AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022



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# JUNE 30, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Artesia Cemetery District Artesia, California

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

### Basis for Opinions

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 opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 opinions. 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 on page 4 through 7 and budgetary comparison information on page 25 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2023, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California October 26, 2023

This section of the annual financial report of the Artesia Cemetery District (the "District") presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including the notes and the supplementary information that immediately follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following summarizes the District's financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- In total, governmental activities net position was \$2,580,776.
- General revenues were \$271,867 or 17 percent of total revenues.
- Program revenues were \$1,087,980 or 67 percent of total revenues.
- Endowment care fees were \$257,500 or 16 percent of total revenues.
- Total governmental activities assets were \$2,601,576.
- Total program expenses were \$831,467.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements including notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

The first two statements are governmental activities financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are the governmental funds that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District operation in more detail than the governmental activities statements.

The fund financial statements are composed of:

• Government fund statements, which tell how basic services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remained for future spending.

## Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Overtime increases or decreases in the District net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors including the condition the District's capital assets including facilities.

### **REPORTING DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

- Some funds are required by law and covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes or to show that certain revenues have been properly used.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds which generally focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reporting using the modified accrual accounting, which measures cash, and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's program.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental activities statement, we provide additional information of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

	2022	2021	Variance	% Change
Assets:				
Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 1,423,511 661 257	\$ 886,039	\$ 537,472	61 % 62 %
Capital assets	661,257 <u>516,808</u>	408,983 <u>532,167</u>	252,274 (15,359)	
Total assets	2,601,576	1,827,189	774,387	<u>    42</u> %
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	14,735	28,596	(13,861)	· · ·
Non-Current liabilities	6,065	3,697	2,368	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	20,800	32,293	<u>(11,493)</u>	<u>(36</u> )%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	516,808	532,167	(15,359)	( )
Restricted	661,257	408,983	252,274	62 %
Unrestricted	1,402,711	853,746	548,965	<u> </u>
Total net position	2,580,776	1,794,896	785,880	<u>    44</u> %
Total liabilities and net position	\$ <u>2,601,576</u>	\$ <u>1,827,189</u>	\$ <u>774,387</u>	<u>    42</u> %

### TABLE 1: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A summary of total District statement of activities is present in the table below:

### **TABLE 2: STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

	2022	2021	Variance	% Change
Revenues:				
Program revenue General revenue Endowment care fees	\$ 1,087,980 271,867 <u>257,500</u>	\$ 1,089,520 292,746 238,000	\$ (1,540) (20,879) <u>19,500</u>	- % (7)% <u>8</u> %
Total revenues	1,617,347	1,620,266	(2,919)	%
Expenses:				
Program expenses Depreciation Interest	806,472 24,995 -	627,773 24,596 <u>6,819</u>	178,699 399 <u>(6,819</u> )	28 % 2 % <u>(100</u> )%
Total expenses	831,467	659,188	172,279	<u>    26</u> %
Change in net position	\$ <u>785,880</u>	\$ <u>961,078</u>	\$ <u>(175,198</u> )	<u>(18</u> )%

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District budgeted revenues of \$771,000 and expenditures of \$801,637 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2022, the District owned the following capital assets:

### TABLE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

	 2022	2021	 Variance	% Change
Land	\$ 56,297 \$	56,297	\$ -	- %
Structures and improvements	515,286	515,286	-	- %
Equipment	120,376	110,740	9,636	9 %
Accumulated depreciation	 (175,151)	(150,156)	 (24,995)	<u> </u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>516,808</u> \$	532,167	\$ <u>(15,359</u> )	<u>(3</u> )%

The District reported the following long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

## TABLE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	2022	 2021	_\	/ariance	% Change
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,065	\$ 4,108	\$ <u> </u>	1,957	<u>48</u> %
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,065	\$ 4,108	\$ <u></u>	1,957	48 %

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Antonio Mendoza, Artesia Cemetery District, 11142 Artesia Blvd, Cerritos, CA 90703.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

### ASSETS

Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,126,616
Interest receivable	1,483
Accounts receivable	202,073
Property tax receivable	17,731
Inventory	75,608
Total current assets	1,423,511
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted:	
Cash and investments	660,211
Accrued interest receivable	1,046
Capital assets - not being depreciated	56,297
Capital assets, net - being depreciated	460,511
Total noncurrent assets	1,178,065
Total assets	2,601,576
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,681
Accrued expenses and payroll	11,054
Total current liabilities	14,735
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	6,065
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,065
Total liabilities	20,800
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	516,808
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable - endowment principal	661,900
Expendable - endowment care - maintenance and operations	(643)
Unrestricted	1,402,711
Total net position	2,580,776
Total liabilities and net position	\$ <u>2,601,576</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements \$8 \$

# ARTESIA CEMETERY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Program expenses

Cemetery operations expenditures	
Salaries and wages	\$ 394,695
Employee benefits	120,902
Facilities	219,529
Materials and supplies	71,346
Depreciation	 24,995
Total program expenses	 831,467
Program revenues	
Charges for services	
Interment space sales, interment services and other sales	 1,087,980
Total program revenues	 1,087,980
Net program (expenses) revenues	 256,513
General revenues and contributions	
General revenues	
Property taxes	193,333
Redevelopment taxes	88,338
Investment earnings	(11,964)
Other revenue	 2,160
Total general revenues	 271,867
Endowment care fees	 257,500
Total general revenues and contributions	 529,367
Change in net position	 785,880
Net position - beginning	 1,794,896
Net position - ending	\$ 2,580,776

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			J	une 30, 2022		
				Permanent		
		General Fund	ł	Fund/Endowment Fund		Total
ASSETS			-	T unu		Total
Cash and investments	\$	1,126,616	\$	; -	\$	1,126,616
Interest receivable		1,483		-		1,483
Accounts receivable		202,073		-		202,073
Property tax receivable		17,731		-		17,731
Restricted:						
Cash and investments		-		660,211		660,211
Accrued interest receivable		-		1,046		1,046
Inventory		75,608		-		75,608
Due from other funds	_	-		908,284	_	908,284
Total assets	_	1,423,511		1,569,541	_	2,993,052
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,681		-		3,681
Accrued expenses		11,054		-		11,054
Due to other funds	_	908,284		<u>-</u>	_	908,284
Total liabilities	_	923,019			_	923,019
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		75,608		-		75,608
Restricted:						
Nonexpendable - endowment principal		-		661,900		661,900
Expendable - endowment care		-		(643)		(643)
Interfund		(908,284)		908,284		-
Assigned		6,065		-		6,065
Unassigned	_	1,327,103				1,327,103
Total fund balances	_	500,492		1,569,541	_	2,070,033
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,423,511	\$	1,569,541	\$_	2,993,052

# **RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO** THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	2,070,033
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.		516,808
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:		
Compensated absences	_	(6,065)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	2,580,776

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 Permanent					
	Ge	eneral Fund		Endowment Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	193,333	\$	-	\$	193,333
Redevelopment taxes		88,338		-		88,338
Charges for services		1,087,980		-		1,087,980
Endowment care fees		-		257,500		257,500
Investment earnings		(6,738)		(5,226)		(11,964)
Other revenue		2,160				2,160
Total revenues		1,365,073		252,274		1,617,347
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations:						
Salaries and wages		392,738		-		392,738
Employee benefits		120,902		-		120,902
Facilities		219,529		-		219,529
Materials and supplies		71,346		-		71,346
Capital outlay		9,636		-	_	<u>9,636</u>
Total expenditures		814,151			_	<u>814,151</u>
Net change in fund balance		550,922		252,274		803,196
Fund balance - beginning		(50,430)		1,317,267		1,266,837
Fund balance - ending	\$	500,492	\$	1,569,541	\$ <u>_</u>	2,070,033

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Gov	vernmental Fund
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	803,196
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Capital outlay	9,636		
Depreciation expense	<u>(24,995</u> )		(15,359)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenses in governmental funds as follows:			
Net change in compensated absences			(1,957)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	785,880

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Artesia Cemetery District (the "District") was organized on September 24, 1928 and operates in conformity with the provisions of Part 4 of Division 8 of the Health and Safety Code, commencing at Section 8890. The area included in the District is generally bounded by Alondra Boulevard on the north, Coyote Creek to the Orange County Line on the east, the Long Beach City Line on the south and the San Gabriel River on the west. The District includes the cities of Artesia and Hawaiian Gardens and portions of the cities of Cerritos, Lakewood, Norwalk and Long Beach. The administration of the District is under the direction of a five-member Board of Trustees, appointed by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The District's financial report is prepared in accordance with GAAP which prescribes that the following sections to be presented:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GAAP requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A").

<u>Governmental Activities Financial Statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt). The governmental activities financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Primary Government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the Primary Government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government. Governments will report all capital assets in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The governmental activities Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

### Statement of Activities - Cont'd

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues as they are not levied for a particular program.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information ("RSI")** - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GAAP reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget, final budget and actual results.

**Financial Reporting Entity** - The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a Primary Government's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability wherein the entity is both fiscally dependent on the Primary Government and provides either a benefit or creates a burden on the Primary Government. The District does not have any component units.

### A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The governmental activities financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. Fiduciary funds financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and do not measure operations.

The governmental activities Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general government and culture and recreation) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property certain intergovernmental revenues, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function activity.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

### A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Cont'd

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Licenses, permits, are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The District reports the General Fund and Permanent (Endowment) Funds as major governmental funds.

2. <u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

3. <u>Permanent Fund</u> - The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support maintenance and repairs of the cemetery.

### B. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The permanent fund does not have an appropriated budget since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., endowment requirements). The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. Transfers of appropriations of the general fund require the approval of the Board of Trustees. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

### C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### E. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the governmental activities financial statements for the District. Capital assets are defined by the Districts as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible property, plan, and equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Years
40
5-15
10-40

## F. Net Position

For governmental activities reporting, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted net position* consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

## F. <u>Net Position - Cont'd</u>

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bonds or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the governmental activities financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# G. <u>Fund Balance</u>

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance may be composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (e.g., inventory) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., long-term amount of loans/note receivable).
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions, or imposed by creditors (e.g., bond covenants). Interest earned on the endowment principle is restricted for repairs and maintenance of cemetery grounds.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u> This portion of fund balance can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> The portion of fund balance that the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body itself, the budget document, or delegated official, the District Manager. Fund balances in the General Fund are assigned by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> The portion of the fund balance available for any purpose. Includes all spendable amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the sample purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

## H. <u>Leases</u>

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the governmental activities financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### I. <u>Revenues and expenditures/expenses</u>

<u>Program revenues</u> - Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

<u>Property taxes</u> - The District receives property tax revenue from Los Angeles County (the County). The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The counties apportion secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year. Taxes are levied annually on July 1st, and one-half are due by November 1st and one-half by February 1st. Taxes are delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro-rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to the completion of construction or sales transactions. Liens on real property are established on January 15th for the ensuing fiscal year.

### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

<u>Vacation</u> - The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government-service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the governmental activities financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

<u>Sick Leave</u> - Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the District and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

#### K. Inventory of Vaults and Vases

The District maintains an inventory of vaults and vases. Inventory balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$75,608.

### L. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which are effective for the District during the year. The following are new GASB pronouncements adopted by the District for the fiscal year 2022:

GASB Statement No. 94, Public - Private and Public - Public Partnerships and availability payment arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (lease, PPPs, and SBITAs).

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53).

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASBs No. 64.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

The District had no reportable impacts for the fiscal year 2022.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. <u>Cash and investments</u>

It is the policy of the District to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and confirming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital), liquidity, and yield.

The District has authorized staff to invest cash with the Los Angeles County Treasurer in a series of pooled accounts with cash from various other governmental entities within the County, for investment purposes. State statutes govern the County's investment policies.

In addition, the County has an investment committee, which prescribes written investment policies regarding the types of investments that may be made. The policies limit amounts that may be invested in any one financial institution or amounts, which may be invested in long-term instruments. Interest earned from such time deposits and investments is allocated quarterly to the District based on its average daily cash balances.

Los Angeles County Investment Pool - The District is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool (LACIP) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 53600 under the oversight of the treasurer of the County of Los Angeles. Deposits and withdrawals in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool are made in the basis of \$1 and not fair value. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by Los Angeles County Investment Pool which is recorded on an amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with the SEC and is unrated. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, these investments in LACIP have an average maturity of 590 days and 547 days, respectively.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

### A. Cash and investments - Cont'd

The District is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool (LACIP) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 53600 under the oversight of the treasurer of the County of Los Angeles. The District reports its investment in LACIP at the fair value amount provided by LACIP. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LACIP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with the SEC and is unrated.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset Backed Securities. On July 9, 2020, the Board of Trustees authorized the deposit and withdrawal of district monies in the LAIF in the State Treasury in accordance with Government Code section 16439.1 et seq. for investment purposes. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments.

### B. Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risks that in the event of a bank's failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance \$520,778 and \$270,778 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC).

### C. Classification

Governmental activities Statement of Net Position	 2022
Governmental activities:	
Deposits with financial institutions Deposits with Los Angeles Investment Pool Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	\$ 517,879 1,823 1,267,125
Total carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,786,827

### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1 year		<u> </u>	5 years
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$	1,823	\$-	;	\$	1,823
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	_	1,267,125				1,267,125
Total	\$_	1,268,948	\$	;	\$	1,268,948

*Credit Risk* - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The investment policy does not provide guidance about credit risk.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONT'D

### D. Investment - Cont'd

*Custodial Credit Risk* - Investments - The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party to a transaction. The investment policy does not provide guidance about custodial credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not provide guidance about concentration of credit risk.

*Fair Value of Investments* - The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy has three levels and is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Deposits and withdrawals in the LACIP are made in the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

Accordingly, the District's proportionate share of investments in the LACIP at June 30, 2022, is an uncategorized input not defined as Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 input.

### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 202	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ <u>56,29</u>	<u>7</u> \$	\$	\$ <u>56,297</u>
Total non-depreciable assets	56,29	7		56,297
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	156,15	4 -	-	156,154
Improvements	359,13	2 -	-	359,132
Equipment	110,74	<u>0 9,636</u>		120,376
Total depreciable assets	626,02	<u>6</u> 9,636		635,662
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(42,10	4) (3,905)	) –	(46,009)
Improvements	(68,09	7) (11,742)	) –	(79,839)
Equipment	<u>(39,95</u>	<u>5) (9,348)</u>		<u>(49,303</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(150,15	<u>6) (24,995)</u>		<u>(175,151</u> )
Net capital assets being depreciated	475,87	0 (15,359)	)	460,511
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>532,16</u>	<u>7</u> \$ <u>(15,359</u> )	) \$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>516,808</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$24,995.

### NOTE 4 - ACCRUED EXPENSES AND PAYROLL

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Gen	General fund		
Accrued expenses and payroll	\$	11,054		
Total accrued liabilities	\$	11,054		

#### **NOTE 5 - 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; and natural disasters. The District uses the McGriff Insurance and Hartford Insurance to account for and finance risks for workers' compensation, general liability, and property damage. Insurance policies are purchased for the following exposures with the deductible, or the amount of risk retention indicated in parenthesis: public officials and employee practices liability (\$1,000/\$1,000 deductible), boiler and machinery (\$1,000 deductible), employee faithful performance (\$1,000 deductible), flood coverage (\$2,500) and an excess liability insurance policy of the District retains risks up to \$3,000,000. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of approximately \$9,977 to Special District Risk Management Authority for its coverage.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A summary of changes in long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2021			ncrease	 Decrease	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2022
Compensated absences payable	\$	4,108	\$	15,082	\$ (13,125)	\$ <u> </u>	6,065
Total	\$	4,108	\$	15,082	\$ <u>(13,125</u> )	\$	6,065

### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	2022
Permanent Fund	General Fund	\$ <u>908,284</u>

The amounts payable to the permanent fund relate to operating expenses made to the general fund governmental funds. This balance is an estimated calculated amount of the Permanent Fund Principal and earnings that were spent by prior District Management; therefore, attributing to the negative fund balance as the District tries to recoup those funds through ongoing proceedings.

On February 11, 2021, the Board of Trustees authorized the District manager to make payments to the permanent fund from any available monies contained in the District's general fund as the District manager deems will not disrupt, hinder, or unreasonably interfere with the normal operations of the District.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District offers a deferred compensation 403(b) plan to all employees with the exception of Board members. The District Board elects to make contributions to the 403(b) plan for employees that do not utilize District health benefits. In lieu of making health benefits, the employee can elect to have the District make contributions to the 403(b) plan.

#### **NOTE 9 - LITIGATION**

A litigation matter by the District against a former employee for misuse of the District's funds has been settled, no funds have been received as of June 30, 2022.

The District is also pursuing an action through the Department of Industrial Relations against a contractor for poor workmanship and providing services without a license.

In both of the above litigation matters, the District is Plaintiff and prosecuting party.

#### **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through October 26, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ARTESIA CEMETERY DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE- GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Fii	nal Budget	Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$	238,020	\$	238,020	\$ 193,333	\$	(44,687)
Redevelopment taxes		-		-	88,338		88,338
Charges for services		469,800		469,800	1,087,980		618,180
Operating grants and contributions		61,020		61,020	-		(61,020)
Investment earning		-		-	(6,738)		(6,738)
Other revenue	_	2,160		2,160	2,160	_	
Total revenues		771,000		771,000	1,365,073	_	594,073
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations							
Salaries and wages		388,608		388,608	392,738		(4,130)
Employee benefits		123,904		123,904	120,902		3,002
Facilities		227,076		227,076	219,529		7,547
Materials and supplies		62,049		62,049	71,346		(9,297)
Capital outlay				<u> </u>	9,636	_	(9,636)
Total expenditures	_	801,637		801,637	814,151	_	(12,514)
Net change in fund balance		(30,637)		(30,637)	550,922		581,559
Fund balance - beginning		(50,430)		(50,430)	(50,430)	_	_
Fund balance - ending	\$_	<u>(81,067</u> )	\$	<u>(81,067</u> )	\$ <u>500,492</u>	\$_	581,559

# ARTESIA CEMETERY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Annual budget requests are submitted by the District's staff to the District Board of Trustees for preliminary review and approval. After public hearing, a final budget is approved by the District Board of Trustees, with a resolution adopting said budget. Copies of the approved budget are sent to all required agencies.

### **NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary comparison schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds (the modified accrual basis). Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable warrant requisitions are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on the above basis.

### **NOTE 3 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS**

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations in the current year by \$12,514.

#### 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 Artesia Cemetery District Artesia, 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 Artesia Cemetery District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Harshwal & Company LLP

Oakland, California October 26, 2023

# ARTESIA CEMETERY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2022

There are no findings reported in the current year.

# ARTESIA CEMETERY DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings in the prior year.