Financial Statements & Required Supplementary Information With Independent Auditors' Report

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Barstow Cemetery District

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Barstow Cemetery District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year 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 and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated April 9, 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.

Kun Faguar CPA

April 9, 2025

BARSTOW CEMETERY DISTRICT *Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024*

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the Barstow Cemetery District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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

- District's net position decreased by approximately 16.6% compared to the prior fiscal year.
- The District experienced a decrease in net position of \$316,051.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's basic financial statements reflect the combined results of the Operating and Capital Programs and include three components: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The financial statements accompanying this MD&A present the net position and results of operations during the year ending June 30, 2024. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by for-profit entities. Each financial statement is identified and defined in this section, and analyzed in subsequent sections of this MD&A.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Assets exceed liabilities, resulting in a net position of \$1,584,615 as of June 30, 2024.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the results of the District's operations for the year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through user fees and other charges. Operating revenues and expenses are related to the District's core activities (sale of internment rights and burial services). General revenues and expenses are not directly related to the core activities of the District (e.g. interest income, interest expense, property taxes). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 net position decreased by \$316,051.

BARSTOW CEMETERY DISTRICT *Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024*

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change		
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 475,907	\$ 1,099,094	\$ (623,187)		
Capital assets, net	1,175,299	857,921	317,378		
Total assets	1,651,206	1,957,015	(305,809)		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	128,396	140,243	(11,847)		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	13,192	2,282	10,910		
Non-current liabilities	154,148	170,576	(16,428)		
Total liabilities	167,340	172,858	(5,518)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS	27,647	23,734	3,913		
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	1,175,299	857,921	317,378		
Restricted	238,625	1,021,069	(782,444)		
Unrestricted	170,691	21,676	149,015		
Total net position	\$ 1,584,615	\$ 1,900,666	\$ (316,051)		

At the end of the fiscal year, the District shows a balance in its unrestricted net position of \$149,015. The restricted assets decreased because of investments in equipment and repairs from restricted holdings in the endowment fund. Unrestricted assets increased which was due to transfers from the Endowment Care and Pre-Need funds into the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Activities

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Change		
Program revenues	\$	171,783	\$	271,654	\$	(99,871)	
Expenses		695,989		475,914		220,075	
Net program expense		(524,206)		(204,260)		(319,946)	
General revenues		208,155		259,699		(51,544)	
Change in net position		(316,051)		55,439		(371,490)	
Net position							
Beginning of year		1,900,666		1,845,227		55,439	
End of year	\$	1,584,615	\$	1,900,666	\$	(316,051)	

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers to the nature and source of these changes. The main factors in the change in net position is due to repairs and maintenance projects and decreased program and general revenues.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		Increase (Decrease)		
Program revenues:	0 am	0 00, 2021	<u> </u>				
Charges for services	\$	157,791	\$	259,721	\$	(101,930)	
Endowment care fees		13,992		11,933		2,059	
Total program revenues		171,783		271,654		(99,871)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		184,495		170,677		13,818	
Other revenues		1,841		23,000		(21,159)	
Investment earnings		21,819		66,022		(44,203)	
Total general revenues		208,155		259,699		(51,544)	
Total revenues	\$	379,938	\$	531,353	\$	(151,415)	

Total revenue from all sources decreased by 28.5%, or \$151,415, from the prior year due to decreases in charges for services, investment earnings and other revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-4: Total Expenses

Expenses:	Jun	e 30, 2024	Jun	e 30, 2023	ncrease ecrease)
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	360,503	\$	311,491	\$ 49,012
Utilities		35,953		19,368	16,585
Services and supplies		255,863		122,014	133,849
Depreciation		43,670		23,041	20,629
Total expenses	\$	695,989	\$	475,914	\$ 220,075

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 46.2%, or \$220,075, from the prior year due to increases in employee and benefits costs as well as increased spending on consultant services and maintenance and repairs.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Net capital assets increased by \$317,378 from the prior year due to investments in new equipment to replace old and outdating assets during the fiscal year.

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

	Balance June 30, 2024		Balance June 30, 2023		Increase (Decrease		
Capital assets:							
Non Depreciable assets	\$	12,840	\$	12,840	\$	-	
Depreciable assets		1,641,244		1,280,196		361,048	
Accumulated depreciation		(478,785)		(435,115)		(43,670)	
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,175,299	\$	857,921	\$	317,378	

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL DISTRICT FUNDS

General Operating Fund

Total budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year show expenditures exceeding revenues. The actual results for the year show revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures by \$478,207. Lower than anticipated revenues in addition to lower than projected expenditures for capital outlay, in addition to transfers in from the endowment and pre-need funds led to an ending fund balance of \$9,251.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Individual District Funds

Endowment Care Fund

The Endowment Care Fund decreased by \$782,444 over the prior year. The principal portion of this fund is restricted and cannot be used for general operations. The decrease is due to transfers of interest and investment gains on the principal portion, offset by endowment fees charged for services.

Pre-Need Fund

The Pre-Need Fund decreased by \$329,860 over the prior year. The District continued to account for preneed sales within this fund for the fiscal year but reduced the outstanding interfund receivable.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

The District is heavily reliant on generating at-need and pre-need sales to help operations. Any disruption in the number of services performed during a given year will have a dramatic impact on the level of spending the district can accommodate with spending down reserves.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our Board of Trustees, citizens, customers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives and the stewardship of the facilities it owns and operates. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Barstow Cemetery District at 37067 Irwin Road, Barstow, CA 92311, (760) 256-2797.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

ASSETS		vernmental Activities
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271,296
Accounts receivable	Ψ	204,611
Non-current assets:		201,011
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,175,299
Total assets		1,651,206
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources for pension		128,396
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		10,100
Accounts payable Non-current liabilities:		13,192
Due within one year - compensated absences		1,556
Due in more than one year - pension liability		152,592
Due in more than one year - pension lability		102,002
Total liabilities		167,340
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		27,647
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,175,299
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable		229,256
Expendable		9,369
Unrestricted		170,691
Net position	\$	1,584,615

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits Utilities Services and supplies Depreciation	\$ 360,503 35,953 255,863 43,670
Total expenses	695,989
PROGRAM REVENUES Charges for current services	171,783
Net program revenues (expenses)	(524,206)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Other revenues	184,495 21,819 1,841
Total genral revenues	208,155
Change in net position	(316,051)
Net position, July 1, 2023	1,900,666
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,584,615

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General Fund		En	ermanent Fund dowment are Fund	Rev	Special <u>enue Fund</u> re-Need Fund	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$	33,174 - 1,202	\$	224,521 11,933 2,171	\$	13,601 - 201,238	\$	271,296 11,933 204,611
Total assets	\$	34,376	\$	238,625	\$	214,839	\$	487,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	13,192 11,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,192 11,933
Total liabiltiies		25,125		_		_		25,125
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- - 9,251		229,256 9,369 - -		- - 214,839 -		229,256 9,369 214,839 9,251
Total fund balances		9,251		238,625		214,839		462,715
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,376	\$	238,625	\$	214,839	\$	487,840

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 462,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets:1,654,084Accumulated depreciation:(478,785)Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,175,299
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Compensated absences	 128,396 (27,647) (152,592) (1,556)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,584,615

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_ General Fund			ermanent Fund ndowment Care Fund	Rev	Special <u>enue Fund</u> re-Need Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	184,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,495	
Charges for current services		99,164		13,992		58,627		171,783	
Other revenues		1,841		-		-		1,841	
Investment income		11,832		9,369		618		21,819	
Total revenues		297,332		23,361		59,245		379,938	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Salaries and employee benefits		361,171		_		_		361,171	
Utilities		35,953		-		-		35,953	
Services and supplies		255,863				_		255,863	
Capital outlay		200,000 361,048		-		-		361,048	
Capital Outlay		301,040						301,040	
Total expenditures		1,014,035		-		-		1,014,035	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES									
Operating transfers in		1,194,910		-		-		1,194,910	
Operating transfers out		-		(805,805)		(389,105)		(1,194,910)	
Total other financing sources/uses		1,194,910		(805,805)		(389,105)		-	
Net change in fund balances		478,207		(782,444)		(329,860)		(634,097)	
FUND BALANCE									
Fund balances, July 1, 2023		(468,956)		1,021,069		544,699		1,096,812	
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$	9,251	\$	238,625	\$	214,839	\$	462,715	

Γ

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (634,097)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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	(5,987)
Compensated absences	6,655
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 as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay 361,048	
Depreciation expense (43,670)	047.070
Net:	 317,378
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (316,051)

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

The Barstow Cemetery District (the District) is a public cemetery district operating under the provisions of the Health and Safety Code Sections 8890 et seq. The District was established as a "for profit" cemetery in the 1930s. In the 1960s the County of San Bernardino took over operations of the cemetery and continues to operate it as a special district. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees (Board) that acts as the authoritative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of five members appointed by the County Supervisors. Each member serves a term of four years; there are no term limits for reappointment.

Reporting Entity

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 June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND 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 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, payments for services, 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 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 fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports 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 services, rents, property taxes, and interest. 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 future maintenance of the Cemetery at such time when all lots have been sold and there is no longer revenue generated from such sales. The resources are derived from an endowment care fee assessed on each sale of a burial right and earnings on these resources. The principal must be preserved intact. Endowment Fund is in accordance with Section 9065(e) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Pre-Need Fund: This fund accounts for funds received on account from cemetery customers whom are prepaying internment services. The prepayments received on accounts accrue interest. The interest is used to cover inflationary increases to burial costs when used.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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.

Budgetary Data

Health and Safety Code Section 9070(a) states that on or before August 30 of each year, the board of trustees shall adopt a final budget, which shall conform to the accounting and budgeting procedures for special districts contained in Subchapter 3 (commencing with § 1031.1) of, and Article 1 (commencing with § 1121) of Subchapter 4 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. The board of trustees may divide the annual budget into categories, including, but not limited to maintenance and operation, employee compensation, interest and redemption for indebtedness, as well as reserves (for endowment income fund, capital outlay, pre-need, contingencies, and unallocated general reserve).

The District follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule. 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Board then considers the proposed budget at its regular meeting, which is open to the public.

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 San Bernardino 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 San Bernardino Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

Pension

The District follows *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* which became applicable as of July 2014. This statement requires accrual-based measurement and recognition of the cost of pension benefits during the periods when employees render their services.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm 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 San Bernardino 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 cost. Participating 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 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 Trustees to be written-off. At June 30, 2024 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. As of June 30, 2024, the district had no inventory balances.

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 \$1,000 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. Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	10-15 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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.

Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **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 June 30, 2024

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

Pension

The District follows GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as of July 1, 2014. 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 Barstow 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, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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.

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.

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 June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, are reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

External Investment Pool - Cash in San Bernardino County Treasury Deposits - Local banks	\$ 257,044 14,252
Total cash and cash equivalents	271,296

California statutes authorize governments to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years
Insured or Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A
Money Market Funds	N/A
Passbook Savings and Money Market Accounts	N/A

Pooled Funds

The District maintains balances of cash in the County Treasury in each of its funds at June 30, 2024. The County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited 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, at June 30, 2024, the County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 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.

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, 2024, and the District was in compliance with its investment policy.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	General Fund	 lowment re Fund	Pre-Need Fund		
Interest Pre-Need contracts	\$ 1,202	\$ 2,171	\$	213 201,025	
Total	\$ 1,202	\$ 2,171	\$	201,238	

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the District was insured with the American Alternative Insurance Corporation for general liability, property damage, employee dishonesty, and automobile liability. Preferred Employers Insurance Company provides the District with worker's compensation insurance for all employees in full time positions. Unemployment insurance is provided through the State of California's Employment Development Department. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,840
Total capital assets not being depreciated		12,840		-		-		12,840
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building & improvements		1,107,636		214,795		-		1,322,431
Equipment & machinery		172,560		146,253		-		318,813
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,280,196		361,048		-		1,641,244
Accumulated depreciation for:								
Building & improvements		(262,555)		(30,793)		-		(293,348)
Equipment & machinery		(172,560)		(12,877)		-		(185,437)
Total accumulated depreciation		(435,115)		(43,670)		-		(478,785)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		845,081		317,378		-		1,162,459
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	857,921	\$	317,378	\$	-	\$	1,175,299

Depreciation expense for cemetery operations amounted to \$43,670 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The district has no estimated costs remaining on current contracts.

NOTE 6 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in non-current liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is shown below:

	 alance 1, 2023	Ade	ditions	Dec	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 8,211	\$	-	\$	6,655	\$	1,556	\$	1,556	

NOTE 7 – ACCRUED PAYABLES

Accrued payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	G	eneral Fund
Accounts payable Salaries payable	\$	6,518 6,674
	\$	13,192

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2024, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

					Special			
			Pe	ermanent		Revenue		
	G	eneral	En	dowment	re-Need			
		Fund		Fund	Fund			Total
Nonspendable:								
Endowment principal	\$	-	\$	229,256	\$	-	\$	229,256
Total Nonspendable		-		229,256		-		229,256
Restricted:								
Cemetery maintenance		-		9,369		-		9,369
Total Restricted		-		9,369		-		9,369
Assigned:								
Pre-need reserves		-		-		214,839		214,839
Total Assigned		-		-		214,839		214,839
Unassigned:								
Unassigned balances		9,251		-		-		9,251
Total Unassigned		9,251		-		-		9,251
Total	\$	9,251	\$	238,625	\$	214,839	\$	462,715

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER UNCERTAINTIES

The District is involved in routine litigation incidental to its business and may be subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Barstow 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.

Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pools. Barstow Cemetery District sponsors two rate plans (Classic and PEPRA). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Barstow 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. 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, 2024 were \$47,055.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.1% of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is 10.1% (7.68% 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$152,592 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, 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, 2024, the District's net pension liability as a proportion of the miscellaneous pool was 0.00305%. The District recognized pension expense of \$5,987 for the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and proportionate share of			
employer contributions	\$ 39,556	\$	-
Changes in proportions	71		26,438
Changes of assumptions	9,213		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	7,795		1,209
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	24,706		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 47,055		-
Total	\$ 128,396	\$	27,647

The \$47,055 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, 2025.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources			
2025	\$	17,537		
2026		11,615		
2027		23,833		
2028		709		
	\$	53,694		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2020 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry-Age Norman
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age & Service
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% 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 Benefits Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

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

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, 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 CaIPERS' 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 for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

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.

	New	
	Strategic	Real Returns
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Liquidity	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	5.90%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 270,141			
Current Discount Rate	6.90%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 152,592			
1% Increase	7.90%			
Net Pension Liability	\$55,838			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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, 2024.

Subsequent Events

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

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).

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfer between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditure or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted on the government-wide statements of activities unless they do not net to zero.

Interfund activity for the fiscal year consisted of transfers from the Endowment Care Fund to the General Fund for \$805,805 for equipment upgrades and maintenance projects. Additionally, transfers from the Pre-Need Fund to the General Fund for \$389,105 for pre-need services and to clear previously outstanding balances that were not transferred or accounted for.

The General Fund has an interfund payable (due to) the Endowment Fund for endowment care collections that were received in fiscal year 2022-23 but had not been transferred to the endowment fund.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to June 30, 2024, have been evaluated through April 9, 2025, the date at which the District's audited financial statements were available to be issued. No events requiring disclosure have occurred through this date.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	184,495	\$	9,495
Charges for current services		190,000		190,000		99,164		(90,836)
Other revenues		-		-		1,841		1,841
Investment income		-		-		11,832		11,832
Total revenues		365,000		365,000		297,332		(67,668)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	430,000		430,000		361,171		68,829
Utilities		20,500		20,500		35,953		(15,453)
Services and supplies		288,510		288,510		255,863		32,647
Capital outlay		306,000		306,000		361,048		(55,048)
Total expenditures		1,045,010		1,045,010		1,014,035		30,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Operating transfers in		-		-		1,194,910		1,194,910
Net change in fund balances		(680,010)		(680,010)		478,207		1,158,217
FUND BALANCE								
Balances, July 1, 2023		(468,956)		(468,956)		(468,956)		
Balances, June 30, 2024	\$	(1,148,966)	\$ (1,148,966)	\$	9,251		

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Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			District's			
				Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary Net	
		Proportionate		Share of the Net	Position as a	
	Proportion of	Share of Net		Pension Liability	Percentage of	
Year Ended	Net Pension	Pension	Covered	as a Percentage	Total Pension	
June 30th	Liability	Liability	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	Liability	
2024	0.000031	152,592	193,488	78.86%	76.72%	
2023	0.000035	162,365	200,367	81.03%	90.88%	
2022	0.000041	77,845	190,687	40.82%	90.91%	
2021	0.000042	178,015	178,239	99.87%	78.07%	
2020	0.000041	162,204	171,486	94.59%	78.83%	
2019	0.000048	180,258	46,334	389.04%	75.75%	
2018	0.000055	216,844	89,492	242.31%	69.85%	
2017	0.000063	218,982	74,093	295.55%	67.64%	
2016	0.000076	209,718	66,195	316.82%	71.74%	

Schedule of District's Pension Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year Ended June 30th	R Coi (Ad	contractuallyContributions inRequiredRelation to thecontributionActuariallyActuariallyDeterminedDetermined)Contributions(Excess)		Relation to the Actuarially Determined		Cov	ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll		
		cirinined)		TINDUIIONS					- T dyton	
2024	\$	47,055	\$	(47,055)	\$	193,488	\$	193,488	24.32%	
2023		68,708		(68,708)		200,367		200,367	34.29%	
2022		52,012		(52,012)		190,687		190,687	27.28%	
2021		46,739		(46,739)		178,239		178,239	26.22%	
2020		48,451		(48,451)		171,486		171,486	28.25%	
2019		22,444		(22,444)		46,334		46,334	48.44%	
2018		43,417		(43,417)		89,492		89,492	48.51%	
2017		41,908		(41,908)		74,093		74,093	56.56%	
2016		39,251		(39,251)		66,195		66,195	59.30%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

At June 30, 2024, the District had excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule were incurred for utilities (\$15,453) and capital outlay (\$55,048).

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

- > Change in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in economic assumption for the plan from previous valuation.

Schedule of District Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

Other Independent Auditors' Report



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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

To the Board of Trustees Barstow Cemetery District

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barstow Cemetery District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Barstow Cemetery District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as Findings 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Barstow Cemetery 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Barstow Cemetery District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. Barstow Cemetery District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Eggent CPA

April 9, 2025

Findings and Recommendations

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

Finding 2024-001: Fiscal Instability

Criteria/Condition/Cause/Effect: At June 30, 2024, the District's General Fund owed \$11,933 to the Endowment Fund related to collections from fiscal year 2022-23. The District's General Fund has only \$34,375 in assets, while liabilities total \$25,125 at June 30, 2024. Continued cash borrowing threatens the District's financial stability. The District has not made any transfers to account for when a pre-need sale has its corresponding services provided. It appears that the District did transfer funds to the Endowment Fund prior to the issuance of the FY22/23 audit report which identified additional endowment collections owed.

According to sound financial management practices and governmental accounting standards, Districts are required to maintain a balanced budget, ensure adequate revenue generation, and establish sufficient reserves to manage fluctuations in income or unforeseen expenses. Furthermore, Districts should have a comprehensive financial plan in place to promote long-term sustainability and avoid fiscal instability. The District has failed to maintain a stable financial position.

Recommendation: We recommend the District create a plan that enables the General Fund to achieve and grow its ending fund balance. Those actions will likely include a combination of reductions in expenditures/deficits and increases in revenues/surpluses. More specifically, we recommend the following:

- 1. Develop a Comprehensive Financial Plan: The district should establish a long-term financial plan that includes detailed revenue projections, expenditure forecasts, and a strategy for building sustainable reserves.
- 2. Implement Rigorous Budgeting and Forecasting Practices: The district should adopt more rigorous budgeting procedures, including regular financial forecasting, mid-year budget reviews, and adjustments to ensure that actual performance aligns with projected outcomes.
- 3. Enhance Fiscal Oversight: Strengthen fiscal oversight mechanisms, including regular internal audits, and consider establishing a board committee responsible for monitoring the district's financial health.
- 4. Establish Contingency Plans: The district should create contingency plans to mitigate the effects of economic downturns or unforeseen financial pressures, including maintaining an appropriate reserve fund for emergencies.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The district is taking corrective action to gain financial stability. The district is asking the Board for a price increase in services to help match the fiscal needs monthly and yearly. Management has also put together a business plan to outline key needs for the district. The district will also be discussing the option of reinvesting the Endowment Care Fund. The profits made from this can help rebuild both the General and Preneed funds. A more accurate budget is being put into place to show necessary and unnecessary expenditures and where the district can save on costs. In addition, transfers from the pre-need fund are being moved to the general fund for corresponding services provided when the pre-need fund allows. The district is aware of financial instability and is putting the mechanisms in place to make the district sustainable.

Finding 2024-002: Policies and Procedures

Criteria/Condition/Cause/Effect Our audit procedures involve obtaining and evaluating various policies and procedures which comprises the District's internal controls. During our audit, we noted the District needs to establish formal policies in applicable accounting areas such as payroll, disbursements, credit cards, receipting, capitalization threshold, fund balances, interfund borrowing, etc. Although the District may have some informal policies in these areas, we believe the district could benefit from a more formal and comprehensive policy and procedures manual, approved by the governing board. They would provide detailed guidance to employees, especially given the small size of the District. This will help to ensure consistency in these areas if there is staff turnover and provide for equal application.

Communication is an essential component of a comprehensive framework of internal controls. One method of communication that is particularly effective for controls over accounting and financial reporting is the formal documentation of policies and procedures. A well-designed and properly maintained system of documenting policies and procedures both accountability and consistency.

Accounting Policies and Procedures:

The documentation of accounting policies and procedures should be evaluated and updated periodically, as necessary. It should be readily accessible to all applicable employees. An accounting policies and procedures manual should indicate which employees are to perform which procedures. Areas such as payroll, purchasing, disbursements, credit cards, cash receipting, capitalization threshold, records retention, fund balances, internal borrowing, etc. should be included.

Capital Assets:

A board approved capitalization policy should be approved that outlines capitalization thresholds for various asset types. Additionally, the policy should specify how often an inventory of assets should be completed.

Accounts Payable/Purchasing:

The District does not have established policies and procedures related to the districts use of credit cards for payment. These procedures should identify what is considered an appropriate use, dollar thresholds, what items are allowable, etc.

Pre-Need Accounts:

During the course of the audit, it was identified that the organization does not maintain a comprehensive, upto-date listing of pre-need accounts and their associated receivable records. This includes accounts that were created for customers purchasing services or products in advance of need, but the necessary documentation and tracking for those accounts were found to be incomplete or absent in certain instances.

Upon review, it was found that the organization does not have a centralized, comprehensive listing that tracks all pre-need accounts. Additionally, the records associated with pre-need receivables are disorganized or incomplete, leading to challenges in accurately reporting the balances due. Several customer accounts were found without clear documentation regarding amounts paid, outstanding balances, or payment terms. This lack of organization poses a risk to the financial integrity of the organization and its ability to meet legal and contractual obligations.

The absence of a comprehensive listing of pre-need accounts and associated receivable records increases the risk of errors in financial reporting, mismanagement of funds, and potential non-compliance with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, it creates difficulties in accurately forecasting cash flow, which may result in problems in meeting financial obligations. This can also impact customer satisfaction, as the organization may be unable to provide timely or accurate information regarding pre-need accounts upon request.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2024-002: Policies and Procedures (continued)

Month-End/Fiscal Year Closing:

At the conclusion of each month the district should have set procedures that close out the financial entries for the month, including recognizing the activity that occurred within its funds held within the county treasury. The failure to reconcile accounts regularly increases the risk of errors in financial reporting, which could lead to inaccurate financial statements. This, in turn, could affect decision-making by management and the governing board, and may also result in non-compliance with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, unaddressed discrepancies may lead to undetected fraudulent activities or misappropriations of funds. Examples of task that should be completed monthly include reconciling local bank account activity, county treasury entries, funds transfers, etc.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the district must update its fund financial accounting records on a modified accrual basis and it's government-wide financial accounting records on a full-accrual basis including updating capital asset/depreciation spreadsheets, pension liabilities, compensated absences, investment accounts. The District should create a calendar that outlines the entirety of the year with all applicable fiscal deadlines identified.

All of the areas outlined above require the formal documentation of policies and procedures which will delineate the authority and responsibility of all employees. Procedures should be described as they are intended to be performed, rather than in some idealized form. The documentation of accounting policies and procedures should explain the design and purpose of control related procedures to increase employee understanding.

Recommendation: We recommend the District develop and establish formal policies and procedures as discussed above. The policies and procedures should be developed by appropriate personnel and approved by the governing board. The District should consider GFOA's recommended practices and other resources during the process.

The District should develop formal accounting policies, procedures manuals and prepare a schedule of routine accounting tasks that need to be performed each month, quarter and at the close of the fiscal and calendar years, as applicable.

- > Establish a formal capitalization policy for tracking assets/depreciation.
- Establish a credit card policy that delineates uses, documentation requirements and reconciliation procedures.
- The organization should implement a strict reconciliation schedule, ensuring that all accounts are reconciled in accordance with internal policies and GAAP requirements.
- > Prioritize making the required transfers to the Endowment and Pre-Need funds on a monthly basis.
- The organization should implement a centralized, comprehensive system for tracking all pre-need accounts and related receivables. This system should include customer names, account numbers, payment schedules, amounts paid, outstanding balances, and any other pertinent details.
- A standardized procedure should be developed and enforced to ensure that all pre-need accounts are updated regularly and accurately in the system.
- Internal controls should be put in place to regularly review the completeness and accuracy of pre-need account records, including periodic reconciliations.
- The schedule should include a detailed description of the required analysis and adjustments, along with due dates for the various procedures.
- Schedule should include provisions for signoffs, indicating when the applicable procedures were performed and reviewed, as necessary.
- A supervisory review mechanism should be put in place to monitor the progress and timeliness of reconciliations.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2024-002: Policies and Procedures (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials:

The district is now taking steps to make sure that financial procedures are being implemented. The local bank accounts, credit cards, and county accounts are reconciled in the first week of the new month. Those reconciled accounts are presented to the Board once a month with proof of documentation for every transaction. The Treasurer deposit is made every month to match a spreadsheet that accurately shows every transaction that is made with the district. The spreadsheet has a breakdown of each account the payments should be held in General Fund, Endowment Care, or Pre-Need. Endowment care is now collected as the down payment for every new preneed contract that is created. With the use of Cemsites the district is now able to keep a more comprehensive record of pre-need and new at-need contracts. This along with a comprehensive spreadsheet that are passed due and balances for customers to have accurate record for themselves. Having updated software and continued procedures will help the district to better track and organize its financials.