DAVIS CEMETERY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

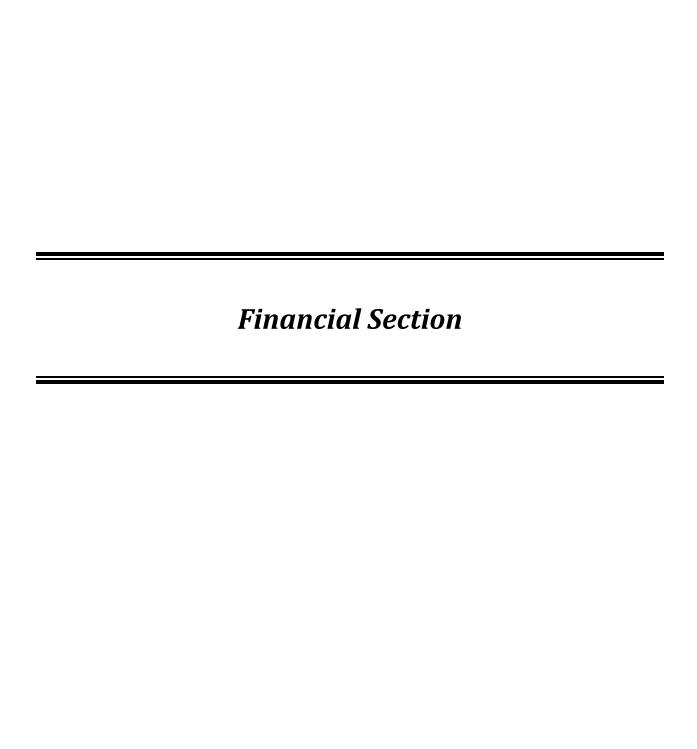
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	35
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	20
Government Auditing Standards	38





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Davis Cemetery District Davis, California

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing* Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Pension Contributions 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.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated March 3, 2025, on our consideration of the 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walnut Creek, California

Nigro & Nigro, PC

March 3, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Davis Cemetery District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

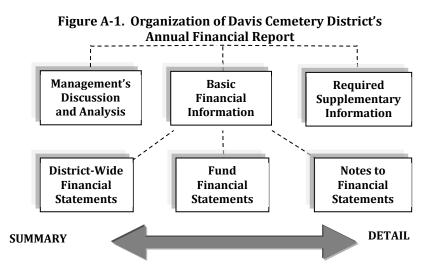
- The District's net position increased 4.52% or \$130,894 as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources decreased by 4.90%, or \$44,185 from \$901,458 to \$857,273, from the prior year, primarily due to an decrease in investment earnings in the current fiscal year.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 2.54% or \$17,969 from \$708,410 to \$726,379, from the prior year, primarily due to a increase in salaries and wages expenses.
- The District purchased new capital assets during the year in the amount of \$11,200. Depreciation expense was \$61,386.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management 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:

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as cemetery program services
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as burial interment services and administration. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,371,746	\$ 1,153,673	\$ 218,073
Restricted assets	1,510,406	1,483,678	26,728
Capital assets, net	674,812	724,999	(50,187)
Total assets	3,556,964	3,362,350	194,614
Deferred outflows of resources	73,535	68,900	4,635
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	492,880	412,150	80,730
Non-current liabilities	60,480	124,760	(64,280)
Total liabilities	553,360	536,910	16,450
Deferred inflows of resources	52,795	890	51,905
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	674,812	724,999	(50,187)
Restricted	1,510,406	1,483,678	26,728
Unrestricted	839,126	684,773	154,353
Total net position	\$ 3,024,344	\$ 2,893,450	\$ 130,894

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$839,126. The increase in the investment in capital assets represents the amount of depreciation expense over capital asset additions. The restricted assets decreased because of the investment earnings from their fair-value change. Unrestricted net position increased because the District's General Fund revenues exceeded expenses for the fiscal year 2022.

7

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Activities

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Change	
Program revenues	\$	554,575	\$	538,372	\$ 16,203	
Expenses		(726,379)		(708,410)	 (17,969)	
Net program expense		(171,804)		(170,038)	(1,766)	
General revenues		302,698		363,086	(60,388)	
Change in net position		130,894		193,048	(62,154)	
Net position:						
Beginning of year		2,893,450		2,700,402	 193,048	
End of year	\$	3,024,344	\$	2,893,450	\$ 130,894	

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District increased by \$130,894.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021				ncrease ecrease)
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	489,075	\$	472,647	\$	16,428	
Endowment care fees		65,500		65,725		(225)	
Total program revenues	554,575		554,575 538,3		538,372		16,203
General revenues:							
Property taxes		321,585		309,364		12,221	
Redevelopment taxes		36,814		38,687		(1,873)	
Investment earnings		(73,829)		2,662		(76,491)	
Other Income	18,128		18,128 51,060			(32,932)	
Total general revenues		302,698		401,773		(99,075)	
Total revenues	\$	857,273	\$	940,145	\$	(82,872)	

Total revenues from all sources decreased by 4.90%, or 44,185 from 901,458 to 857,273, from the prior year, primarily due to an decrease in investment earnings in the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

Table A-4: Total Expenses

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021		 ncrease ecrease)
Expenses:					
Salaries and wages	\$	359,414	\$ 340,320	\$ 19,094	
Employee benefits		147,919	163,673	(15,754)	
Facilities		90,813	72,431	18,382	
Materials and services		66,847	73,375	(6,528)	
Depreciation expense		61,386	58,611	2,775	
Total expenses	\$	726,379	\$ 708,410	\$ 17,969	

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 2.54% or \$17,969 from \$708,410 to \$726,379, from the prior year, primarily due to a increase in salaries and wages expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,399,804, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$2,235,670. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is due to continued strong revenues over necessary expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budgeted expenditures for the District at year-end were \$15,035 more than actual. The variance is principally due to an increase in materials and services more than budgeted. Actual revenues were greater than the anticipated budget by \$99,545, primarily because of increased charges for services revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021-22 the District had invested \$11,200 in new capital assets. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$61,386.

Table A-5: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	Balance e 30, 2022	Balance e 30, 2021
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 100,634	\$ 100,634
Depreciable assets	1,595,039	1,583,839
Accumulated depreciation	(1,020,861)	(959,475)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 674,812	\$ 724,998

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the District's current financial position.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District Superintendent at the Davis Cemetery District, 820 Pole Line Rd., Davis, California 95618.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

<u>ASSETS</u>	2022	2021
Current assets: Cash and investments (note 2) Property taxes receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 1,362,169 2,697 5,364 1,516	\$ 1,136,271 805 13,220 3,377
Total current assets	1,371,746	1,153,673
Non-current assets: Restricted: Cash and investments (note 2 and 3) Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 4) Capital assets, net – being depreciated (note 4)	1,510,406 100,634 574,178	1,483,678 100,634 624,365
Total non-current assets	2,185,218	2,208,677
Total assets	3,556,964	3,362,350
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (note 6)	73,535	68,900
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,535	68,900
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Compensated absences (note 5)	29,709 452,639 10,532	27,317 374,364 10,469
Total current liabilities	492,880	412,150
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Net pension liability (note 6)	60,480	124,760
Total noncurrent liabilities	60,480	124,760
Total liabilities	553,360	536,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (note 6)	52,795	890
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,795	890
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets Restricted: (note 3) Nonexpendable – endowment principal Expendable – endowment care – maintenance and operations Unrestricted	674,812 1,045,583 464,823 839,126	724,999 980,083 503,595 684,773
Total net position	\$ 3,024,344	\$ 2,893,450

Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Expenses:				
Cemetery operations:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 359,414	\$ 340,320		
Employee benefits	147,919	163,673		
Facilities	90,813	72,431		
Materials and services	66,847	73,375		
Depreciation expense	61,386	58,611		
Total expenses	726,379	708,410		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Interment space sales, interment services and other sales	489,075	472,647		
Endowment care fees	65,500	65,725		
Total program revenues	554,575	538,372		
Net program expense	(171,804)	(170,038)		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	321,585	309,364		
Redevelopment taxes	36,814	38,687		
Investment earnings	(73,829)	2,662		
Other income	18,128	12,373		
Total general revenues	302,698	363,086		
Change in net position	130,894	193,048		
Net position:				
Beginning of year	2,893,450	2,700,402		
End of year	\$ 3,024,344	\$ 2,893,450		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Permanent Fund	Total
	General	Endowment	Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Care	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,362,169	\$ -	\$ 1,362,169
Property taxes receivable	2,697	-	2,697
Restricted:			
Cash and investments	-	1,510,406	1,510,406
Materials and supplies - inventory	5,364	-	5,364
Prepaid items	1,516		1,516
Total assets	\$ 1,371,746	\$ 1,510,406	\$ 2,882,152
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 29,709	\$ -	\$ 29,709
Unearned Revenue	452,639		452,639
Total liabilities	482,348		482,348
Fund balance: (note 7)			
Nonspendable	6,880	-	6,880
Restricted	-	1,510,406	1,510,406
Committed	148,324	-	148,324
Assigned	10,532	-	10,532
Unassigned	723,662		723,662
Total fund balance	889,398	1,510,406	2,399,804
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,371,746	\$ 1,510,406	\$ 2,882,152

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,399,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	t 674,812
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	73,535
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(10,532) (60,480)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	(52,795)
Total adjustments	624,540
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,024,344

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund			Total	
_	-	Tunu		Carc		Tullus
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	321,585	\$	-	\$	321,585
Redevelopment taxes		36,814		-		36,814
Charges for services		489,075		-		489,075
Endowment care fees		-		65,500		65,500
Investment earnings		(35,057)		(38,772)		(73,829)
Other income		18,128				18,128
Total revenues		830,545		26,728		857,273
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
Salaries and wages		359,351		-		359,351
Employee benefits		164,932		-		164,932
Facilities		90,813		-		90,813
Materials and services		66,847		-		66,847
Capital outlay		11,199		-		11,199
Total expenditures		693,142				693,142
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		137,403		26,728		164,131
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year		751,995		1,483,678		2,235,673
End of year	\$	889,398	\$	1,510,406	\$	2,399,804

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 164,131
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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:	
Capital outlay	11,199
Depreciation expense	(61,386)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenses in governmental funds as follows:	
Net change in compensated absences	(63)
Net change in net pension liability and related deferred resources	 17,013
Total adjustments	 (33,237)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 130,894

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The District was organized on August 7, 1922, under the provisions of General Law statutes of 1921, Chapter 652, p. 1103. Sections 8890 through 9309 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California govern the District.

The District is located in the County of Yolo surrounded by the City of Davis. A local Board of Trustees consisting of five members governs the District. As provided in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 9021, trustee appointments are approved by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors for four-year terms.

The District's specific powers and responsibilities, as set-forth in Section 7, Part 4, Division 8, of the Health and Safety Code are summarized as follows:

- Maintain a cemetery limited in use to the burial of residents and taxpayers of the District.
- Establish rates charged for burials within the cemetery.
- Require deposits into an endowment fund that are sufficient to generate income that can be used to maintain the cemetery.
- Contract with the County for the burial of indigents.
- Purchase and erect markers for indigent persons buried in the cemetery.
- Maintain an up-to-date plot/lot map.
- Maintain other required information on all persons buried in the cemetery.

B. Reporting Entity

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.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are transactions for charges for services, property taxes, and investment earnings The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the rules of the Health and Safety Code and by approval of the Board of Trustees.

Endowment Care Fund: This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for maintenance and operations of the Cemetery. The resources are derived from an endowment care fee collected with the sale of interment spaces. Resources are restricted to the extent that only investment earnings, not endowment principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's maintenance and operations programs.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds 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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

3. 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. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

D. Budgetary Data

The District follows these procedures in establishing budgetary date reflected in the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

The District Manager submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget at the May Board meeting for the ensuing year. The annual budget is a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year and consists of an operating budget and a capital budget. The General Fund is the only fund for which an annual budget is legally adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Board then considers the proposed budget at its regular meeting in June, which is open to the public. The budget represented in the required supplementary information was the final budget for the fiscal year.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

2. Investments (continued)

If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and addition to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

7. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Restricted** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

8. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

9. Reclassifications

The District has reclassified certain prior year information to conform with current year presentation.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The County of Yolo Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The County of Yolo Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, were classified on the statement of net position as follows:

Description		e 30, 2022
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	1,362,169 1,510,406
Total cash and investments	\$	2,872,575

Cash and investments at June 30, were reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

Description		ie 30, 2022
Cash on hand		500
Deposits with Yolo County Treasury Investment Pool (YCTIP)		2,872,075
Total cash and investments	\$	2,872,575

Yolo County Treasury Investment Pool (YCTIP)

The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Yolo County Treasury. Yolo County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited annually to participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required. In accordance with applicable state laws, the County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, as of June 30, 2022, respectively, the Yolo County Treasurer represented that the YCTIP contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

YCTIP is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers the YCTIP a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2022, the District held \$2,872,075, respectively, in the YCTIP.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Authorized Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the Fiscal Officer to deposit funds in financial institutions to purchases financial investments in accordance with California Government Code 53600-53610.

Fair Value Measurement Input

The District categorizes its fair value measurement inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has presented its measurement inputs in the following tables.

Credit Risk

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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in financial market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the previous table.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets at June 30, 2022, were categorized as follows:

Description	June 30, 2022			ne 30, 2021
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	1,510,406	\$	1,483,678
Total restricted assets	\$	1,510,406	\$	1,483,678
Restricted net position:				
Nonexpendable – endowment principal	\$	1,045,583	\$	980,083
Expendable – capital asset replacement		464,823		503,595
Total restricted net position	\$	1,510,406	\$	1,483,678

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 100,63	4 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,634	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	100,63	4		100,634	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	545,19	7 -	-	545,197	
Property Improvements	691,32	2 7,720	-	699,042	
Equipment	310,61	9 -	-	310,619	
Software	36,70	1 3,480		40,181	
Total depreciable capital assets	1,583,83	9 11,200		1,595,039	
Less accumulated depreciation	(959,47	5) (61,386)	-	(1,020,861)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(959,47	5) (61,386)		(1,020,861)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	624,36	(50,186)		574,178	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 724,99	\$ (50,186)	\$ -	\$ 674,812	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Ba	alance					E	Balance
July 1, 2021 Additions		lditions	D	eletions	June 30, 2022		
\$	10,469	\$	10,198	\$	(10,135)	\$	10,532

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description		2022
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	73,535
Net pension liability		60,480
Pension related deferred inflows		52,795

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic	PEPRA		
	Tier 1	Tier 2		
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service		
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 63 & up	52 - 67 & up		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2021	8.794%	7.732%		
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2020	8.081%	6.985%		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

At June 30, 2022, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic	PEPRA			
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total		
Active members	3	2	5		
Transferred and terminated members	1	2	3		
Retired members and beneficiaries	2		2		
Total plan members	6	4	10		

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous and Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation.

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

27

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 6.90% per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3%.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Miscellaneous Plan and the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Miscellaneous Plans						
		Classic]	PEPRA		
Contribution Type	Tier 1		Tier 2		Total	
Contributions – employer	\$	29,853	\$	10,096	\$	39,949
Contributions – members		5,131		6,714		11,845
Total contributions	\$	34,984	\$	16,810	\$	51,794

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Plan Total		Plan	Fiduciary	Chang	e in Plan Net
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Pension Liability		Ne	t Position	Pens	ion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:						
Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	684,920	\$	560,160	\$	124,760
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	616,906	\$	556,426	\$	60,480
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	(68,014)	\$	(3,734)	\$	(64,280)

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and 2021 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 participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2022, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sha		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.003185%	0.002958%	0.000227%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.001118%	0.001147%	-0.000029%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amount of (\$36,772) respectively, for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 39,949	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	14,708		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	12,097		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,782		-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		52,795	
Changes in assumptions	 			
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 73,536	\$	52,795	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

30

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

The District will recognize \$39,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) <u>of Resources</u>					
2023	\$ 3,253					
2024	(335)					
2025	(7,536)					
2026	(14,590)					
Total	\$ (19,208)					

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020, total pension liabilities. As of June 30, 2022, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of
-----------------------	--

GASB Statement No. 68

 $Actuarial\ Assumptions:$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Discount Rate} & 7.15\% \\ \mbox{Inflation} & 2.50\% \end{array}$

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table 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,

2.50% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30,2021 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the years 1997 to 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the CalPERS Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

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.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
	100.00%	

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

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

For the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate				
	- 1%	D	iscount	+ 1%		
Plan Type	6.15%	6.15% 7.15%			8.15%	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	141,930	\$	60,480	\$	(6,855)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

			Po	ermanent Fund		Total	
	(General	Er	ndowment	Governmenta		
Description		Fund		Care		Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	1,516	\$	-	\$	1,516	
Materials and supplies – inventory		5,364				5,364	
		6,880		-		6,880	
Restricted:							
Nonexpendable – endowment principal		-		1,045,583		1,045,583	
Expendable – endowment care - maintenance				464,823		464,823	
Total restricted				1,510,406		1,510,406	
Committed:							
Capital asset replacement		148,324				148,324	
Assigned:							
Compensated absences		10,532				10,532	
Unassigned		723,662				723,662	
Total fund balances	\$	889,398	\$	1,510,406	\$	2,399,804	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contracted with the Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority (Authority) for liability, property, crime damage, and workers' compensation insurance. The Authority is an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority composed of public agencies members, created pursuant to California Government Code Sections 6500 et. Seq. Member agencies pay an annual premium to the Authority and are determined by the governing board.

The District's deductible and maximum coverage as follows:

Description	De	Deductible District		CJRMA		CSAC		London		
General and auto liability	\$	5,000	\$	500,000	\$	40,000,000	\$	-	\$	-
Workers' compensation		1,000		500,000		-		Layered		-
Property insurance		1,000		25,000		-	95	9,357,100		-
Boiler and machinery coverage*		1,000.00		25,000.00		-	95	9,357,100		-
Cyber liability		-		-		-		-		1,000,000

^{*} Included in Property Insurance

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases

The District does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

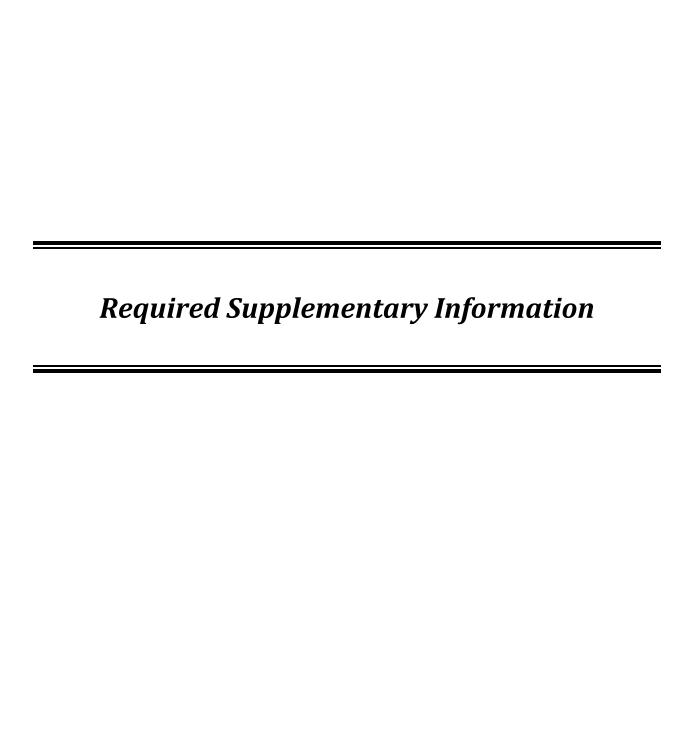
Also, de *minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 10 - CURRENT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated subsequent events through March 3, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	257,000	\$ 321,585	\$	64,585	
Redevelopment taxes		53,000	36,814		(16,186)	
Charges for services		388,000	489,075		101,075	
Investment earnings		19,000	(35,057)		(54,057)	
Other income		14,000	 18,128		4,128	
Total revenues		731,000	 830,545		99,545	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries and wages		353,746	359,351		(5,605)	
Employee benefits		158,688	164,932		(6,244)	
Facilities		54,000	90,813		(36,813)	
Materials and services		131,943	66,847		65,096	
Capital outlay		9,800	 11,199		(1,399)	
Total expenditures		708,177	 693,142		15,035	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	22,823	137,403	\$	114,580	
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year			 751,995			
End of year			\$ 889,398			

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Eight Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

	District's Proportion of		istrict's portionate			District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of
Measurement Date	the Net Pension Liability	Sha Ne	are of the t Pension iability	(District's Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	the Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	0.000860% 0.001580%	\$	53,416 43,352	\$	226,770 243,032	26.30% 17.84%	79.82% 88.35%
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	0.000830% 0.000930%		72,187 91,819		254,086 193,245	28.41% 47.51%	75.39% 77.69%
June 30, 2018	0.000930%		89,927		292,131	30.78%	77.69%
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	0.001030% 0.001150%		105,230 124,760		344,681 335,770	30.53% 37.16%	77.69% 77.69%
June 30, 2021	0.003757%		60,480		402,399	15.03%	90.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expenses.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Eight Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Det	uarially ermined tribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	13,985	\$	(13,985)	\$	-	226,770	6.17%
June 30, 2016		12,991		(12,991)		-	243,032	5.35%
June 30, 2017		16,458		(16,458)		-	254,086	6.48%
June 30, 2018		20,393		(20,393)		-	193,245	10.55%
June 30, 2019		24,815		(24,815)		-	292,131	8.49%
June 30, 2020		33,972		(33,972)		-	344,861	9.85%
June 30, 2021		35,403		(35,403)		-	335,770	10.54%
June 30, 2022		39,949		(39,949)		-	402,399	9.93%

Notes to Schedule:

			Asset		
		Actuarial Cost	Valuation		Investment
Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Method	Method	Inflation	Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
Amortization Method		Level percentage of payroll, closed			
Salary Increases		Depending on age, service, and type of employment			
Investment Rate of Return		Net of pension plan investment exp			
Retirement Age		50 years (2.5%@55), 52 years (2.0%@62)			
Mortality		Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the			
		most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.			

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first implementation year; therefore, only eight years are shown.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Davis Cemetery District Davis, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 and each major fund of Davis Cemetery District as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 financial statements. 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walnut Creek, California

Nigro & Nigro, PC

March 3, 2025