ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

• List of Officials

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Trustees

Steven C. Howe	Chair
Beth Gould	Vice-Chair
Norman Fratis Jr.	Trustee
David Uribe	Trustee
Joseph Alameida Jr.	Trustee

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Roseville Public Cemetery District, California (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

Opinions

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, District Pension Plan information, District OPEB Plan information and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Imeth ~ June

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California January 2, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Roseville Public Cemetery District was formed in 1939 to maintain continuous care of cemetery grounds and perform the necessary services. The District's Board consists of five trustees, who are appointed by the Placer County Board of Supervisors. The District is a special district in Placer County and a public cemetery.

The District's mission is to make every effort possible to care, maintain, and secure for the people of the District, now and for generations to come, a beautiful place of final rest. This is accomplished through comprehensive planning and a commitment to the future.

As management of the District, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. *The government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the components reported as net position.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (i.e. earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund and government-wide statements. The fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 33 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the District presents required supplementary information other than the management's discussion and analysis, including net pension liability information, OPEB information, and the budgetary comparison schedules. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. The budgetary comparison schedule demonstrates compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 34 through 42 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The District presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments*. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included with the prior fiscal year.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,578,768 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The most significant portion of the District's net position is its cash in the amount of \$23,916,756. The District's receivables are derived from the collection of interment fees and taxes.

The District's net position increased overall by approximately 9.7 percent during the current fiscal year. This increase is explained in the government-wide financial analysis, which follows.

Governmental Activities:

Net Position

	2019	2018
Cash and investments	\$ 23,916,756	\$ 21,391,379
Other assets	279,912	277,300
Capital asset	3,755,442	3,824,099
Total Assets	27,952,110	25,492,778
Deferred pension adjustments	136,522	125,224
Deferred OPEB adjustments	285,597	321,700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	422,119	446,924
Current and other liabilities	424,021	413,412
Long term liabilities	1,252,471	1,167,404
Total Liabilities	1,676,492	1,580,816
Deferred pension adjustments	53,564	52,276
Deferred OPEB adjustments	65,405	80,165
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,969	132,441
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	3,755,442	3,824,099
Restricted	1,585,088	1,494,889
Unrestricted	21,238,238	18,907,457
Total Net Position	\$ 26,578,768	\$ 24,226,445

Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 203,825	\$ 197,731
Grants and contributions	19,116	18,879
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	2,745,763	2,532,378
Interest and investments earnings	592,742	379,366
Other revenues	160	(1,906)
Total Revenues	3,561,606	3,126,448
Program Expenses:		
General government	1,262,766	1,303,429
Total Expenses	1,262,766	1,303,429
Excess (Deficiency) Before Contributions		
to Permanent Fund	2,298,840	1,823,019
Contributions	53,483	47,346
Change in Net Position	2,352,323	1,870,365
Net Position - Beginning	24,226,445	22,643,525
Cumulative effect of a change in		
accounting principle		(287,445)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 26,578,768	\$ 24,226,445

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$22,697,936, an increase of \$2,441,873 from the prior year. This increase represents the amount of revenues in excess of expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. This was primarily due to an increase in the General fund in property tax, interest revenue, and the receipt of a dividend from the workers' compensation and general liability insurance company during the current year.

Governmental Funds

	2019	2018
Total revenues	\$ 3,615,089	\$ 3,173,794
Total expenditures	1,173,216	1,052,457
Excess of revenue over expenditures	2,441,873	2,121,337
Fund Balance - Beginning	20,256,063	18,134,726
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 22,697,936	\$ 20,256,063

Total expenditures increased from \$1,052,457 to \$1,173,216, an increase of approximately \$120,759 from the prior year. This entire increase was capital outlay for the construction of the District's administration office.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had net capital assets totaling \$3,755,442.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the most significant portion of the District's debt is the liability for pre-need deposits. Accrued compensated absences and net pension liability comprise the remaining long-term liabilities.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31

GASB 31 – All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, should be reported as revenue in the operating statement (or other statement of activities). For internal and external investment pools, this Statement requires the equity position of each fund and component unit of the reporting entity that sponsors the pool to be reported as assets in those funds and component units. It also provides reporting standards when income from investments associated with one fund is assigned to another fund.

GASB 31 measurements are included in the 18-19 financial statements reporting the fair market value of District assets as of June 30, 2019.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors were considered in preparing the District's financial plan for the fiscal year 2019-2020:

- Minimal employee salary and benefit increases.
- Increased maintenance costs.
- Capital outlay increase for new equipment.
- Capital outlay increase for construction of District administrative office.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kelly Ehrman, Superintendent, or Tanja Pomeroy, Assistant Superintendent, of Roseville Public Cemetery District, 421 Berry Street, Roseville, California 95678.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 23,916,756
Receivables:	
Interest	39,351
Prepaid costs	24,504
Inventory	69,315
Net OPEB asset	146,742
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	986,797
Depreciable, net	2,768,645
Total capital assets	3,755,442
Total Assets	27,952,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension adjustments	136,522
Deferred OPEB adjustments	285,597
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	422,119
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	28,002
Salaries and benefits payable	28,282
Unearned revenue	1,373
Pre-need deposits	1,231,985
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	20,486
Net pension liability	366,364
Total Liabilities	1,676,492
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension adjustments	53,564
Deferred OPEB adjustments	65,405
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,969
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,755,442
Restricted for:	5,755,112
Endowment:	
Nonexpendable	995,581
Expendable	589,507
Unrestricted	21,238,238
Total Net Position	\$ 26,578,768
	4 20,010,100

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				D	D		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		·			am Revenu		Net Position
			e		perating	Capital	Total
	T		arges for	-	ants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs:	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	* * * * * * * * *	<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>		.	
General government	\$ 1,262,766	\$	203,825	\$	19,116	\$ -	\$ (1,039,825)
Total Governmental Activities	1,262,766		203,825		19,116		(1,039,825)
Total	\$ 1,262,766	\$	203,825	\$	19,116	\$ -	(1,039,825)
	General revenu Taxes: Property tax Interest and in Miscellaneous Contributions t	es vestn reve	nues				2,745,763 592,742 160 53,483
	Total Ge Perma		ll Revenues Fund	and C	Contributio	ns to	3,392,148
	Change	in Ne	et Position				2,352,323
	Net Position - B	egin	ning				24,226,445
	Net Position - E	ndin	g				\$ 26,578,768

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements

• Fund Financial Statements

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Endowment	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$22,334,289	\$ 1,582,467	\$23,916,756
Receivables:			
Interest	36,730	2,621	39,351
Prepaid costs	24,504	-	24,504
Inventory	6,967		6,967
Total Assets	\$22,402,490	\$ 1,585,088	\$23,987,578
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,002	\$ -	\$ 28,002
Salaries and benefits payable	28,282	-	28,282
Unearned revenue	1,373	-	1,373
Pre-need deposits	1,231,985		1,231,985
Total Liabilities	1,289,642		1,289,642
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	31,471	995,581	1,027,052
Restricted	-	589,507	589,507
Committed	18,392,189	-	18,392,189
Unassigned	2,689,188		2,689,188
Total Fund Balances	21,112,848	1,585,088	22,697,936
Total Liabilites and Fund Balances	\$22,402,490	\$ 1,585,088	\$23,987,578

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$22,697,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Inventory - noncurrent portion Net OPEB asset Capital assets	62,348 146,742 3,755,442
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	422,119
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(118,969)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences payable	(20,486)
Net pension liability	(366,364)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$26,578,768

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Endowment	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 2,745,763	\$ -	\$ 2,745,763
Use of money and property	556,026	36,716	592,742
Intergovernmental	19,116	-	19,116
Charges for services	203,825	53,483	257,308
Other revenues	160		160
Total Revenues	3,524,890	90,199	3,615,089
EXPENDITURES			
Current general government:			
Salaries and wages	426,739	-	426,739
Taxes and statutory insurance	33,296	-	33,296
Medical insurance	138,204	-	138,204
Pension and OPEB	41,835	-	41,835
Legal and accounting	32,003	-	32,003
Maintenance	50,450	-	50,450
Office expense	20,475	-	20,475
Utilities	50,613	-	50,613
Uniforms	5,194	-	5,194
Supplies	40,190	-	40,190
County administrative expense	48,730	-	48,730
Professional services	67,828	-	67,828
Board expenses	8,418	-	8,418
Advertising	2,800	-	2,800
Liability insurance	17,737	-	17,737
Vaults and markers	15,288	-	15,288
Capital outlay	173,416		173,416
Total Expenditures	1,173,216		1,173,216
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,351,674	90,199	2,441,873
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,761,174	1,494,889	20,256,063
Fund Balances - Ending	\$21,112,848	\$ 1,585,088	\$22,697,936

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,441,873
Amounts 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.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	173,416
Less current year depreciation	(242,073)
Certain changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of	
activities relate to long-term liabilities and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	11,298
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(1,288)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(36,103)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	14,760
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in inventory	(3,858)
Change in compensated absences payable	(4,443)
Change in net OPEB asset	(2,399)
Change in net pension liability	1,140
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,352,323

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Roseville Public Cemetery District is a special district within the County of Placer governed by an independent five-member Board of Trustees. The District was formed in 1939 to provide and maintain burial grounds for residents in the geographical area covered by the District. The basic operations of the District are supported by property taxes paid to Placer County, sales of plots, niches, vaults and fees for interment services. The District has surplus land that is being leased and provides assistance for its operational costs.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Component Units

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that there are no component units of the District.

Joint Agencies

The District is a member of the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA). GSRMA is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose of providing services and other functions necessary and appropriate for the creation, operation, and maintenance of liability, workers' compensation, property and other risk pooling and coverage plans for its members. GSRMA began operations on July 1, 1979, and has continued without interruption since that time. GSRMA is composed of member agencies consisting of cemetery districts, cities, counties, fire districts, school districts and special districts and is governed by a board of directors elected by the members. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from GSRMA's office at P.O. Box 706, Willows, CA 95988. The District is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore it is not a component unit under Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information on all of the activities of the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements report the governmental activities of the District, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District had no business-type activities at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (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 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into two funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The funds of the District are organized into the governmental category. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District.
- The Endowment fund is a permanent fund used to account for endowment collections.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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. Property taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are considered susceptible to accrual and are accrued when their receipt occurs within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

E. Investments

The District pools all cash and investments, other than cash on hand and cash in a checking account, with the County of Placer. The Placer County Treasury is an external investment pool for the District and the District is considered an involuntary participant. The District's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every month. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants.

F. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of interest. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

G. Other Assets

Inventory

Inventory consists of vaults, urn vaults, and pre-installed vaults. Inventory is stated at cost using the firstin, first-out method of accounting. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The District pre-installed 294 vaults during the year ended June 30, 2013 and records them as non-current inventory.

Prepaid Costs

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure, are defined by the District as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Structures and Improvements	25 years
Equipment	7 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	3 to 5 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's policy regarding compensated absences is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. The District does not include its share of medicare taxes and workers' compensation payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

J. 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 (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018

L. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

M. Pre-Need Deposits

The Cemetery offers a financial arrangement to pay, in advance of need, the anticipated cost of cremation placements and burials. These monies are held as pre-need deposits until the time of need.

N. Deferred Outflows/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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB asset and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB asset and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

O. Property Tax

Placer County is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County of Placer up to 1 percent of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voter and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas.

The valuation/lien date for all taxes is January 1. Secured property tax is due in two installments, the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property tax is due on March 1, and becomes delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Property Tax (Continued)

The County uses the alternative method of property tax apportionment known as the "Teeter Plan". Under this method of property tax apportionment, the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This statement enhances the comparability of financial statements among governments, by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement also enhances the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Debt Borrowing, and Direct Placements. This statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risk associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2019, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash:		
Cash on hand	\$	200
Deposits (less outstanding checks)		144,378
Total Cash		144,578
Investments:		
Placer County Treasurer's Pool		23,772,178
Total Investments		23,772,178
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	23,916,756

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$144,378 and the bank balance was \$114,752. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. In addition, the District had cash on hand of \$200.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District complies with the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The entire amount of the District's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

C. Investments

The District does not have a formal investment policy. At June 30, 2019, all investments of the District were in the County of Placer investment pool. Under the provisions of the County's investment policy and the California Government Code, the County may invest or deposit in the following:

Local Agency Bonds **US** Treasuries Federal Government Agencies Mortgage Backed Securities **Collateralized Obligations** Asset Backed Securities Banker's Acceptances Commercial Paper Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Collateralized Certificates of Deposit **Repurchase Agreements** Corporate Notes Mutual Funds **Reverse Repurchase Agreements** Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) **CDARS** Certificates of Deposit Supranationals - Washington Dollar - Denominated IBRD, IFC or IAD

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments - The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The District's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate. Therefore, the District's investment in external investment pools are not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level					
None	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Investments in External Investment Pool					
Placer County Treasurer's Pool	23,772,178				
Total Investments	<u>\$ 23,772,178</u>				

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

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. The County's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments were all held with the County of Placer investment pool which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law and the investment policy of the County contain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the District were in the Placer County Investment Pool which contains a diversification of investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Investments in External Pool

The Placer County Pooled Investment Fund is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County which monitors and reviews the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with the County investment policy and the California Government Code. The Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value. Investments in the Placer County Pooled Investment Fund are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at any time without penalty. The Pool does not impose a maximum investment limit.

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County of Placer's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Placer Auditor Controller's office at 2970 Richardson Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

NOTE 3: INVENTORY

The District maintains an inventory of vaults, urn vaults and vaults for plots used in the current year. In addition, the District had pre-installed 294 vaults during the year ended June 30, 2013. At June 30, 2019, 194 of these vaults remained unused. As of June 30, 2019, inventory consisted of the following:

	Current		ent Noncurrent		Total	
Vaults and urn vaults	\$	6,967	\$	-	\$	6,967
Pre-installed vaults				62,350		62,350
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,967	<u>\$</u>	62,350	<u>\$</u>	69,317

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 828,155	\$ - <u>158,642</u>	\$ -	\$ 828,155 <u>158,642</u>
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	828,155	158,642		986,797
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and Improvements Equipment Office Furniture and Equipment	5,422,718 670,313 <u>68,555</u>	14,774	(13,229)	5,422,718 671,858 <u>68,555</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,161,586	14,774	(<u>13,229</u>)	6,163,131
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Structures and Improvements Equipment Office Furniture and Equipment	(2,575,848) (538,407) (51,387)	(202,452) (33,161) (6,460)	13,229	(2,778,300) (558,339) (57,847)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>3,165,642</u>)	(<u>242,073</u>)	13,229	(<u>3,394,486</u>)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Total Capital Assets, Net	2,995,944 <u>\$ 3,824,099</u> 21	(<u>227,299</u>) (<u>\$68,657</u>)	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>2,768,645</u> <u>\$3,755,442</u>

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Genera	l Government	\$	242,073
	Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	242,073
NOTE 5:	UNEARNED REVENUE		
At June 30	, 2019, components of unearned revenue were as follows:		

General fund		
Dependent health benefit payments received in advance	<u>\$</u>	1,373
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,373

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ba	lance					Ba	alance		mounts e Within
Type of Indebtedness	July	1,2018	Ad	ditions	Reti	rements	June	30, 2019	Or	e Year
Compensated Absences	\$	16,043	<u>\$</u>	27,936	(<u>\$</u>	23,493)	<u>\$</u>	20,486	\$	20,486
Total	\$	16,043	\$	27,936	(<u>\$</u>	23,493)	\$	20,486	<u>\$</u>	20,486

NOTE 7: RENTAL INCOME FROM LEASE

The District leases property under a commercial operating lease. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 57,481
2021	59,206
2022	60,982
2023	62,811
2024	64,696
2025	32,826
Total Rental Income from Leases	<u>\$ 338,002</u>

NOTE 8: NET POSITION

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

- Net investment in capital assets 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.
- **Restricted net position** consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balance for governmental funds is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- **Committed fund balance** amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a motion, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

• Unassigned fund balance - the residual classification for the District's General fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were distributed as follows:

	0	General Endowment		Total		
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs	\$	24,504	\$	-	\$	24,504
Inventory		6,967		-		6,967
Endowment – nonspendable				995,581		995,581
Subtotal		31,471		995,581		1,027,052
Restricted for:						
Endowment – spendable				589,507		589,507
Subtotal				589,507		589,507
Committed to:						
OPEB		207,050		-		207,050
Capital assets	1	8,185,139				18,185,139
Subtotal	1	8,392,189				18,392,189
Unassigned		2,689,188		<u> </u>		2,689,188
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	21,112,848	<u>\$</u>	1,585,088	<u>\$</u>	22,697,936

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting in November 2016. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications, establishes prudent reserve requirements and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures.

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District motion. 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 on the CalPERS website.

Effective January 1, 2013, the District added a retirement tier for the Miscellaneous Plan for new employees as required under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). Classic employees are generally defined as employees who have been a member of any public retirement system who have had less than a six month break in service. Applicable new hires to the District defined as classic employees as determined by PERS will be subject to the non-PEPRA plan. New non-classic employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will be subject to new, lower pension formulas, caps on pensionable income levels and new definitions of pensionable income. In addition, new non-classic employees will be required to contribute half of the total normal cost of the pension benefit unless impaired by an existing Memorandum of Understanding. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the District's retirement costs.

Summary of Rate Tiers and Eligible Participants

Open for New Enrollment Miscellaneous PEPRA	Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1,2013
Closed to New Enrollment Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous members hired before January 1, 2013

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 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous plan members if the membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are paid monthly for life. 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 the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Benefit Formula	Retirement Age	Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous	2.0% @ 60	50-60	1.092%-2.418%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	52-62	1.000%-2.500%

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall 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.

	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Employer Paid Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	8.099%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	6.842%	6.250%	0.000%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

			Contrib	outions-Employee
	<u>Contribu</u>	itions-Employer	(Paic	l by Employer)
Miscellaneous	\$	35,268	\$	-

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

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Proportion June 30, 2017	Proportion June 30, 2018	Change – Increase (Decrease)
Miscellaneous	0.00371%	0.00380%	0.00010%

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net <u>Pension Liability</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 366,364</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 366,364</u>

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$11,150). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	41,691	\$	-
Change of assumptions		41,767	(10,236)
Difference between expected and actual experience		14,057	(4,783)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,811		-
Difference between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-	(38,545)
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		37,196		
Total	\$	136,522	(<u>\$</u>	<u>53,564</u>)

\$41,691 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2020	\$	32,352
2021		19,899
2022	(7,690)
2023	(3,294)
Thereafter		_
Total	<u>\$</u>	41,267

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry-age and service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power
	applies

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. 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.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected.

The table below reflects the 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the 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 for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, 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 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%	
	Γ	Decrease 6.15%		Rate 7.15%]	Increase 8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$	637,808	\$	366,364	\$	142,491

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the District's OPEB Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). California Government Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the District Board of Trustees. A separate report is not prepared for the plan by CalPERS.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical coverage only for retirees and their dependents. Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement. The employee must begin his or her retirement warrant within 120 days of terminating employment with the District to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the District and be entitled to the employer subsidy described below.

If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement, during any future open enrollment period or with a qualifying life event. Once eligible, coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employee or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	8
	12

Contributions

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by an actuary. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution.

Under PEMHCA, the District is required to contribute toward retiree premiums for the retiree's lifetime (and generally for the surviving spouse's lifetime) or until coverage is discontinued. The District subsidizes retiree medical premiums to a different extent, based on the date of employment:

Date of Hire	During Retiree's Lifetime	Survivor Benefit
Before 1/1/2013	100% retiree premium Plus 90% of premium for eligible spouse/dependent	100% premium
On/after 1/1/2013 and before 4/1/2016	100% retiree premium only	PEMHCA Minimum
On/after 4/1/2016	PEMHCA Minimum	PEMHCA Minimum

B. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rates	6.5% as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017
General Inflation Rate	2.75% per year
Salary Increase	3.25% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
Investment Rate of Return	6.5%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years
	-30-

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the Plan are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)			
	Total	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	OPEB Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 919,586</u>	\$ 1,068,727	(<u>\$ 149,141</u>)	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:				
Service cost	43,410	-	43,410	
Interest	61,347	-	61,347	
Expected investment income	-	69,403	(69,403)	
Employer contributions	-	38,382	(38,382)	
Administrative expenses	-	(561)	561	
Other trust expenses	-	(1,413)	1,413	
Benefit payment	(38,382)	(38,382)	-	
Investment experience		(3,453)	3,453	
Net changes	66,375	63,976	2,399	
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 985,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,703</u>	(<u>\$ 146,742</u>)	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$	5 <u>0%</u> 27)	<u>6.50%</u> (\$ 146,742)	<u>7.50%</u> (\$ 265,844)

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease 6.5%	Cost Rate 7.5%	Increase 8.5%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$ 297,353)	(\$ 146,742)	\$ 62,229

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$66,208. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	(\$	63,812)	
Changes of assumptions		243,131		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments		-	(1,593)	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		42,466			
Total	<u>\$</u>	285,597	(<u>\$</u>	65,405)	

The \$42,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 28,880
2021	28,880
2022	28,878
2023	30,329
2024	29,640
Thereafter	31,119
	<u>\$ 177,726</u>

NOTE 12: 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. The District purchases coverage from a risk management authority. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Irrevocable Offer of Dedication of Land for Cemetery Purposes and Consent to Record

The Board of Trustees passed motions on January 12, 2017 and December 13, 2018 under Section 9041 of the California Health and Safety Code to accept the fee interest of land in Placer County for cemetery purposes at its discretion.

The District shall incur no liability with respect to such offer of dedication and shall not assume any responsibility for the offered parcel of land or any improvements thereon until such offer has been accepted by appropriate action of the Board of Trustees of the District.

B. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019, through January 2, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	2013/14 20		2014/15 2015/16		2016/17		2017/18			
Miscellaneous Plan		0.00 0.0 000		0.000		0.000		0.000-1.00		0.0000000
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00358%		0.00270%		0.00340%		0.00371%		0.00380%
Proportionate share of the net pension										
liability	\$	222,006	\$	183,311	\$	295,363	\$	367,504	\$	366,364
Covered payroll		385,252		384,649		354,317		392,078		386,371
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered										
payroll		57.63%		47.66%		83.36%		93.73%		94.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.43%		88.71%		83.12%		81.05%		81.74%

* The District implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only five years are shown.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2	2016/17	2	2017/18	2	2018/19
Miscellaneous Plan								
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 26,698	\$ 25,118	\$	29,208	\$	29,045	\$	29,683
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (26,698)	 (25,118)		(32,034)		(35,268)		(41,691)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(2,826)	\$	(6,223)	\$	(12,008)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 384,649	\$ 354,317	\$	392,078	\$	386,371	\$	376,521
payroll	6.69%	7.09%		7.45%		7.52%		7.88%

* The District implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only five years are shown.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Notes to District Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Change of assumptions: For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate were as follows:

Valuation DateJune 30, 2Actuarial cost methodEntry AgeAmortization method/periodFor detailsAsset valuation methodMarket vaInflation2.75%Salary increasesVaries byDiscount rate7.375%Retirement ageThe probaCalPER

June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report Market value 2.75% Varies by entry age and service 7.375% The probabilities of retirement are based on the January 2014 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year		2017/18		2018/19
Total OPEB Liability	¢	04.560	¢	42 410
Service cost	\$	24,562	\$	43,410
Interest		41,892		61,347
Changes of benefit terms		8,520		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(84,906)		-
Changes of assumptions		323,505		-
Benefit payments		(27,847)		(38,382)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		285,726		66,375
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		633,860		919,586
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	919,586	\$	985,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	27,847	\$	38,382
Net investment income		72,058		65,950
Benefit payments		(27,847)		(38,382)
Administrative expenses		(525)		(561)
Other trust expenses				(1,413)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		71,533		63,976
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		997,194		1,068,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,068,727	\$	1,132,703
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(149,141)	\$	(146,742)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		116.22%		114.88%
Covered payroll	\$	389,187	\$	388,639
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-38.32%		-37.76%

* The District implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only two years are shown.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year		2017/18		2018/19	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	39,301 (38,382)	\$	41,099 (42,466)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	919	\$	(1,367)	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	388,639 9.88%	\$	412,184 10.30%	

* The District implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only two years are shown.

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Notes to District OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

There were no changes reflected during the current measurement period.

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) developed for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was determined and presented in the July 2017 Actuarial Valuation report.

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.75% per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% initial, then 0.5% increase per year to 5.0% in 2025 and later years.
Salary increases	3.25% per year; this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
Assumed wage inflation	3.0% per year; used to determine amortization payments if developed on a level percent of pay basis
Discount rate	6.5%
Long-term return on assets	6.5%
Retirement age	Age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013)
Mortality	CalPERS 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,245,400	\$ 2,667,900	\$ 2,745,763	\$ 77,863
Use of money and property	303,800	303,800	556,026	252,226
Intergovernmental	18,000	18,000	19,116	1,116
Charges for services	51,000	51,000	56,825	5,825
Other revenues	137,000	137,000	147,160	10,160
Total Revenues	2,755,200	3,177,700	3,524,890	347,190
EXPENDITURES				
Current general government:				
Salaries and wages	483,000	453,000	426,739	26,261
Taxes and statutory insurance	44,000	43,000	33,296	9,704
Medical insurance	195,000	150,000	138,204	11,796
Pension and OPEB	55,800	50,800	41,835	8,965
Maintenance	65,000	52,000	50,450	1,550
Office expense	40,650	28,150	20,475	7,675
Utilities	100,000	80,000	50,613	29,387
Uniforms	7,000	6,000	5,194	806
Supplies	160,000	143,000	40,190	102,810
County administrative expense	50,000	50,000	48,730	1,270
Professional services	253,500	249,500	99,831	149,669
Board expenses	15,000	15,000	8,418	6,582
Advertising	8,000	5,000	2,800	2,200
Liability insurance	21,000	21,000	17,737	3,263
Vaults and markers	50,000	40,000	15,288	24,712
Contingencies	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Capital outlay	1,100,000	850,000	173,416	676,584
Total Expenditures	2,847,950	2,436,450	1,173,216	1,263,234
Net Change in Fund Balances	(92,750)	741,250	2,351,674	1,610,424
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,761,174	18,761,174	18,761,174	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$18,668,424	\$19,502,424	\$21,112,848	\$ 1,610,424

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balances - Budgetary to GAAP Basis:	
Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,524,890
Sales of grave plots and other sales are included as other revenues for budgetary purposes, but are included as charges for services for financial reporting purposes. Charges for services Other revenues	147,000 (147,000)
Total Revenues - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 3,524,890
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,173,216
Legal and accounting expenditures are included as professional services expenditures for budgetary purposes, but are included as legal and accounting expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	
Legal and accounting	33,003
Professional services	(33,003)
Total Expenditures - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,173,216

ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The District presents a comparison of annual budget to actual results for the General fund. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The following procedures are performed by the District in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The District Superintendent submits to the Board of Trustees a recommended budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The Board of Trustees review the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public.
- (3) The budget is adopted through the passage of a motion.
- (4) From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the District. The Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

The District does not use encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

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OTHER REPORT

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, 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 Roseville Public Cemetery District, California (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2020.

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) 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Smith ~ June

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California January 2, 2020