (5-year straight-line amortization) and all other amounts (Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period).

7. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB)

Plan Description

Plan administration. The District administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The District provides postretirement health care benefits under PEMHCA.

Benefits provided. Employees who reach age 50 and have completed 5 years of service with the District are eligible to receive District paid medical benefits in retirement. The District provides a lifetime benefit towards medical coverage through PEMHCA. Retired employees are subject to a monthly cap of \$630. The retiree is responsible for any costs in excess of this cap.

Plan membership. At July 1, 2019, membership consisted of 8 active plan members and 8 inactive plan member or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and amended by the District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 (June 30, 2019). Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates. As permitted by professional standards, this actuarial determination was rolled forward for a second year.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial.	Assumptions
------------	-------------

Salary increases 3.00% Inflation rate 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.00% for 2019; 5.90% for 2020; 5.80% for 2021; and

decreasing 0.10% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

for 2029 and later years.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019. As permitted by professional standards, this actuarial determination was rolled forward for a second year.

Discount rate. GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be enough to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long-Term		
		Expected Return	Fidelity GO AA	
		of Plan	20-Years	
		Investments	Municipal	Discount
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Index	Rate
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	4.00%	3.62%	3.62%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	4.00%	3.13%	3.13%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	4.00%	3.13%	3.13%

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The components of the net OPEB liability is as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,556,535
Plan fiduciary net postion) Cale
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,556,535
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Reporting date	June 30, 2021

The following table shows the changes in the net OPEB liability:

Total OPEB Liability

Service Cost	\$	92,615
Interest	_	53,024
		145,639
Difference between expected and actual experience		=
Change in assumptions		•
Benefit payments (1)	_	(75,366)
Net change in total OPEB liability		70,273
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,486,262
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	1,556,535

(1) Amount includes implicit subsidy associated with benefits paid.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Expense

The components of the net OPEB expense are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability, beginning of year	\$	1,486,262
Net OPEB Liability, end of year	_	1,556,535
Change in net OPEB liability		70,273
Change in deferred outflows		200
Change in deferred inflows		300
Employer contributions		75,366
OPEB Expense	<u>\$</u>	145,639
Service costs	\$	92,615
Interest cost		53,024
Recognition of deferred outflows and inflows		
Difference between expected and actual experience		12
Differences btween porojected and actual investments	=	-
Net OPEB Expense	\$	145,639

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.13%) or 1% point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	Di	scount Rate		Current	D	iscount Rate
		less 1%	D	iscount Rate		plus 1%
		2.13%		3.13%		4.13%
District's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,742,632	\$	1,556,535	\$	1,400,637

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5% percent decreasing to 4% percent) or 1% point higher (7% percent decreasing to 6% percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	F	Healthcare	Не	ealthcare]	Healthcare
	Cos	t Trend Rates	Cost	Γrend Rates	Cos	st Trend Rates
	less 1%		Current		plus 1%	
		4.00%	;	5.00%		6.00%
District's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,493,325	\$	1,556,535	\$	1,600,042

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources are:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows				
	of Resources of			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	#5	\$	26,438	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		26,751		9800	
OPEB contributions made subseuqent to measurement date	<u> </u>	75,366		-	
	\$	102,117	\$	26,438	

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

	Deferred				
Fiscal Year	Outflows/(Inflows)				
Ending June 30:	of R	esources			
2022	\$	197			
2023	9	116			
	\$	313			

Notes to Financial Statements

8. Property Taxes

Property taxes allocated to the District for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Current:	
Secured	\$ 341,418
Unsecured	3,074
Supplemental - passthrough	3,860
Prior:	
Unsecured	3,085
Tax relief subventions	3,338
RDV Apportionment	 63,139
Total	\$ 417,914

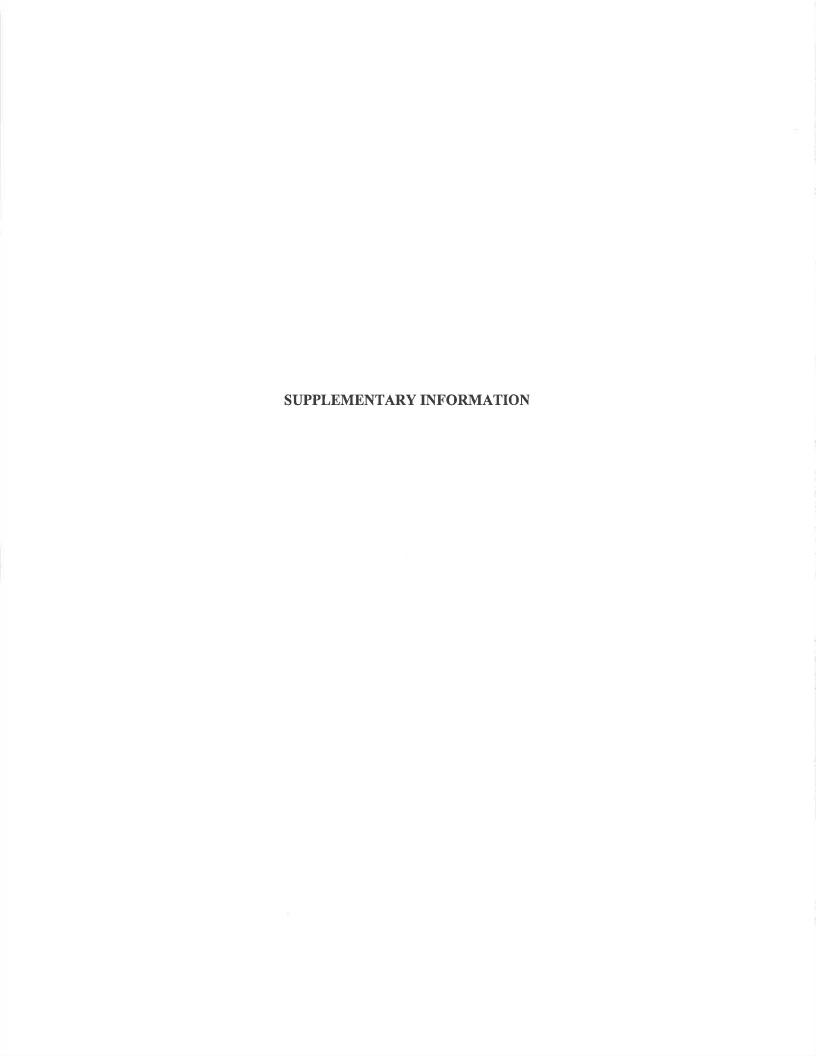
9. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in utilities, debt services and capital outlay (the level of budgetary control) of the general fund by \$529,634. This over expenditure was funded by additional charges for current services, proceeds from a note payable and by available fund balance.

10. Other Risks and Uncertainties

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit. The financial markets in recent months have shown heightened volatility and the markets are significantly down. Due to the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the various risk factors, in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements. Additionally, many mutual funds invest in the securities of foreign companies, which involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies.

These risks include devaluation of currencies, less reliable information about issuers, different securities transaction clearance and settlement practices, and possible adverse political and economic developments. Moreover, securities of many foreign companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than similar types of securities of comparable U.S. companies.



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Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Years Ended

District's proportion of the net pension liability	ne 30, 2021 0,013630%	_	ne <u>30, 2020</u> 0.013620%	Ju	0.011880%	ne 30, 2018 0.011810%	Ju	ne 30, 2017 0,010200%	-	0.004300%	Ju	ne 30, 2015 0.004100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 575,037	\$	545,353	\$	447,608	\$ 465,517	\$	354,000	\$	117,110	\$	258,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 287,964	\$	337,923	\$	331,499	\$ 345,983	\$	305,185	\$	285,591	\$	273,664
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	199.69%		161.38%		135.03%	134.55%		116,00%		41.01%		94.28%
District's proportion share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the District's total pension liability	83.20%		84.82%		71.12%	88.59%		90.74%		80.00%		81.00%

Notes to Schedule

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

For the Years Ended

	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ie 30, 2020	Jun	ne 30, 2019	Jur	e 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	ie 30, 2015
Contractually required employer contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	54,286 (54,286)	\$	47,215 (47,215)	\$	37,097 (37,097)	\$	28,270 (28,270)	\$	21,722 (21,722)	\$	21,788 (21,788)	\$	17,928 (17,928)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	*	\$	*	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	287,964	\$	337,923	\$	331,499	\$	345,983	\$	305,185	\$	285,591	\$	273,664
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		18.85%		13.97%		11.19%		8.17%		7.12%		7.63%		6.55%

Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms: None.

Change in assumptions: None.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Measurement Period Ending

	June 30, 2021		Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	92,615	\$	92,615	\$	77,249	\$	77,249
Interest	_	53,024		53,024	_	40,914	_	40,914
		145,639		145,639		118,163		118,163
Difference between expected and actual experience		30		(42,961)		12		·
Changes in assumptions		223		43,471				540
Benefits paid (1)		(75,366)		(63,464)		(105,691)		(67,936)
Net change in total OPEB liability		70,273		82,685		12,472		50,227
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		1,486,262		1,403,577		1,391,105		1,340,878
Total OPEB liability, end of year	-	1,556,535		1,486,262		1,403,577		1,391,105
,, ,								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer (1)		75,366		63,464		105,691		67,936
Benefits paid (1)		(75,366)		(63,464)		(105,691)		(67,936)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		:=0:		(*)				
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		120		7.20				
Tail Haddaly not position, organisms of year	-						_	
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$		\$	11=1	\$		\$	
Than industrialy new positions, one of year	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		¥	
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year		1,486,262		1,403,577		1,391,105		1,340,878
Net Of ED habinty, beginning of year	25	1,400,202		1,403,377		1,571,105	8	1,540,070
Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$	1,556,535	\$	1,486,262	\$	1,403,577	\$	1,391,105
v,	-				-			
(1) Amount includes implicit subsidy associated with benefits paid.								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%
rian inductary net position as a percentage of the total OFED hability		0.00000070		0.00000070		0.0000000/0	- '	0.000000/0
District's covered employee payroll	\$	287,964	\$	337,923	\$	331,499	\$	345,983
		#40 #CCC/		100 0001		100 1007		100.070
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		540.53%		439.82%		423.40%		402.07%

Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms: None. Change in assumptions: None.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended

<u>June 30, 2021</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>

Contractually required employer contribution (actuarially determined contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions)	·	\$	75,366 (75,366)	\$	103,637 (103,637)	\$	105,691 (105,691)	\$	122,813 (122,813)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		\$	/ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$	*
Covered employee payroll		\$	287,964	\$	337,923	\$	331,499	\$	345,983
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee pay	roll		26.17%		30.67%		31.88%		35.50%
Notes to Schedule									
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially det Year 2020 were from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.	ermined contribution	ons for	Fiscal						
Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:									
Salary increases Inflation rate		3.00% 3.00%		3.00%	•	3.00%		3.0	0%
Medical cost trend rate	6.00% for 2017; 2021; and decrea later years.								

Employer cap adjustment

Employer contribution is capped at \$630.00

 Age Adjustment Factor
 4.00%

 Percent married
 50.00%

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

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