

CITY OF COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

City of Coachella, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By:

The City of Coachella Finance Department

City of Coachella
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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March 3, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Coachella, California. We are pleased to present the City of Coachella Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This transmittal letter provides a non-technical summary of the City's finances, services, achievements, and economic prospects.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements each year presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Coachella for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should refer to the included Management Discussion and Analysis section of the ACFR for a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities.

The City has complied with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. In addition to the customary fund statements included in the ACFR, Statement 34 requires that the City prepare government-wide financial statements, which include a Statement of Net Position, and a Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with private business accounting, in contrast to the modified basis of accounting that is used in accounting for fund financial statements. In the financial section of this report, the reader is provided with reconciliation statements that will take the reader from the Fund Financial Statement to the Statements of Net Position and Activities.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF COACHELLA

The origin of the name Coachella is unclear but in 1901 the citizens of Woodspur, California voted on a new name for their community. During their town hall meeting, the homeowners decided on Coachella as their designation. Coachella began as 2½ square miles of territory gridded out on the mesquite-covered desert floor of Southern California. In the 1950's Coachella started the process to expand into its present sphere that includes 32 square miles.

In 1946 Coachella incorporated and officially became the “City of Coachella” operating under the general laws of the State of California. At the same time, the first City Council was elected during the incorporation voting process. During the progressive 1950s, the city began its evolution towards the economic heights experienced today.

The City is located in Riverside County the 4th largest county in California and one of the fastest growing Counties in the Country at the east end of the Coachella Valley approximately 40 miles east of Palm Springs, California. The surrounding area is largely agricultural land to the south; undeveloped land to the east and north; and, urban growth to the west. The communities of Coachella -- including Thermal and Mecca -- include more than 70,000 acres of land irrigated by the Colorado River via a complex canal system. This is where many of California's largest crops of lemons, avocados, figs, persimmons, and dates are grown.

Significant changes are occurring within the City and in the surrounding area. Coachella is a small, stable community located in the center of the fastest growing region in the area, the eastern Coachella Valley. The City offers a wealth of opportunity and an unmatched lifestyle for which the whole valley is internationally known. Coachella is one of two cities located in the Coachella Valley with the most developable land.

The City of Coachella is largely a young, rural and family-oriented area of the desert. Much of its population is made up of younger Hispanic family groups that enjoy a sense of community and a lifestyle enriched with elements of a proud heritage.

Coachella’s population is long established, younger population with 69.6% of the population between the ages of 18 and 65, and is growing fast. Coachella’s official population was 40,704 at the 2010 census; however, according to the California Department of Finance, the estimated population was 42,158 as of January 2022. In addition, Coachella's stability is evidenced by its unusually high rate of nearly 69.8% home ownership.

The City of Coachella operates under a council-manager format of government which consists of a Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem, three Councilmembers and the City Manager. The position of Mayor is independently elected every two years, while the position of Mayor Pro-Tem is rotated among the other elected Councilmembers.

Services are also provided to the City and its citizens by contract and by the direct services of other government agencies and organizations. These services include police and fire protection through the County of Riverside, library services through County of Riverside, City promotion through the Coachella Chamber of Commerce, electricity service through the Imperial Irrigation District, refuse collection through Burrtec Waste and Recycling Services, public transit through Sunline Transit Agency, and cable service through Time Warner. The City of Coachella also is financially accountable for all legally separate entities such as; Successor Agency to the Coachella Redevelopment Agency, Coachella Sanitary District, Coachella Water Authority and Coachella Fire Protection District. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Pursuant to City ordinance, the City Manager and Finance Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual budget for City Council consideration prior to the start of the fiscal year.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Coachella's financial planning and control.

The City maintains budget controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Budgetary amounts for Debt Service, Capital Projects, and certain Special Revenue Funds are adopted annually, however, budgets are considered to be long-term in nature.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements for fiscal year 2021-22 was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As reflected in the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

LOCAL ECONOMY

According to the State of California Employment Development Department (EDD), as of December 2022, the total workforce for the City of Coachella was 21,100 of which 19,300 were employed. The unemployment rate was 8.5%.

The local economy has rebounded from the COVID 19 global pandemic. City management continues to be cautiously optimistic about continued resiliency for the local economy as global markets and economies continue to grow all be it at a slowing pace. Efforts are continuing to develop the industrial portion of the economic base and to expand the retail and tourism segment. Of continuing concern is the City's ability to hold down costs while maintaining acceptable levels of service. Inflation has decrease to 7.5% from a year earlier as of November 2022. The decrease of inflation will have a positive impact on the City's finances since revenue growth needed to offset rising costs does not directly correlate to the price of goods.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Capital Improvement Projects:

During fiscal year 2021-22, expenditures were incurred and planning strategies implemented or continued on several large capital improvement projects. Projects planned or completed during the 2021-22 fiscal year included: Bagdouma Park pool rehabilitation, street resurfacing, construction of the Peblo Viejo Villas, Dillon Road Bridge Interchange design, storm drain infrastructure improvement and the Fire Station Expansion project.

Economic Development:

In Coachella, with over 75% of the land as developable territory, and agriculture promoted by recent health initiatives, both are vital threads to the community's economic prosperity. A booming 95% of the country's dates are produced in Coachella and its neighboring cities. Other important agricultural crops available include grapes, citrus, corn, artichokes, peppers, and internationally exported alfalfa.

On December 11, 2013 City Council approved a proposal to build La Entrada, a 2,200 acre community. This community is expected to become an economic game-changer for the city. Over the next 20 years, the community will add 30,000 residents to Coachella and become the new gateway into the city. The community is planned to include 7,800 homes; retail center with stores, office space and business, and nearly 350 acres of open space for playgrounds, parks and hiking trails with the potential for a new soccer-centric sports venue.

In 2016, the City took steps to redevelop Downtown Coachella. The City implemented a Structural Property Improvement Program (SPIP) to provide grants to property owners to retrofit their seismically inhabitable commercial buildings. Then the City purchased an equivalent of 1.3 acres of land across from City Hall and has completed a new state-of-the-art municipally owned library and adjoining Senior Center. This strategic planning will keep the downtown area vibrant, walkable and a hub for the downtown commercial/retail community. Furthermore, Riverside County's Department of Social Services (DPSS) relocated from the City of Indio to Downtown Coachella. The City is now experiencing the foot traffic of 200+ employees and numerous clients, in the downtown area.

In 2020, City Council approved the Pueblo Viejo Villas low income housing apartment projects within the City that will add 110 residential units. The project will connect to the City's downtown and includes a City bus transit hub that will be operated by Sunline Transit Agency and pedestrian walkways. City Council also approve the related 108 unit Tripoli Apartments project in the downtown area.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Controls:

The City of Coachella requires the City Manager to submit an estimated revenue and proposed expenditure budget for the ensuing year to the City Council on or before the last Council meeting in June. Each department head is responsible for monitoring departmental expenditures incurred compared to appropriations established by the City Council. Oversight functions are provided by the City Manager and the Finance Director through administrative policies and periodic review.

Internal Controls:

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that accurate accounting data is collected to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. The City's internal controls provide reasonably, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met and that the cost of controls does not exceed the benefits derived. Internal controls are continually reviewed by management to ensure compliance with City policies and modified to allow for any changes in the organizational structure. We believe the City's internal control system meets the established objectives of safe-guarding assets and providing assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded and reported.

Blended Component Units:

The City’s legally separate component units include the Coachella Water Authority, Coachella Sanitary District, Coachella Fire Protection District, and the Coachella Financing Authority.

General Governmental Functions:

General Governmental functions include the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service funds, Capital Project funds, Fiduciary funds, and component unit enterprise funds.

The City's enterprise operations consist of water, and sanitary funds. These funds fall under the management and control of the City Council acting as Board Members.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Coachella for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 10th year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program’s requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Respectfully Submitted,



Dr. Gabriel Martin
City Manager



Ruben Ramirez
Accounting Manager

Respectfully Submitted,



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Coachella
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COACHELLA

List of Principal Officials
As of June 30, 2022

City Council – Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

STEVEN HERNANDEZ
Mayor

JOSIE GONZALEZ
Mayor Pro Tem

MEGAN BEAMAN JACINTO
Council Member

DENISE DELGADO
Council Member

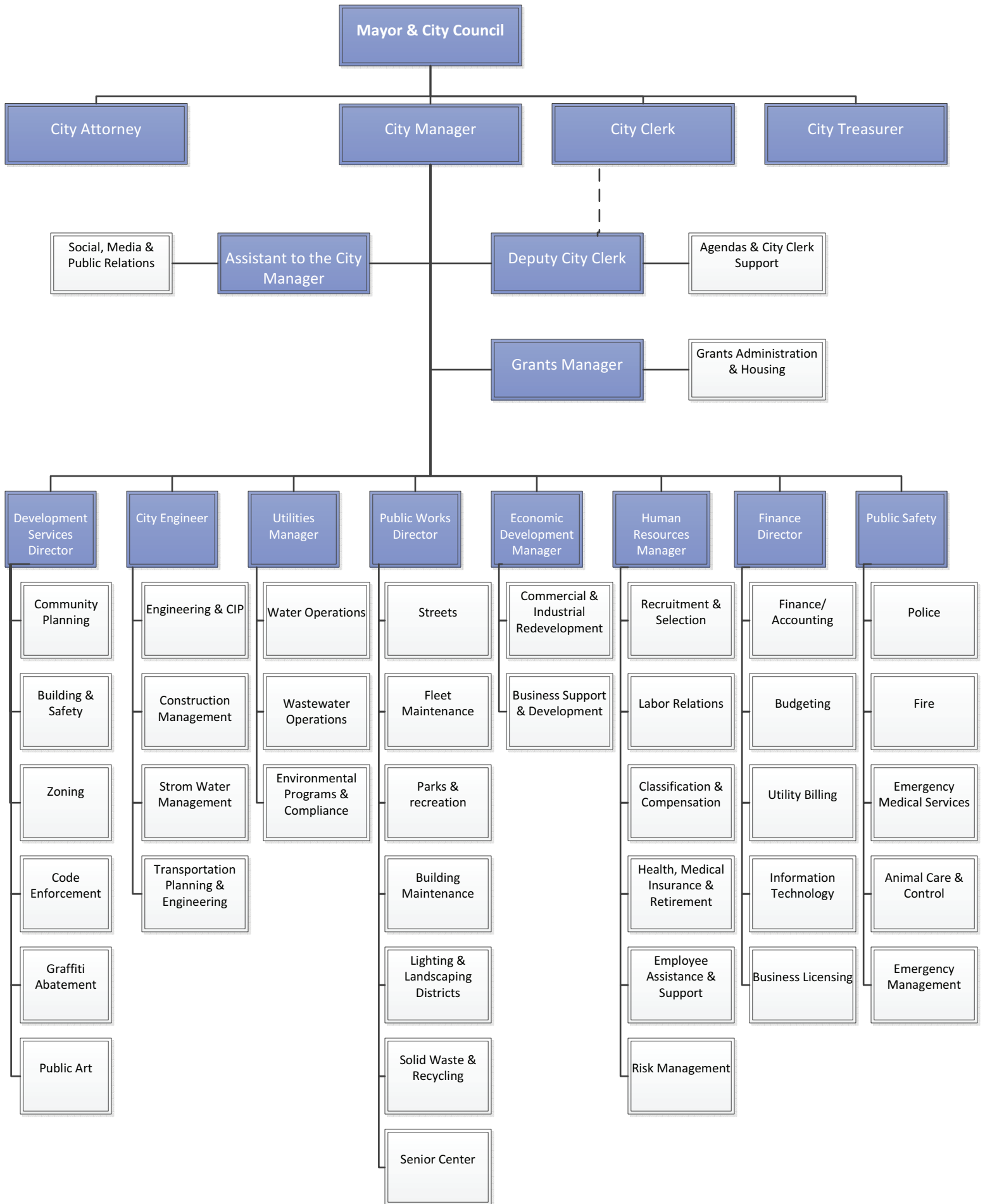
NEFTALI GALARZA
Council Member

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Gabriel Martin
City Manager

City Attorney
City Treasurer
City Clerk
City Engineer
Development Services Director
Finance Director
Fire Chief
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Utilities Manager

Carlos Campos
Arturo Aviles
Angela Zepeda
Andrew Simmons
Gabriel Perez
Nathan Statham
Bonifacio De La Cruz
Michael Bianco
Maritza Martinez
Castulo Estrada





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council
of the City of Coachella
Coachella, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coachella, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 ("GAAS"), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 City'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 City'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 City'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, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions – Pensions, Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedules of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits as listed in the table of contents, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Santa Ana, California
March 3, 2023



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City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

As the management of the City of Coachella (City), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides readers with a basic overview of the financial results and financial position of the City of Coachella. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. All amounts are expressed in millions of dollars unless otherwise stated.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Coachella exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$266.51 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$206.27 million is the net investment in capital assets and is not available to meet ongoing obligations. Approximately \$29.29 million (*unrestricted net position*) represents net position available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$30.22 million between FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. During the period total revenues equaled \$64.72 million, an increase of \$3.66 million over fiscal year 2020-21 and expenses totaled \$34.50 million a \$17.92 million decrease over the same time period.

The governmental activities total net position increased by \$22.44 million and the business-type total net position increased by \$7.79 million. The governmental activities increase was primarily due to increase of sales and use tax which grew an unexpected 19.65%, as well as construction taxes which grew an average of 14.57% due to an increase on housing development, in addition the increase of \$3.02 million due to the sale of land. Business-type activities increased \$7.79 million; the increase was due to increase of \$0.45 million in charge for services, increase of \$.16 million in capital grants and contributions, an increase of \$0.14 million in other revenue that was offset by decrease of \$0.68 million in investment losses and a decrease of expenses of \$6.26 million.

At the close of the fiscal year 2021-22, the City of Coachella's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.27 million, an increase of \$9.05 million in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase was the sales tax growth along with overall tax increases and a reduction of expenses. The unassigned fund balance is (\$9.92) million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Coachella's basic financial statements which include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other 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 City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City'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 on this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, highways and streets, economic development, public safety, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a Water Authority and a Sanitary District.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Coachella maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the twelve other funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds: The City of Coachella maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report on the same function as presented in *business-type activities* on the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Authority and Sanitation District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the 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.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* including individual and combining fund schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Coachella, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$266.51 million at the close of the fiscal year. By far the largest *portion* of the City's net position, \$206.26 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets and is still outstanding net of unspent debt proceeds. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Coachella's Net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Current and restricted assets	\$ 62,857,910	\$ 36,953,558	\$ 28,074,905	\$ 23,410,030	\$ 90,932,815	\$ 60,363,588
Capital assets	192,857,014	194,817,969	57,339,447	56,955,278	250,196,461	251,773,247
Total Assets	<u>255,714,924</u>	<u>231,771,527</u>	<u>85,414,352</u>	<u>80,365,308</u>	<u>341,129,276</u>	<u>312,136,835</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	14,447,477	15,465,435	7,097,832	6,954,669	21,545,309	22,420,104
Long-term debt outstanding	31,736,113	46,385,462	35,686,274	42,986,391	67,422,387	89,371,853
Other liabilities	11,843,715	6,678,783	2,151,559	1,405,888	13,995,274	8,084,671
Total Liabilities	<u>43,579,828</u>	<u>53,064,245</u>	<u>37,837,833</u>	<u>44,392,279</u>	<u>81,417,661</u>	<u>97,456,524</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	10,565,970	591,721	4,181,514	220,402	14,747,484	812,123
Net position:						
Net invested in capital assets	176,607,897	177,996,160	29,657,790	27,504,364	206,265,687	205,500,524
Restricted	21,736,651	11,338,507	9,217,697	14,725,959	30,954,348	26,064,466
Unrestricted	17,672,055	4,246,329	11,617,350	476,973	29,289,405	4,723,302
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 216,016,603</u>	<u>\$ 193,580,996</u>	<u>\$ 50,492,837</u>	<u>\$ 42,707,296</u>	<u>\$ 266,509,440</u>	<u>\$ 236,288,292</u>

The City's net position increased by \$30.22 million or 12.79 percent, during the fiscal year; reasons for this increase were given above in the Financial Highlights section.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

City of Coachella's Changes in Net position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,212,041	\$ 5,717,810	\$ 13,480,342	\$ 13,029,097	\$ 19,692,383	\$ 18,746,907
Operating grants and contributions	8,975,380	9,937,711	-	-	8,975,380	9,937,711
Capital grants and contributions	4,689,833	5,992,390	2,111,212	1,951,333	6,801,045	7,943,723
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	6,474,314	6,271,457	228,704	172,514	6,703,018	6,443,971
Sales and Use Taxes	11,982,869	10,015,063	-	-	11,982,869	10,015,063
Franchise Taxes	1,311,755	1,015,838	-	-	1,311,755	1,015,838
Transient Occupancy Taxes	710,666	533,044	-	-	710,666	533,044
Utility Users Taxes	2,775,925	2,413,772	-	-	2,775,925	2,413,772
Construction Taxes	604,019	527,192	-	-	604,019	527,192
Cannabis Tax	1,355,750	1,897,439	-	-	1,355,750	1,897,439
Business License Taxes	645,080	565,300	-	-	645,080	565,300
Investment Income	(76,808)	60,372	(706,577)	(29,085)	(783,385)	31,287
Other Revenues	253,562	453,340	674,492	529,607	928,054	982,947
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,016,568	-	-	-	3,016,568	-
Total Revenues	48,930,954	45,400,728	15,788,173	15,653,466	64,719,127	61,054,194
EXPENSES:						
General government	4,540,138	6,549,997	-	-	4,540,138	6,549,997
Public safety	10,755,514	14,091,910	-	-	10,755,514	14,091,910
Community development	86,174	2,763,141	-	-	86,174	2,763,141
Public works	9,715,838	13,357,859	-	-	9,715,838	13,357,859
Park & recreation	2,208,681	2,057,642	-	-	2,208,681	2,057,642
Interest on long-term debt	771,465	915,310	910,853	1,209,369	1,682,318	2,124,679
Operating expenses	-	-	5,509,316	11,475,330	5,509,316	11,475,330
Total Expenses	28,077,810	39,735,859	6,420,169	12,684,699	34,497,979	52,420,558
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before transfers	20,853,144	5,664,869	9,368,004	2,968,767	30,221,148	8,633,636
Net transfers	1,582,463	1,700,538	(1,582,463)	(1,700,538)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	22,435,607	7,365,407	7,785,541	1,268,229	30,221,148	8,633,636
Beginning of Net Position	193,580,996	186,215,589	42,707,296	41,439,067	236,288,292	227,654,656
Ending Net Position	\$ 216,016,603	\$ 193,580,996	\$ 50,492,837	\$ 42,707,296	\$ 266,509,440	\$ 236,288,292

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22.44 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

While total revenues increased \$3.53 million, the City saw an increase in charges for services of \$0.49 million, an increase of \$0.20 million in property taxes, an increase of \$1.97 million in sales tax, a decrease of \$0.20 million in other revenues, a decrease of \$0.96 million in operating grants and contributions, a decrease of \$1.30 million in capital grants and contributions, a decrease of \$0.54 in cannabis tax, an increase of \$0.08 million in business license tax, and a decrease of \$0.14 million in investment income.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total expenses from governmental activities decreased by \$11.66 million during the fiscal year. The major reason was in 2020-21 \$12.59 million was related to the payment and refunding of debt. Overall expenses had an increased of \$.93 million.

Business-type Activities: Business-type increased its net position by \$7.79 million. Business-type revenues increased \$0.13 million. The increase was due to an increase in charge for services of \$0.45 million, an increase \$0.16 million in capital grants and contributions, an increase of \$0.06 in property taxes, a decrease of \$0.68 million in investment income, and an increase of \$.14 million in other revenues. Expenses decreased \$6.26 million. The decrease was due to a decrease of \$1.25 million in operating expenses, and a decrease of \$5.05 million in pension expense.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds: The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.27 million, an increase of \$9.05 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$34.27 million total, \$9.73 million constitutes non-spendable fund balances, which means that these balances are not available to fund operating expenditures of the organization; \$23.15 million are restricted fund balances which are the result of external limitations on spending; \$6.70 million are committed which are the result of City Council imposed restrictions for fiscal reserves, \$4.60 million are committed for various known financial resource requirements of the City's governmental funds and (\$9.92) million represents unassigned fund balances or the residual net resources after taking into consideration the other classifications.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.86 million, while the total General Fund balance was \$33.83 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total General Fund balance to budgeted expenditures (including transfers out). The total fund balance represents 120 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.

The fiscal year 2021-22 ending fund balance of the City's General Fund is a net total of \$33.83 million which is an increase of \$9.89 million from fiscal 2020-21. General Fund revenues were \$29.81 million with expenses at \$23.76 million which is an excess of \$6.05 million of revenues over expenditures. The other financing sources increased the fund balance by \$3.84 million which brings the net change in fund balance for the year to \$9.89 million.

The Development Impact Fees Fund (DIF), a special revenue fund, is primarily used to collect development impact fees and fund capital improvement projects. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(14.41) million, an increase of \$1.40 million. The fund balance reflects bonded borrowings for capital improvements to the Coachella Library with \$10.44 million funded through the borrowing and the unpaid principal balance reflected in the negative fund balance along with advances from the City's General Fund for the construction of the City's senior and civic centers. The Development Impact Fund increase was a direct result of developer fee payments. DIF funds were primarily used to fund street additions, expansions and upgrades.

The Grants Fund, a special revenue fund, is primarily used to account for grant revenues received from federal, state and local funding sources. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(8.37) million a decrease of \$3.70 million. The decrease in fund balance is largely due to the recognition of unavailable revenues from fiscal year 2020-21 that were not received in time to be considered current economic resources of fiscal year 2021-22 and will be recognized as revenues in fiscal year 2022-23.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City's Capital Projects Fund is primarily used to account for capital improvement projects including street, storm drain, City facility and other significant capital improvements. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$0.59 million representing no net change in fund balance for the fiscal year. It is customary for the City to match project funding with project expenditures in a given fiscal year resulting in no net change in fund balance for most projects.

The Debt Repayment Fund, a debt service fund, is primarily used to account for debt service on long term borrowing by the City. Governmental bonded debt for the City's 2019 Gas Tax Revenue Refunding, 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds and 2020 Pension Obligation Bonds are accounted for in this fund. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$11.24 million a decrease of \$0.62 million. The decrease in fund balance was the result of debt service retirements on the City's long term debt.

Proprietary funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The proprietary funds include the Coachella Water Authority and the Coachella Sanitary District.

Total net position for proprietary funds finished the year at \$50.49 million. The Water Authority accounted for \$28.98 million of this total with the Sanitary District accounting for the remaining \$21.51 million.

The *Coachella Water Authority's* net position increased \$3.68 million over the fiscal year 2020-21. During the year, the Authority had total operating revenues of \$7.43 million and operating expenses of \$3.45 million. The Authority's total operating revenues increased \$0.54 million or 7.82 percent over the previous fiscal year, while operating expenses decreased \$2.60 million or 43.03 percent. A large portion of this decrease in operating expenses was due to the reduction of pension liability which also resulted in a reduction of pension expense.

The *Coachella Sanitary District's* net position increased \$4.10 million over the fiscal year 2020-21. The District had operating revenues of \$6.72 million and operating expenses of \$2.06 million. Operating revenues increased \$0.06 million or 0.85 percent while operating expenses decreased \$3.36 million or 61.98 percent.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2022, amounts to \$250.20 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The City invests in a broad range of capital assets including land, streets, bridges, drainage systems, traffic lights, parks, buildings, art work, vehicles, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease which includes additions and deletions of \$1.61 million.

City of Coachella's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Land	\$ 16,753,767	\$ 17,364,048	\$ 887,772	\$ 887,772	\$ 17,641,539	\$ 18,251,820
Intangible Leased Assets	20,313	28,244	-	-	20,313	28,244
Construction in Progress	20,872,860	15,985,395	3,140,513	729,620	24,013,373	16,715,015
Building & Improvements	20,218,608	21,033,562	475,551	502,977	20,694,159	21,536,539
Machinery & Equipment	353,149	418,933	1,340,484	1,031,215	1,693,633	1,450,148
Infrastructure	134,638,317	140,016,031	51,495,127	53,803,694	186,133,444	193,819,725
Totals	<u>\$ 192,857,014</u>	<u>\$ 194,846,213</u>	<u>\$ 57,339,447</u>	<u>\$ 56,955,278</u>	<u>\$ 250,196,461</u>	<u>\$ 251,801,491</u>

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental activities had the following projects complete and assets placed in service during fiscal year 2021-22 (in millions of dollars):

- Machinery and equipment \$0.66

Additional information on the City of Coachella's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had \$24.94 million in bonds, loans payable, compensated absences, claims payable and net pension/OPEB liabilities compared to \$46.41 million the previous year, a decrease of \$21.47 million or 46.26 percent. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease of pension liability which resulted in a pension asset. Business type activities had \$32.46 million in bonds, loans payable, compensated absences, and net pension/OPEB liabilities compared to \$42.99 million last year, a decrease of \$10.52 million or 24.48 percent. See Note 7 Long-Term Liabilities.

City of Coachella's Long-term debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Loans Payable	\$ 834,612	\$ 906,182	\$ 9,444,210	\$ 10,812,488	\$ 10,278,822	\$ 11,718,670
Pension Obligation Bonds	11,854,987	12,569,574	4,735,013	5,020,426	16,590,000	17,590,000
Revenue Bonds	15,393,641	15,915,797	19,579,296	19,168,549	34,972,937	35,084,346
Lease Payable	21,024	28,244	-	-	21,024	28,244
Compensated Absences	557,211	572,459	341,533	405,262	898,744	977,721
Claims Payable	675,230	73,341	-	-	675,230	73,341
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(6,795,490)	12,873,979	(3,221,393)	5,245,552	(10,016,883)	18,119,531
Net OPEB Liability	2,399,408	3,474,130	1,586,222	2,334,114	3,985,630	5,808,244
Totals	\$ 24,940,623	\$ 46,413,706	\$ 32,464,881	\$ 42,986,391	\$ 57,405,504	\$ 89,400,097

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council revised the budget throughout the fiscal year with midyear revenue and appropriation adjustments, changes made to appropriations for specific identified projects and approved other revenue and appropriation adjustments after the original budget was adopted.

After accounting for these budget adjustments, the General Fund revenues were \$3.25 million higher than final budgeted amounts. Collections of sales taxes and additional unexpected other revenues were over budget but this was somewhat offset by higher than expected investment losses and lower than expected charges for services and fines, forfeitures and penalties.

General fund expenditures were \$1.389 lower than final budgeted amounts.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

California's diverse economy has recovered from and surpassed the negative effects of the COVID 19 pandemic emergency. Unemployment has decreased from the highs seen in the first part of the pandemic in mid-2020 to pre-pandemic levels. California's unemployment rate was 4.1 % in December 2022 compared to 6.5% in December 2021. Economic forecasts project that unemployment will increase in California and Riverside County for the foreseeable calendar year 2023.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

In 2022-23 the City of Coachella plans to spend \$27.77 million on capital improvements, many of them with a focus of building up the city infrastructure. The funding comes from federal, state, and regional grants, local Measure A, and gas taxes. Some of the projects that the City of Coachella will be working on in fiscal year 2021-22 are as follows:

- Widening of Avenue 50 from Calhoun to Harrison. This includes roadway widening, traffic engineering, traffic signal modifications, sidewalk improvements, bicycle lanes and landscaping.
- Construction of the Dillon Road Bridge which connects the Interstate I-10 and the Highway 86 interchange. The Dillon Road bridge and road widening is unique in that it involves many jurisdictions with the City of Coachella taking the lead. The four primary parties who will form an agreement regarding improvements and maintenance for the project include: City of Coachella, City of Indio, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians.
- Street improvements phase 18, 19, and 20, Ave 50 widening and extension,
- Fire station expansion and upgrades will incorporate current building standards, apparatus bay improvements and generator and electrical system upgrades for the City's fire station.
- The Pueblo Viejo Transportation Hub project will bring Sun Line Transit bus connectivity to down town. The City will utilize grant funding to construct street and landscape improvements transportation hub location.
- Landscape and Lighting Districts improvements.
- Improvements to Bagdouma Park, Central Park, Dateland Park, Sierra Vista Park, and Park Tot Lot at 54,
- Sewer system infrastructure improvements at Shady Lane, capacity improvement at Tyler from Ave. 53 to Ave 54, Ave 50 Main line extension. These improvements will expand sewer availability into a new area of the City currently without system access.

Sales Tax: The City's sales taxes have increased and are projected to increase in fiscal year 2022-23 as the local and global economies continues to stabilize and grow from the COVID 19 global pandemic. Sales tax revenues increased by \$1.97 million compared to fiscal year 2020-21. During fiscal year 2021-22, Sales Tax Revenue was \$11.98 million.

Revenue Outlook: Overall tax revenues are expected to maintain moderate growth as the economy continues to expand. Property and sales taxes are expected to grow moderately. Growth is also expected in development related fee revenues as investment activity continues to increase in the City.

Expenditure Outlook: The fiscal year 2022-23 will see General Fund expenditures budgeted at \$31.82 million. The Public Safety budget continues to dominate with a budget of \$12.90 million, which represents 40.50 percent of the General Fund budget. Assessments from the public safety community facilities district (CFD) offset some of the burdens of providing police and fire services to a growing population as well as the Utility User Tax that is expected to provide \$2.78 million in revenue to the General Fund.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, at the City of Coachella, 53-990 Enterprise Way, Coachella California 92236 or via email at finance@coachella.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Coachella
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 31,736,304	\$ 14,318,005	\$ 46,054,309
Restricted cash	-	8,855,146	8,855,146
Investments with fiscal agent	880,450	1,545,247	2,425,697
Accounts receivable	1,164,510	1,909,969	3,074,479
Interest receivable	42,103	46,887	88,990
Internal balance	2,060,538	(2,060,538)	-
Due from other governments	12,448,237	218,911	12,667,148
Prepaid items	2,075,147	19,885	2,095,032
Deferred special assessment	390,621	-	390,621
Loans receivable	4,056,121	-	4,056,121
Lease receivable	1,208,389	-	1,208,389
Capital assets not being depreciated	37,626,627	4,028,285	41,654,912
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	155,230,387	53,311,162	208,541,549
Net pension assets	6,795,490	3,221,393	10,016,883
Total Assets	255,714,924	85,414,352	341,129,276
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding	-	159,153	159,153
Pension related items	13,959,971	6,616,393	20,576,364
Other postemployments benefits related items	487,506	322,286	809,792
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,447,477	7,097,832	21,545,309
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,174,062	1,569,160	6,743,222
Deposits payable	687,347	335,677	1,023,024
Due to other governments	31,336	-	31,336
Unearned revenue	5,769,960	-	5,769,960
Interest payable	181,010	246,722	427,732
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,773,987	2,995,060	4,769,047
Due in more than one year	27,562,718	31,104,992	58,667,710
Net OPEB liabilities	2,399,408	1,586,222	3,985,630
Total Liabilities	43,579,828	37,837,833	81,417,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	8,065,357	3,324,653	11,390,010
Other postemployment benefits related items	1,296,136	856,861	2,152,997
Lease related items	1,204,477	-	1,204,477
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,565,970	4,181,514	14,747,484
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	176,607,897	29,657,790	206,265,687
Restricted for:			
Low income housing	6,159,180	-	6,159,180
Highways and streets	4,888,099	-	4,888,099
Capital projects	9,014,021	8,855,146	17,869,167
Debt service	-	11,028	11,028
Public safety	8,100	-	8,100
Pension obligation	880,290	351,523	1,231,813
Other	786,961	-	786,961
Total restricted	21,736,651	9,217,697	30,954,348
Unrestricted	17,672,055	11,617,350	29,289,405
Total Net Position	\$ 216,016,603	\$ 50,492,837	\$ 266,509,440

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Coachella
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 4,540,138	\$ 862,241	\$ 2,405	\$ -	\$ 864,646
Public safety	10,755,514	303,107	2,761,733	-	3,064,840
Community development	86,174	1,268,718	381,169	-	1,649,887
Public works	9,715,838	3,765,811	5,830,073	4,689,833	14,285,717
Parks and recreation	2,208,681	12,164	-	-	12,164
Interest on long-term debt	771,465	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>28,077,810</u>	<u>6,212,041</u>	<u>8,975,380</u>	<u>4,689,833</u>	<u>19,877,254</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Water utility	3,764,975	6,851,756	-	1,083,800	7,935,556
Sewer utility	2,655,194	6,628,586	-	1,027,412	7,655,998
Total business-type activities	<u>6,420,169</u>	<u>13,480,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,111,212</u>	<u>15,591,554</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 34,497,979</u>	<u>\$ 19,692,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,975,380</u>	<u>\$ 6,801,045</u>	<u>\$ 35,468,808</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Activities (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (3,675,492)	\$ -	\$ (3,675,492)
Public safety	(7,690,674)	-	(7,690,674)
Community development	1,563,713	-	1,563,713
Public works	4,569,879	-	4,569,879
Parks and recreation	(2,196,517)	-	(2,196,517)
Interest on long-term debt	(771,465)	-	(771,465)
Total governmental activities	(8,200,556)	-	(8,200,556)
Business-type Activities:			
Water utility	-	4,170,581	4,170,581
Sewer utility	-	5,000,804	5,000,804
Total business-type activities	-	9,171,385	9,171,385
Total primary government	(8,200,556)	9,171,385	970,829
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	6,474,314	228,704	6,703,018
Sales and use tax	11,982,869	-	11,982,869
Franchise taxes	1,311,755	-	1,311,755
Transient occupancy tax	710,666	-	710,666
Utility users tax	2,775,925	-	2,775,925
Construction tax	604,019	-	604,019
Cannabis tax	1,355,750	-	1,355,750
Business License	645,080	-	645,080
Investment income	(76,808)	(706,577)	(783,385)
Other revenue	253,562	674,492	928,054
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,016,568	-	3,016,568
Transfers	1,582,463	(1,582,463)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	30,636,163	(1,385,844)	29,250,319
Change in Net Position	22,435,607	7,785,541	30,221,148
Net Position			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)	193,580,996	42,707,296	236,288,292
End of year	\$ 216,016,603	\$ 50,492,837	\$ 266,509,440

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Coachella
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Development Impact Fees	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 15,841,542	\$ 1,805,764	\$ 5,798,057	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	983,002	-	-	171,640
Interest	13,396	4,784	11,483	-
Due from other governments	2,860,429	-	9,149,765	-
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Lease	1,208,389	-	-	-
Due from other funds	8,118,226	-	-	9,795,991
Prepaid items	2,016,594	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	7,673,106	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 38,714,684	\$ 1,810,548	\$ 14,959,305	\$ 9,967,631
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,637,699	\$ 1,600	\$ 4,213	1,241,319
Accrued wages payable	251,488	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	170,028	9,452,423	7,946,598
Unearned revenue	39,370	126,897	5,441,480	162,213
Deposits payable	657,002	-	-	30,345
Advance from other funds	-	15,924,058	-	-
Total liabilities	3,585,559	16,222,583	14,898,116	9,380,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	92,373	-	8,426,865	-
Lease	1,204,477	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,296,850	-	8,426,865	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	9,671,209	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	587,156
Committed	6,701,122	-	-	-
Assigned	4,600,000	-	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,859,944	(14,412,035)	(8,365,676)	-
Total fund balances	33,832,275	(14,412,035)	(8,365,676)	587,156
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 38,714,684	\$ 1,810,548	\$ 14,959,305	\$ 9,967,631

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Balance Sheet (Continued)
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 354,487	\$ 7,936,454	\$ 31,736,304
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	-	9,868	1,164,510
Interest	-	12,440	42,103
Due from other governments	-	438,043	12,448,237
Deferred special assessment	-	390,621	390,621
Loans	-	4,056,121	4,056,121
Lease	-	-	1,208,389
Due from other funds	1,600	363,500	18,279,317
Prepaid items	58,553	-	2,075,147
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	880,450	-	880,450
Advance to other funds	10,311,490	-	17,984,596
Total assets	\$ 11,606,580	\$ 13,207,047	\$ 90,265,795
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,200	\$ 1,033,653	\$ 4,921,684
Accrued wages payable	-	890	252,378
Due to other governments	-	31,336	31,336
Due to other funds	365,100	345,168	18,279,317
Unearned revenue	-	-	5,769,960
Deposits payable	-	-	687,347
Advance from other funds	-	-	15,924,058
Total liabilities	368,300	1,411,047	45,866,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	409,511	8,928,749
Lease	-	-	1,204,477
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	409,511	10,133,226
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	58,553	-	9,729,762
Restricted	11,179,727	11,386,489	23,153,372
Committed	-	-	6,701,122
Assigned	-	-	4,600,000
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	-	(9,917,767)
Total fund balances	11,238,280	11,386,489	34,266,489
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,606,580	\$ 13,207,047	\$ 90,265,795

(Concluded)



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City of Coachella
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	34,266,489
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets and intangible asset used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government funds.		192,857,014
Revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds when it is not received soon enough after year-end to be considered available. The availability criteria does not apply to the government-wide financial statements and, therefore, the revenue is recognized when eligibility requirements are met and earned.		8,928,749
Long-term liabilities 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:		
Compensated absences		(557,211)
Long-term debt		(28,104,264)
Claims payable		(675,230)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(181,010)
Net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		13,959,971
Net pension asset		6,795,490
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(8,065,357)
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		487,506
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(2,399,408)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(1,296,136)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>216,016,603</u>

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

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Development Impact Fees	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 25,865,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	738,102	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,347,333	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	261,878	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,210,449	-	997,698	-
Developer fees	-	3,116,304	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	148,074	2,557	49,196	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(417,112)	(117,460)	-	-
Other revenue	658,829	-	-	174,780
Total revenues	29,812,617	3,001,401	1,046,894	174,780
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	6,578,697	15,471	-	-
Public safety - police	10,351,030	-	-	-
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,477,162	-	164,586	-
Engineering	797,722	-	-	-
Public works	2,200,121	1,913,733	11,740	610,394
Public works - Parks and recreation	2,263,201	-	-	-
Capital outlay	93,868	-	-	4,859,439
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	71,570	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	41,125	-	-
Total expenditures	23,761,801	2,041,899	176,326	5,469,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,050,816	959,502	870,568	(5,295,053)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceed from sale of capital assets	2,816,286	810,563	-	-
Transfers in	4,135,764	-	-	5,701,420
Transfers out	(3,112,101)	(373,758)	(4,575,718)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,839,949	436,805	(4,575,718)	5,701,420
Net change in fund balances	9,890,765	1,396,307	(3,705,150)	406,367
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)	23,941,510	(15,808,342)	(4,660,526)	180,789
End of year	\$ 33,832,275	\$ (14,412,035)	\$ (8,365,676)	\$ 587,156

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 941,248	\$ 26,806,312
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	738,102
Charges for services	-	41,301	1,388,634
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	261,878
Intergovernmental	-	3,011,826	5,219,973
Developer fees	-	-	3,116,304
Special assessments	-	4,269,595	4,269,595
Investment income	341	58,093	258,261
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	(103,914)	(638,486)
Other revenue	-	5,332	838,941
Total revenues	341	8,223,481	42,259,514
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	11,580	6,605,748
Public safety - police	-	5,902	10,356,932
Public safety - fire	-	3,142,549	3,142,549
Community development	-	-	1,641,748
Engineering	-	-	797,722
Public works	-	1,800,052	6,536,040
Public works - Parks and recreation	-	-	2,263,201
Capital outlay	-	-	4,953,307
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,196,807	-	1,268,377
Interest and fiscal charges	810,324	-	851,449
Total expenditures	2,007,131	4,960,083	38,417,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,006,790)	3,263,398	3,842,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceed from sale of capital assets	-	-	3,626,849
Transfers in	1,384,345	1,709,174	12,930,703
Transfers out	-	(3,286,663)	(11,348,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,384,345	(1,577,489)	5,209,312
Net change in fund balances	(622,445)	1,685,909	9,051,753
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)	11,860,725	9,700,580	25,214,736
End of year	\$ 11,238,280	\$ 11,386,489	\$ 34,266,489

(Concluded)

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	9,051,753
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure in the full amount as current financial resources are used. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful life as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		4,953,307
Net effect of disposal of capital assets		(610,281)
Depreciation		(6,332,225)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		3,672,880
Governmental funds report activity of long-term liabilities as revenues and expenditures, but they are included as increases and reductions on the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-term debt principal payments		1,268,377
Claims payable		(601,889)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This represents the change in compensated absences during the year.		
		15,248
Debt service expenditures, as well as interest, are reported only when payment is due in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, interest and amortization expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.		
		61,976
Certain pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, net of contribution made after the measurement period in the amount of \$388,101.		
		11,136,910
Certain other postemployment benefits expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, net of contribution made during the measurement period in the amount of \$90,989.		
		(180,449)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>22,435,607</u>

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Coachella
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,140,211	\$ 7,177,794	\$ 14,318,005
Restricted cash	8,855,146	-	8,855,146
Investments with fiscal agent	1,335,778	209,469	1,545,247
Accounts receivable, net	1,359,133	550,836	1,909,969
Interest receivable	31,577	15,310	46,887
Due from other government	164,875	54,036	218,911
Prepaid items	-	19,885	19,885
Total current assets	18,886,720	8,027,330	26,914,050
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net pension assets	1,500,167	1,721,226	3,221,393
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,212,013	2,816,272	4,028,285
Capital assets being depreciated	60,643,150	61,660,225	122,303,375
Less: accumulated depreciation	(36,019,777)	(32,972,436)	(68,992,213)
Total capital assets	25,835,386	31,504,061	57,339,447
Total noncurrent assets	27,335,553	33,225,287	60,560,840
Total assets	46,222,273	41,252,617	87,474,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges from debt refunding	-	159,153	159,153
Deferred amount related to pensions	3,081,181	3,535,212	6,616,393
Deferred amount related to other postemployment benefits	157,538	164,748	322,286
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,238,719	3,859,113	7,097,832

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	360,978	1,067,387	1,428,365
Accrued wages payable	70,797	69,998	140,795
Deposits payable	335,677	-	335,677
Interest payable	89,515	157,207	246,722
Compensated absences, due within one year	130,467	128,734	259,201
Bonds payable, due within one year	895,426	436,950	1,332,376
Loans payable, due within one year	-	1,403,483	1,403,483
Total current liabilities	<u>1,882,860</u>	<u>3,263,759</u>	<u>5,146,619</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Advance from other fund	2,060,538	-	2,060,538
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	42,341	39,991	82,332
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	13,754,401	9,227,532	22,981,933
Loans payable, due in more than one year	-	8,040,727	8,040,727
Net other postemployment benefits liability	775,368	810,854	1,586,222
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>16,632,648</u>	<u>18,119,104</u>	<u>34,751,752</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,515,508</u>	<u>21,382,863</u>	<u>39,898,371</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,548,255	1,776,398	3,324,653
Deferred amount related to other postemployment benefits	418,846	438,015	856,861
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,967,101</u>	<u>2,214,413</u>	<u>4,181,514</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,597,379	15,060,411	29,657,790
Restricted for capital projects	8,855,146	-	8,855,146
Restricted for pension obligation bonds	167,367	184,156	351,523
Restricted for debt service	11,028	-	11,028
Unrestricted	5,347,463	6,269,887	11,617,350
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 28,978,383</u>	<u>\$ 21,514,454</u>	<u>\$ 50,492,837</u>

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City of Coachella
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 6,851,756	\$ 6,628,586	\$ 13,480,342
Other revenue	587,799	86,693	674,492
Total operating revenue	<u>7,439,555</u>	<u>6,715,279</u>	<u>14,154,834</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits expense	1,684,002	1,745,222	3,429,224
Pension (credit)	(2,351,236)	(2,697,702)	(5,048,938)
OPEB expense	51,151	40,842	91,993
Administrative and general	664,455	371,425	1,035,880
Professional services	425,801	152,416	578,217
Materials and supplies	311,160	251,600	562,760
Repairs and maintenance	312,477	80,607	393,084
Utilities	1,224,530	724,382	1,948,912
Depreciation and amortization	1,123,996	1,394,188	2,518,184
Total operating expenses	<u>3,446,336</u>	<u>2,062,980</u>	<u>5,509,316</u>
Operating income	<u>3,993,219</u>	<u>4,652,299</u>	<u>8,645,518</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Property taxes	-	228,704	228,704
Investment income	111,746	52,942	164,688
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(586,444)	(284,821)	(871,265)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(318,639)	(592,214)	(910,853)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(793,337)</u>	<u>(595,389)</u>	<u>(1,388,726)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>3,199,882</u>	<u>4,056,910</u>	<u>7,256,792</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Connection charges	852,882	1,024,950	1,877,832
Intergovernmental revenue	230,918	2,462	233,380
Transfer out	(601,435)	(981,028)	(1,582,463)
Total contributions and transfers	<u>482,365</u>	<u>46,384</u>	<u>528,749</u>
Change in net position	3,682,247	4,103,294	7,785,541
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)	25,296,136	17,411,160	42,707,296
End of year	<u>\$ 28,978,383</u>	<u>\$ 21,514,454</u>	<u>\$ 50,492,837</u>

City of Coachella
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,187,999	\$ 6,893,795	\$ 14,081,794
Cash payments to vendors and suppliers	(479,207)	1,912,679	1,433,472
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,248,303)	(4,761,320)	(9,009,623)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,460,489</u>	<u>4,045,154</u>	<u>6,505,643</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes received	-	326,733	326,733
Cash transferred/paid to other funds	(601,435)	(981,028)	(1,582,463)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>(601,435)</u>	<u>(654,295)</u>	<u>(1,255,730)</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(292,080)	(2,610,273)	(2,902,353)
Connection fee received	852,882	1,024,950	1,877,832
Intergovernmental revenue received	66,043	2,462	68,505
Issuance of revenue bonds	12,403,203	-	12,403,203
Principal paid on long-term debt	(11,436,869)	(1,786,105)	(13,222,974)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(761,120)	(605,502)	(1,366,622)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>832,059</u>	<u>(3,974,468)</u>	<u>(3,142,409)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment loss	(482,735)	(234,735)	(717,470)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(482,735)</u>	<u>(234,735)</u>	<u>(717,470)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,208,378	(818,344)	1,390,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year	15,122,757	8,205,607	23,328,364
End of year	<u>\$ 17,331,135</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,263</u>	<u>\$ 24,718,398</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,140,211	\$ 7,177,794	\$ 14,318,005
Restricted cash	8,855,146	-	8,855,146
Investment with fiscal agent	1,335,778	209,469	1,545,247
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 17,331,135</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,263</u>	<u>\$ 24,718,398</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$ 3,993,219	\$ 4,652,299	\$ 8,645,518
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,123,996	1,394,188	2,518,184
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(233,470)	178,516	(54,954)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	77,825	1,421	79,246
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(134,122)	(201,676)	(335,798)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	27,307	28,440	55,747
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	81,306	834,828	916,134
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	11,414	5,692	17,106
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(18,086)	-	(18,086)
Increase (decrease) in advance from other fund	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(3,609)	(60,120)	(63,729)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(3,961,550)	(4,505,395)	(8,466,945)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(365,882)	(382,010)	(747,892)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,481,455	1,700,839	3,182,294
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	380,686	398,132	778,818
Total adjustments	<u>(1,532,730)</u>	<u>(607,145)</u>	<u>(2,139,875)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,460,489</u>	<u>\$ 4,045,154</u>	<u>\$ 6,505,643</u>
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Amortization of premium on bonds and deferred charges	<u>\$ (286,398)</u>	<u>\$ 113</u>	<u>\$ (286,285)</u>

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Coachella
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 695,895	\$ 3,412,264
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	222,763
Interest	-	6,977
Loans	952,811	-
Prepaid items	201,649	-
Land held for resale	906,960	-
Total assets	2,757,315	3,642,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	20,498	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,700	4,933
Accrued interest	380,309	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,921,886	-
Due in more than one year	27,948,742	-
Total liabilities	30,256,637	4,933
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on refunding	292,172	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organization, and other governments	\$ (27,770,996)	\$ 3,637,071

City of Coachella
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	\$ 3,236,592	\$ -
Assessment revenue collected	-	568,811
Investment income	14,071	23,066
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(17,604)	(123,166)
Refuse revenue collected for other organization	-	2,830,832
Waste transfer charges collected for other organization	-	1,160,672
Total additions	3,233,059	4,460,215
DEDUCTIONS:		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,020,248	-
Administrative expense	164,563	-
Payment of special assessment district expense	-	374,032
Payment of refuse revenue to other organization	-	2,901,218
Payment of waste transfer charges to other government	-	1,410,000
Total deductions	1,184,811	4,685,250
Change in net position	2,048,248	(225,035)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	(29,819,244)	3,862,106
End of year	\$ (27,770,996)	\$ 3,637,071

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Coachella
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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City of Coachella
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City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Coachella (the "City") was incorporated under the general laws of the State of California as a General Law City. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, and provides the following services: general administrative services, public safety services, public works, parks and recreation, planning, community development, fire protection, law enforcement services, water, sanitation, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City, the Coachella Water Authority, the Coachella Sanitary District, the Coachella Fire Protection District, and the Coachella Financing Authority. The criteria for including an agency, institution, authority or other organization in a governmental unit's financial reporting entity is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to 1) selection of the governing body, 2) imposition of will, 3) ability to provide a financial benefit to or impose financial burden on and 4) fiscal dependency.

There may, however, be factors other than financial accountability that are so significant that exclusion of a particular agency from a reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading. These other factors include scope of public service and special financing relationships.

Based upon the application of these criteria, an agency, institution or authority, may be included as a component unit in the primary government's financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit presented has a June 30 year-end. The basis for blending the component units is that their governing bodies are substantively the same as the City's Council and their operations are integral to the primary government. The following is a brief review of each component unit included in the primary government's reporting entity.

Coachella Water Authority – The Coachella Water Authority (the "Water Authority") was formed on July 1, 2003, under a joint powers agreement. The City owns the water enterprise and leases it to the Water Authority on a 55-year lease. The purpose of the Water Authority is to provide water service to the citizens of the City as well as commercial and agricultural consumers. The City provides management assistance to the District and the members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the District. The Water Authority's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as an enterprise fund.

Coachella Sanitary District – The Coachella Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District") was created to provide sanitation and sewage treatment services to the City. The City provides management assistance to the Sanitary District and the members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Sanitary District. The Sanitary District's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as an enterprise fund.

Coachella Fire Protection District – The Coachella Fire District (the "Fire District") was created to provide fire protection services to the residents of the City. The City provides management assistance to the District and the members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the District. The District's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as a special revenue fund.

Coachella Financing Authority – The Coachella Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority") was formed to issue debt, loans and loan proceeds to the City. The Authority is considered a component unit of the City and has been blended into the City's financial statements as Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund for reporting purposes as the services are provided entirely to the City.

There are no separately issued financial statements for these blended component units.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the 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 and eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. However, interfund service provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 fee and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a give function or segments 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 that are not included in the program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the “*current financial resources*” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for property taxes, which is within 60 days. 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.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is used to account for all the financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ***Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund*** is used to account for funds received to mitigate the impact of new development on the City's infrastructure.

The ***Grants Special Revenue Fund*** is used to account for grant funds that are reimbursed by federal and state grant agencies that provide funding programs that are based on selective eligibility criteria.

The ***Capital Projects Fund*** is used to account for the capital improvement projects which are financed through the governmental funds.

The ***Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund*** is used to account for the funding for the issuance of debt and repayments related activities.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Capital contributions represent cash or utility plant additions contributed to the City by property owners or developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitment. All such capital contributions are reflected as revenues. Depreciation of contributed utility plant is charged to operations.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water Authority Enterprise Fund*** is used to account for the operations of the City's water distribution systems.

The ***Sanitary District Enterprise Fund*** is used to account for the cost of providing sewer services to the general public and the user charges by which these costs are recovered.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds and a private purpose trust fund. Both custodial funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private-purpose Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency to the former Coachella Redevelopment Agency (the "Successor Agency") and its allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

Custodial Funds – These funds account for resources held by the City in a trustee or custodian capacity for JPA waste transfer services, Coachella Valley Water District for storm drainage and related capital projects, refuse service provided by Burrtec, Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation, and special assessment collected for CFD 2018-1 Glenroy debt service payments. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Water Authority Enterprise Fund and Sanitary District Enterprise Fund consider all cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash or cash equivalents. In addition, cash invested in the City's cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Fair Value Measurement

Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

E. Property Taxes Receivable

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1 % of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas prescribed by the state statutes. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes which are received from the County within sixty days after year-end.

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	July 1 to June 30
Due Date	November 1 - 1st Installment February 1 - 2nd Installment
Collection Date	December 10 - 1st Installment April 10 - 2nd Installment

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items using purchase method. Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and recognized as an expense over the duration of the related debt.

G. Land Held for Resale

The former Redevelopment Agency acquired several parcels of land as part of its primary purpose to develop or redevelop blighted areas. The properties are held by the Successor Agency at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund financial statements, activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans).

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and such amounts for General Fund are offset equally by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

In the government-wide financial statements, these activities have been eliminated.

I. Lease Receivable and Related Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City is a lessor for leases of land and recognizes lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The City established a threshold of \$12,000 (undiscounted) for lease receivables. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by the financial institution at July 1, 2021 for existing leases or the current rate at the time a new lease is executed.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Capital assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life in excess of 1 year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar item, and capital assets received in a service arrangement are to be reported at acquisition value at the time of its donation.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debt financed capital assets, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds.

Depreciation is charges as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	45 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Office Equipment	5 - 10 years
Water System Improvements	45 - 65 years
Sewer Improvements	25 - 100 years
Infrastructure	45 - 100 years

K. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, unearned revenue is reported for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements are payments received in advance, prepaid charges for services, and advance grant funding.

In the governmental fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is reported when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City reports unavailable revenue when an asset is reported in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available to pay for current expenditures.

L. Lease Payable and Right-to-Use Assets

The City recognizes lease liabilities and right-to-use assets with an initial, individual value of \$12,000 (undiscounted) or more with a lease term greater than one year in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the City 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.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Lease Payable and Right-to-Use Assets (Continued)

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by an lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the State has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Compensated Absences

City employees have vested interest in varying levels of vacation, sick leave and compensatory time based on their length of employment. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay and all or a portion of sick pay when an employee retires or terminates. The long-term amount is included as a liability in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All of the liability for compensated absences applicable to proprietary funds is reported in those funds.

O. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" ("IBNR") claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Pension

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The gain and loss are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. *Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources*

The statement of financial position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent a consumption of net assets that apply to future periods. The City reports pension contribution after measurement date and deferred loss related to pension, OPEB, debt refunding in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods. The City reports unavailable revenues and deferred gain related to pension and OPEB in this category.

S. *Net Position*

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, capital asset related debt net of unspent bond proceeds, deferred charges, and retention payable (if any).

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

T. *Fund Balances*

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, granters, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of City Council (highest level of decision-making authority) through ordinances as they constitute the most binding constraint. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (city ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts. This action is taken by a vote of the Council which must be approved by a majority vote. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The governing council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally do not exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of the assignment. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the city manager or the appointed designee based on the City's approved policies.

Unassigned – amounts that represent the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

U. Spending Policy

Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the City's practice is to apply the restricted component of net position first, then use the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's practice is to apply restricted fund balances first, then use unrestricted fund balances as needed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

V. Use of Estimates

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

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

W. Implementation of GASB New Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments’ financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments’ leasing activities. The effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95) is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Implementation of this Statement resulted in restatement of beginning balance of lease receivable and related deferred inflows resources (Note 6), lease assets (Note 7), and lease payable (Note 8) at July 1, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* establishing accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre–November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business–type activity or enterprise fund. Implementation of this Statement did not have a significant effect on the City’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 are classified as follows:

	Government-Wide		Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Total
	Statement of Net Position			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Cash and investments	\$ 31,736,304	\$ 14,318,005	\$ 4,108,159	\$ 50,162,468
Restricted cash	-	8,855,146	-	8,855,146
Cash and investment with fiscal agent	880,450	1,545,247	-	2,425,697
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 32,616,754</u>	<u>\$ 24,718,398</u>	<u>\$ 4,108,159</u>	<u>\$ 61,443,311</u>

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments:	
Petty cash	\$ 3,498
Deposits with financial institutions	11,935,131
Investments	49,504,682
Total cash investments	<u>\$ 61,443,311</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City’s demand deposits were \$11,935,131 at June 30, 2022. Bank balances at that date were \$14,303,061, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City’s name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City’s cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City’s name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City’s cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City’s total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

B. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maturity ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio ⁽²⁾	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	100%	75 Million/account
U.S. Treasury	5 years	None	None
Federal agency	5 years	None	40%
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	5 years	None	40%
State of California obligations	5 years	None	5%
Obligation of the other 49 states	5 years	None	5%
Obligations of local agencies in California	5 years	None	5%
County pool	5 years	None	10 million
Bankers' acceptance	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable certificate of deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Nonnegotiable certificate of deposit	5 years	None	None
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money market funds	N/A	20%	None
Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs)	None	None	None
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	5 years	20%	5%
Supernational	5 years	30%	None

⁽¹⁾ The average dollar weighted maturity of a portfolio may not exceed 3 years. At least 10% of the portfolio shall be invested in instruments, which can be liquidated on one day’s notice.

⁽²⁾ Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code Restrictions.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2022, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurement of investments on a recurring basis and the levels within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Value	Fair Value Measurement		Uncategorized
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
Investments:				
US Treasury notes	\$ 13,303,903	\$ 13,303,903	\$ -	\$ -
Supranational agency bonds ⁽¹⁾	428,080	-	428,080	-
US government sponsored enterprise securities ^{(1) (2)}	5,005,220	-	5,005,220	-
Corporate note ⁽¹⁾	4,193,966	-	4,193,966	-
Asset-backed securities ⁽²⁾	572,555	-	572,555	-
Municipal bonds ⁽⁴⁾	753,513	-	753,513	-
Money market funds	5,138,020	-	-	5,138,020
LAIIF	17,683,727	-	-	17,683,727
Investments with Fiscal Agent:				
Money market funds	2,425,698	-	-	2,425,698
Total investments	\$ 49,504,682	\$ 13,303,903	\$ 10,953,334	\$ 25,247,445

⁽¹⁾ Corporate bonds and United States government sponsored agency securities are valued by surveying the dealer's community, obtaining relevant trade data, benchmark quotes and spreads and incorporating this information into the evaluation processes. Price spread basis is determined by the observed market data. Spread basis is by creating a bullet (non-call) spread scale for relevant maturities of each issuer. These spreads represent credit risk and are based on the new issue market, secondary trading and dealer quotes. Each issuer-spread line has the capability to link parent/subsidiary and related companies to capture relevant movements. An Option Adjusted Spread ("OAS") model is incorporated to adjust spreads of issues that have early redemption features. Spreads calculated continuously throughout the day, as well as "end of day". Retail instruments are evaluated incorporating trades of all lot sizes. Prices basis is by matching each issue to its best-known market maker, monitoring new issues and determining their relevance to other securities. Crossover issues are evaluated based on how they treated by the marketplace – either on a spread or a price basis.

⁽²⁾ Priced based on Standard Inputs, listed in approximately order or priority for use when available, include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Evaluators may prioritize inputs differently on any given day for any security, and not all inputs listed are available for use in the evaluation process on any given day for each security evaluation. Interactive Data also monitors market indicators, and industry and economic events. Information of this nature is a trigger to acquire further corroborating market data.

⁽³⁾ Negotiable certificates of deposits are valued by a certificate deposit scale created daily for long term certificate deposits with maturities going out to forty years. These rates are obtained from various market makers and dealers, as well as data from the new issue market and continually follow the primary market and focus on changing market conditions as shown through new issue prices. An OAS model is incorporated to adjust the yields of issues that have early redemption features.

⁽⁴⁾ Municipal bonds are valued by municipal pricing tape from various market and industry inputs.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distributions of the City's investment by maturity:

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
		Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5
Investments:						
US Treasury notes	\$13,303,903	\$ 139,951	\$ 2,593,099	\$ 4,297,968	\$ 5,998,901	\$ 273,984
Supranational agency bonds	428,080	-	144,575	283,505	-	-
US government sponsored enterprise securities	5,005,220	834,137	1,288,887	1,715,438	1,166,758	-
Corporate note	4,193,966	793,094	763,008	1,989,721	325,239	322,904
Asset-backed securities	572,555	9,429	164,238	111,899	235,760	51,229
Municipal bonds ⁽⁴⁾	753,513	-	188,463	314,274	250,776	-
Money market funds	5,138,020	5,138,020	-	-	-	-
LAIF	17,683,727	17,683,727	-	-	-	-
Investments with Fiscal Agent:						
Money market funds	2,425,698	2,425,698	-	-	-	-
Total investments	\$49,504,682	\$27,024,056	\$ 5,142,270	\$ 8,712,805	\$ 7,977,434	\$ 648,117

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to 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. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	BBB- to BBB+	Unrated
Investments:							
US Treasury notes	N/A	\$13,303,903	\$ -	\$13,303,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supranational agency bonds	AA	428,080	428,080	-	-	-	-
US government sponsored enterprise securities	N/A	5,005,220	-	5,005,220	-	-	-
Corporate note	A	4,193,966	188,837	994,661	2,778,719	231,749	-
Asset-backed securities	AA	572,555	572,555	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	A	753,513	36,682	643,079	73,752	-	-
Money market funds	N/A	5,138,020	5,138,020	-	-	-	-
LAIF	N/A	17,683,727	-	-	-	-	17,683,727
Investments with Fiscal Agent:							
Money market funds	N/A	2,425,698	2,425,698	-	-	-	-
Total investments		<u>\$49,504,682</u>	<u>\$ 8,789,872</u>	<u>\$19,946,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,852,471</u>	<u>\$ 231,749</u>	<u>\$17,683,727</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total City's investments for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association	US government sponsored enterprise securities	\$ 3,513,249
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	US government sponsored enterprise securities	3,311,747

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2022, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 and the remaining balances were collateralized under California law.

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund (“LAIF”)

The City is a participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities, which included the following:

Structured Notes: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, collateralized mortgage obligations), or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$17,683,727 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.88% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes, Medium-term Asset-Backed Securities, and Short-term Asset Backed Commercial Paper. The value of the City's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded at the amortized cost.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

A. Due From/To Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
Development Impact Fees					
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 170,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,028
Grants Revenue Fund	-	9,452,423	-	-	9,452,423
Capital Projects Fund	7,946,598	-	-	-	7,946,598
Debt Repayment					
Debt Service Fund	1,600	-	-	363,500	365,100
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	343,568	1,600	-	345,168
Total	\$8,118,226	\$9,795,991	\$ 1,600	\$ 363,500	\$18,279,317

Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund reported interfund payable to the General Fund in the amount of \$170,028 to cover deficit cash. Grants Special Revenue Fund reported interfund payable to Capital Projects Fund for grant funding to be provided in the amount of \$9,452,423. Capital Projects Fund reported interfund payable to the General Fund in the amount of \$7,946,598 to cover expenditures not yet reimbursed by the grantors. Nonmajor governmental funds reported \$343,568 and \$1,600 interfund payable to Capital Projects Fund and Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund, respectively, to cover street improvement costs and miscellaneous cash settlements. Debt service fund reported \$363,500 interfund payable to Nonmajor Governmental Fund to cover Gas Tax debt payments.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following advances to/from other funds:

Advance To Other Fund	Advance From Other Funds		
	Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	Water Authority Enterprise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 5,612,568	\$ 2,060,538	\$ 7,673,106
Debt Service Fund	10,311,490	-	10,311,490
Total	\$ 15,924,058	\$ 2,060,538	\$ 17,984,596

Library Development Impact Fee Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City Council approved interfund fund loans between General Fund and Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund for the acquisition of the real property, the library site, the design of the library for total of \$1,382,500. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City Council approved additional interfund loan from the General Fund to the Development Impact Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the library in the amount of \$8,391,348. These loans bear simple interest computed at a rate per annum equal to the average monthly rate from LAIF from the date of loan to the date of repayment. At June 30, 2022, principal amount outstanding was in the amount of \$1,544,509.

In addition to the advances from Debt Service Fund, \$10,311,490 was advanced to the Library Development Impact Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the library from Debt Repayment Debt Service Funds.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

B. Advances To/From Other Fund (Continued)

General Government Impact Fee Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City Council approved interfund loan from the General Fund to the Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the Permit Center and Senior Center in the amount of \$1,725,000 and \$299,679, respectively. During the year ended 2019, the City Council approved additional interfund loan from the General Fund to the Development Impact Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the Permit Center and Senior Center in the amount of \$311,000 and \$2,148,293, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City Council approved additional interfund loan from the General Fund to the Development Impact Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the Permit Center in the amount of \$200,000. These loans bear simple interest computed at a rate per annum equal to the average monthly rate from LAIF from the date of loan to the date of repayment. At June 30, 2022, principal amount outstanding and accrued interest added to the advances was in the amounts of \$4,068,059, respectively.

Water Authority Loan

In 2003, the City formed the Coachella Water Authority (Authority) under a Joint Powers Agreement. As part of the Authority formation, the City contributed the existing water system to the Authority under a financing agreement. The financing agreement specifies equal annual lease payments through July 1, 2058 with interest at 6% annually.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 18,491	\$ 123,632	\$ 142,123
2024	19,600	122,523	142,123
2025	20,776	121,347	142,123
2026	22,023	120,100	142,123
2027	23,344	118,779	142,123
2028-2032	139,490	571,126	710,616
2033-2037	186,670	523,947	710,617
2038-2042	249,806	460,810	710,616
2043-2047	334,297	376,319	710,616
2048-2052	447,365	263,252	710,617
2053-2057	598,676	111,941	710,617
Total Future Repayments	<u>\$2,060,538</u>	<u>\$2,913,776</u>	<u>\$4,974,314</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

C. Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had the following transfers:

Transfers out	Transfers in				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 18,582	\$ 1,384,345	\$ 1,709,174	\$ 3,112,101
Development Impact Fees					
Special Revenue Fund	-	373,758	-	-	373,758
Grants Revenue Fund	199,366	4,376,352	-	-	4,575,718
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,353,935	932,728	-	-	3,286,663
Water Authority Enterprise Fund	601,435	-	-	-	601,435
Sanitary District Enterprise Fund	981,028	-	-	-	981,028
Total	\$4,135,764	\$5,701,420	\$1,384,345	\$1,709,174	\$12,930,703

Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to General Fund in the amount of \$2,353,935 were mainly to provide funding for street maintenance \$1,003,472, public safety costs \$1,294,973, and \$55,490 for education and government access cable programs.

Transfers from Water Authority Enterprise Fund and Sanitary District Enterprise Fund to General Fund were to provide funding for administrative expenses.

Transfers from the Grants fund to General Fund were to provide cost recovery for COVID-19 personal protective equipment costs covered by American Rescue Plan Act Funds.

Transfers from Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund to Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$373,758 were for the construction of streets and related transportation infrastructure projects.

Transfers from Grants Special Revenue Fund and nonmajor governmental funds to Capital Projects Fund were to provide funding for street and other capital projects.

Transfer from General Fund to the Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund in the amounts of \$1,024,945 and \$359,400, respectively was to provide funding for repayment of the pension obligation and gas tax bonds respectively.

Transfers from General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds were to cover public safety costs incurred by the Fire Protection District.

Note 4 – Deferred Special Assessment Receivable

To facilitate the construction of low income housing, the City entered into a prepayment agreement with a local developer to defer police and fire services assessments through the City’s Public Safety CFD 2005-1. The agreement with the developer stipulates that the developer can defer police and fire service assessments if the low income housing development does not produce sufficient revenue to cover the annual assessments. The agreement allows for assessment deferrals for up to 55 years at which time the full deferral balance is due and payable to the City. The maximum deferral amount is \$4,272,000 and the agreement include provisions for the accrual of 3% interest on any deferred balance. If the project is sold or transferred the deferred amount is required to be paid in full to satisfy the lien placed on the property by the City. No assessment payments were made during the current fiscal year and the ending balance owed was \$390,621 (\$11,377 accrued interest, \$379,244 deferred assessments) at June 30, 2022.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 – Loans Receivable

The City has made long-term rehabilitation and acquisition loans to owner-occupants of substandard homes who would otherwise be unable to obtain sufficient public or private financing to rehabilitate or acquire their homes. The loans are payable upon the sale or change in ownership of property. Total outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,056,121.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position has receivables from commercial and industrial businesses for improvements and development. These receivables were transferred to the Private-Purpose Trust Fund upon dissolution of the Coachella Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012. Total outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$952,811.

Note 6 – Lease Receivables

Lease receivable consists of agreements with other for the right-to-use of the underlying assets for land owned by the City at various location. The remaining terms of the agreements range from 1 to 28 years. The incremental borrowing rate used was 2% and 2.47%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$76,904 in lease revenue and \$1,816 in interest revenue for General Fund. The outstanding receivable is \$1,208,389 in the General fund.

The future required payments for these leases, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 93,817	\$ 4,202	\$ 98,019
2024	90,627	6,432	97,059
2025	85,589	8,813	94,402
2026	82,980	10,202	93,182
2027	83,035	12,411	95,446
2028-2032	336,090	80,879	416,969
2033-2037	203,107	70,982	274,089
2038-2042	102,126	60,292	162,418
2034-2047	99,805	79,518	179,323
2048-2049	31,213	29,655	60,868
Total	\$ 1,208,389	\$ 363,386	\$ 1,571,775

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Capital Assets

The summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 17,364,048	\$ -	\$ (610,281)	\$ 16,753,767
Construction in progress	15,985,395	4,887,465	-	20,872,860
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>33,349,443</u>	<u>4,887,465</u>	<u>(610,281)</u>	<u>37,626,627</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	27,402,677	-	-	27,402,677
Machinery and equipment	2,583,249	65,842	(1,009,297)	1,639,794
Infrastructure	220,941,705	-	-	220,941,705
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>250,927,631</u>	<u>65,842</u>	<u>(1,009,297)</u>	<u>249,984,176</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	(6,369,115)	(814,954)	-	(7,184,069)
Machinery and equipment	(2,164,316)	(131,626)	1,009,297	(1,286,645)
Infrastructure	(80,925,674)	(5,377,714)	-	(86,303,388)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(89,459,105)</u>	<u>(6,324,294)</u>	<u>1,009,297</u>	<u>(94,774,102)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>161,468,526</u>	<u>(6,258,452)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,210,074</u>
<i>Lease assets, being amortized</i>				
Intangible asset - right to use	28,244	-	-	28,244
Accumulated amortization	-	(7,931)	-	(7,931)
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	<u>28,244</u>	<u>(7,931)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,313</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 194,846,213</u>	<u>\$ (1,378,918)</u>	<u>\$ (610,281)</u>	<u>\$ 192,857,014</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 920,472
Public safety - fire	34,039
Public works	4,567,598
Public works - parks and recreation	810,116
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 6,332,225</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

The summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 887,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 887,772
Construction in progress	729,620	2,410,893	-	3,140,513
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,617,392</u>	<u>2,410,893</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,028,285</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	1,221,306	-	-	1,221,306
Machinery and equipment	12,213,438	491,460	(30,878)	12,674,020
Infrastructure	108,408,049	-	-	108,408,049
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>121,842,793</u>	<u>491,460</u>	<u>(30,878)</u>	<u>122,303,375</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	(718,329)	(27,426)	-	(745,755)
Machinery and equipment	(11,182,223)	(182,191)	30,878	(11,333,536)
Infrastructure	(54,604,355)	(2,308,567)	-	(56,912,922)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(66,504,907)</u>	<u>(2,518,184)</u>	<u>30,878</u>	<u>(68,992,213)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>55,337,886</u>	<u>(2,026,724)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,311,162</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 56,955,278</u>	<u>\$ 384,169</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,339,447</u>

The depreciation was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 1,123,996
Sanitary	<u>1,394,188</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,518,184</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance June 30, 2022	Classification	
	July 1, 2021 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions		Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
Loans payable	\$ 906,182	\$ -	\$ (71,570)	\$ 834,612	\$ 74,486	\$ 760,126
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020	12,569,574	-	(714,587)	11,854,987	739,596	11,115,391
Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	10,725,000	-	(290,000)	10,435,000	300,000	10,135,000
2016 Bond premium	202,920	-	(8,117)	194,803	8,117	186,686
Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds						
Series 2019	4,360,000	-	(185,000)	4,175,000	190,000	3,985,000
2019 Bond premium	627,877	-	(39,039)	588,838	39,039	549,799
Total revenue bonds	15,915,797	-	(522,156)	15,393,641	537,156	14,856,485
Lease payable	28,244	-	(7,220)	21,024	7,756	13,268
Compensated absences	572,459	428,028	(443,276)	557,211	414,993	142,218
Claims payable	73,341	710,643	(108,754)	675,230	46,190	629,040
Total	\$ 30,065,597	\$ 1,138,671	\$ (1,867,563)	\$ 29,336,705	\$ 1,820,177	\$ 27,516,528

Loans Payable

On October 25, 2016, the City of Coachella entered into a loan agreement with another party to purchase real property in the City. The loan amount is for \$1,200,000. Interest on the note is payable monthly. Interest on the note accrues at 4.00% per annum. Principal and Interest are payable in monthly installments of \$8,876, commencing December 1, 2016 through November 1, 2031. The outstanding balance of the loan at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$834,612.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 74,486	\$ 32,029	\$ 106,515
2024	77,521	28,994	106,515
2025	80,679	25,836	106,515
2026	83,966	22,549	106,515
2027	87,387	19,128	106,515
2028-2032	430,573	39,839	470,412
Total	\$ 834,612	\$ 168,375	\$ 1,002,987

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

2016 Lease Revenue Bonds

On September 1, 2016, the Coachella Financing Authority issued \$12,150,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to finance the costs of construction of a library. Interest on the bonds is payable December 1 and June 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 1.50% to 4.00% per annum. Principal on serial and term bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$260,000 to \$440,000, commencing June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2036. Concurrently with the issuance of the bonds, a surety policy was purchased in lieu of maintaining a reserve balance. The outstanding balance of the lease revenue bonds at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$10,435,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 300,000	\$ 309,331	\$ 609,331
2024	315,000	297,331	612,331
2025	325,000	284,731	609,731
2026	340,000	271,731	611,731
2027	350,000	258,131	608,131
2028-2032	1,910,000	1,141,188	3,051,188
2033-2037	2,155,000	954,625	3,109,625
2038-2042	2,475,000	570,000	3,045,000
2043-2046	2,265,000	172,350	2,437,350
Total	<u>\$ 10,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,259,418</u>	<u>\$ 14,694,418</u>

Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

On October 1, 2019 the City of Coachella issued \$4,775,000 Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to current refund 2008 Certificates of Participation. Interest is payable June 1 and December 1 of each year. Interest accrues at rates carrying from 3.00% to 4.00% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$175,000 to \$345,000 commencing June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2038. The outstanding balance of the 2019 Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$4,175,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 190,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 357,000
2024	195,000	159,400	354,400
2025	205,000	151,600	356,600
2026	215,000	143,400	358,400
2027	225,000	134,800	359,800
2028-2032	1,260,000	532,200	1,792,200
2033-2037	1,540,000	258,400	1,798,400
2038	345,000	13,800	358,800
Total	<u>\$ 4,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,600</u>	<u>\$ 5,735,600</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds – Series 2020

On December 1, 2020 the City of Coachella issued \$17,590,000 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 to pay down the City’s currently unamortized, unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees’ Retirement System “CalPERS” for the benefit of the City’s employees. Interest is payable January 1 and July 1 of each year. Interest accrues at rates carrying from 1.017% to 3.234% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$1,400,000 commencing July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2035. The liability was allocated between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

The annual principal requirements for the governmental activities and the business-type activities to amortize the outstanding Pension obligation Bonds, Series 2020 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Water Authority		
				Principal	Interest	Total
2023	739,596	277,067	1,016,663	140,648	52,689	193,337
2024	750,316	268,541	1,018,857	142,686	51,068	193,754
2025	761,035	258,693	1,019,728	144,724	49,195	193,919
2026	771,753	247,315	1,019,068	146,763	47,031	193,794
2027	786,045	233,649	1,019,694	149,480	44,432	193,912
2028-2032	4,219,632	876,640	5,096,272	802,438	166,708	969,146
2033-2036	3,826,610	245,427	4,072,037	727,698	46,672	774,370
Total	\$11,854,987	\$2,407,332	\$14,262,319	\$2,254,437	\$457,795	\$2,712,232

Year ending June 30,	Business-Activities			Total		
	Sanitary District			Principal	Interest	Total
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	154,756	57,974	212,730	1,035,000	387,730	1,422,730
2024	156,998	56,190	213,188	1,050,000	375,799	1,425,799
2025	159,241	54,130	213,371	1,065,000	362,018	1,427,018
2026	161,484	51,749	213,233	1,080,000	346,095	1,426,095
2027	164,475	48,889	213,364	1,100,000	326,970	1,426,970
2028-2032	882,930	183,431	1,066,361	5,905,000	1,226,779	7,131,779
2033-2036	800,692	51,354	852,046	5,355,000	343,453	5,698,453
Total	\$2,480,576	\$503,717	\$2,984,293	\$16,590,000	\$3,368,844	\$19,958,844

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Lease payable

The City entered into leases for copiers. The terms for the agreements are 60 months with interest rate of 7.2%.

Principal and interest payments to maturity at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,756	\$ 1,257	\$ 9,013
2024	8,332	682	9,014
2025	3,457	210	3,667
2026	1,479	36	1,515
Total	\$ 21,024	\$ 2,185	\$ 23,209

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance June 30, 2022	Classification	
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions		Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
Loans payable	\$ 10,812,488	\$ -	\$ (1,368,278)	\$ 9,444,210	\$ 1,403,483	\$ 8,040,727
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020- Water	2,390,328	-	(135,891)	2,254,437	140,648	2,113,789
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020- Sanitary	2,630,098	-	(149,522)	2,480,576	154,756	2,325,820
Revenue bonds:						
2005B Wastewater	3,974,645	-	(93,305)	3,881,340	97,194	3,784,146
2015A Wastewater	3,320,000	-	(175,000)	3,145,000	185,000	2,960,000
2008 Water (USDA)	4,260,978	-	(4,260,978)	-	-	-
2012 Water Revenue	7,040,000	-	(7,040,000)	-	-	-
2022A Water Refunding	-	4,895,000	-	4,895,000	140,000	4,755,000
2022B Water Refunding	-	6,225,000	-	6,225,000	515,000	5,710,000
Bonds premium	572,926	1,283,203	(423,173)	1,432,956	99,778	1,333,178
Total revenue bonds	19,168,549	12,403,203	(11,992,456)	19,579,296	1,036,972	18,542,324
Compensated absences	405,262	312,268	(375,997)	341,533	259,201	82,332
Total	\$ 35,406,725	\$ 12,715,471	\$ (14,022,144)	\$ 34,100,052	\$ 2,995,060	\$ 31,104,992

Loans Payable

On September 26, 2005 the Sanitary District entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Water Resources Control Board (“SWRCB”). The terms of this loan provide for drawing funds for the expansion of the sewer treatment plant up to \$23,658,615. As of April 2008, the full amount of \$23,658,615 was withdrawn. Repayment of this loan shall be paid in annual installments commencing on the date that is one year after the completion of construction and shall be fully amortized not later than twenty years after completion of construction. The project was completed in April 2008. The interest rate on this loan is 2.3%. The outstanding balance for the SWRCB loan at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$7,033,604.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

On September 14, 2011 the Sanitary District entered into a loan payable from the United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”). The terms of this loan provide for drawing funds for the expansion of the sewer treatment plant up to \$3,000,000. As of June 30, 2013, \$2,875,606 was withdrawn. Repayment of this loan shall be paid in annual installments through October 1, 2050. The completion date was September 4, 2012. The interest rate on this note is 2.375%. The outstanding balance for the USDA loan at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$2,410,606.

Total outstanding balance for the loans payable was in the amount of \$9,444,210.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,403,483	\$ 219,025	\$ 1,622,508
2024	1,434,383	186,700	1,621,083
2025	1,465,994	153,663	1,619,657
2026	1,503,331	119,901	1,623,232
2027	1,517,019	85,276	1,602,295
2028-2032	350,000	233,297	583,297
2033-2037	390,000	189,715	579,715
2038-2042	445,000	141,028	586,028
2043-2047	495,000	85,809	580,809
2048-2051	440,000	24,639	464,639
Total	<u>\$ 9,444,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,053</u>	<u>\$ 10,883,263</u>

2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B

On September 26, 2005, the Financing Authority issued \$5,000,000 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds (USDA), Series 2005B for the Sanitary District, to finance on-going capital improvements to the wastewater enterprise. Interest is payable September 26 and March 26 of each year. Interest accrues at 4.125% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$50,573 to \$248,591 commencing September 26, 2006, through September 26, 2045. The outstanding balance for the 2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$3,881,340.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 97,194	\$ 158,101	\$ 255,295
2024	101,244	154,008	255,252
2025	105,464	149,745	255,209
2026	109,859	145,303	255,162
2027	114,437	140,677	255,114
2028-2032	647,828	626,959	1,274,787
2033-2037	794,549	478,708	1,273,257
2038-2042	974,502	296,880	1,271,382
2043-2046	936,263	79,212	1,015,475
Total	<u>\$ 3,881,340</u>	<u>\$ 2,229,593</u>	<u>\$ 6,110,933</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2015 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A

On October 15, 2015, the Sanitary District issued \$4,260,000 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A Interest on the bonds is payable April 1 and October 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00% per annum. Principal on serial and term bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$295,000, commencing April 1, 2016 through April 1, 2035. Concurrently with the issuance of the bonds, a surety policy was purchased in lieu of maintaining a reserve balance. The Sanitary District, with the issuance of the bonds, entered into a rate covenant agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Sanitary District met the rate covenant as required by the bond indenture. The outstanding balance for the 2015 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$3,145,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 185,000	\$ 121,425	\$ 306,425
2024	195,000	112,175	307,175
2025	205,000	102,425	307,425
2026	215,000	92,175	307,175
2027	225,000	81,425	306,425
2028-2032	1,265,000	266,676	1,531,676
2033-2035	855,000	58,044	913,044
Total	<u>\$ 3,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 834,345</u>	<u>\$ 3,979,345</u>

2008 Water Revenue (USDA) Bonds

On July 16, 2008, the Water Authority issued \$5,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds (USDA), Series 2008 to finance on-going capital improvements to the water enterprise. Interest is payable January 1 and July 1 each year, and accrues at 4.375% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$48,135 to \$255,746 commencing July 1, 2009, through July 1, 2048. The outstanding balance for the 2008 Water Revenue (USDA) Bonds at June 30, 2022 was fully redeemed by 2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series A.

2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On December 13, 2012, the Water Authority issued \$10,435,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to current refund the outstanding amount of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds and to finance on-going capital improvements to the water system. Interest on the bonds is payable February 1 and August 1 of each year at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00% per annum. Principal on serial and term bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$395,000 to \$3,350,000, commencing August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2032. Concurrently with the issuance of the bonds, a surety policy was purchased in lieu of maintaining a reserve balance. The Water Authority, with the issuance of the bonds, entered into a rate covenant agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Water Authority met the rate covenant as required by the bond indenture. The outstanding balance for the 2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds at June 30, 2022 was defeased by 2022 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series A

On February 2, 2022, the Water Authority issued \$4,895,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A. Interest on the bonds is payable February 1 and August 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates 2.00% per annum. Principal on serial and term bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$255,000, commencing August 1, 2022 through August 1, 2048. The outstanding balance for the 2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series A at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$4,895,000.

As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of the Water Revenue Bonds (USDA) Series 2008 were fully redeemed during the refunding.

The Water Authority reduced the aggregate debt service payments by \$863,570 over the remaining maturity period of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 to obtain an economic gain of \$647,987 (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follow:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 140,000	\$ 181,034	\$ 321,034
2024	135,000	187,500	322,500
2025	145,000	181,900	326,900
2026	150,000	176,000	326,000
2027	160,000	169,800	329,800
2028-2032	885,000	747,100	1,632,100
2033-2037	800,000	573,400	1,373,400
2038-2042	895,000	409,500	1,304,500
2043-2047	1,085,000	211,900	1,296,900
2048-2049	500,000	20,200	520,200
Total	<u>\$ 4,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,334</u>	<u>\$ 7,753,334</u>

2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series B

On May 1, 2022, the Water Authority issued \$6,225,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B. Interest on the bonds is payable February 1 and August 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates 2.00% per annum. Principal on serial and term bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$475,000 to \$685,000, commencing August 1, 2022 through August 1, 2032. The outstanding balance for the 2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series A at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$6,225,000.

As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance of defeased Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 was \$6,570,000, which is scheduled to be fully redeemed on August 1, 2022.

The Water Authority reduced the aggregate debt service payments by \$702,904 over the remaining maturity period of the 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B to obtain an economic gain of \$630,061 (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt).

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 515,000	\$ 173,683	\$ 688,683
2024	475,000	218,900	693,900
2025	490,000	199,600	689,600
2026	510,000	179,600	689,600
2027	530,000	158,800	688,800
2028-2032	3,020,000	449,400	3,469,400
2033	685,000	13,700	698,700
Total	\$ 6,225,000	\$ 1,393,683	\$ 7,618,683

Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 – Water Authority

See Note 8 A for disclosure.

Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2020- Sanitary District

See Note 8 A for disclosure.

C. Fiduciary Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for fiduciary activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Classification	
					Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
2013 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 2,720,000	\$ -	\$ (305,000)	\$ 2,415,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 2,105,000
2014 Tax Allocation Bonds	7,855,000	-	(395,000)	7,460,000	420,000	7,040,000
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	12,015,000	-	(630,000)	11,385,000	665,000	10,720,000
2016A Bond premium	1,532,965	-	(100,522)	1,432,443	100,522	1,331,921
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	7,655,000	-	(425,000)	7,230,000	430,000	6,800,000
2016B Bond discount	(55,451)	-	3,636	(51,815)	(3,636)	(48,179)
Total	\$ 31,722,514	\$ -	\$ (1,851,886)	\$ 29,870,628	\$ 1,921,886	\$ 27,948,742

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Activities (Continued)

2013 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas)

On October 1, 2013, the Successor Agency issued \$5,275,000 Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas), Series. The Bonds are payable from pledged tax revenues allocated from the project areas noted above. Interest on the bonds is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. Interest accrues at rates varying from 2.00% to 4.25% per annum. Principal on these bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$360,000 to \$385,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2028. The outstanding balances for the 2013 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas) at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$2,415,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 310,000	\$ 88,700	\$ 398,700
2024	320,000	78,062	398,062
2025	330,000	66,275	396,275
2026	340,000	53,288	393,288
2027	360,000	39,287	399,287
2028	755,000	32,406	787,406
Total	<u>\$ 2,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 358,018</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,018</u>

2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas)

On September 1, 2014, the Successor Agency issued \$9,250,000 of Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas), Series 2014 The Bonds are payable from pledged tax revenues allocated from the project areas noted above. Interest on the bonds is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. Interest accrues at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00% per annum. Principal on these bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$720,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2030. The outstanding balances for the 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas) at June 30, 2022 was in the amount of \$7,460,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 420,000	\$ 285,013	\$ 705,013
2024	440,000	269,563	709,563
2025	560,000	250,613	810,613
2026	585,000	221,988	806,988
2027	620,000	191,862	811,862
2028-2032	3,500,000	553,953	4,053,953
2033-2035	1,335,000	73,681	1,408,681
Total	<u>\$ 7,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,673</u>	<u>\$ 9,306,673</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Activities (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A and B

On February 10, 2016, the Successor Agency issued \$14,935,000 and \$9,690,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Merged Project Areas), Series 2016 A and 2016 B, respectively, The Bonds are payable from pledged tax revenues allocated from the project areas noted above. Interest on the bonds is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. Interest accrues at rates varying from 1.375% to 5.00% per annum. Principal on these bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$260,000 to \$1,650,000 from September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2036. The outstanding balances for the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A and B at June 30, 2022 were in the amounts of \$11,385,000 and \$7,230,000, respectively.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Series A		Series B		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 665,000	\$ 478,225	\$ 430,000	\$ 251,181	\$ 1,824,406
2024	700,000	447,600	450,000	239,350	1,836,950
2025	595,000	418,725	480,000	225,963	1,719,688
2026	630,000	388,100	490,000	211,106	1,719,206
2027	660,000	355,850	505,000	195,243	1,716,093
2028-2032	5,460,000	1,143,500	3,185,000	661,156	10,449,656
2033-2037	2,675,000	262,675	1,690,000	168,400	4,796,075
Total	<u>\$ 11,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,494,675</u>	<u>\$ 7,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,399</u>	<u>\$ 24,062,074</u>

Pledged Future Revenues

The City pledged future tax revenues associated with its bond issuances for Series 2013, 2014, 2016A and 2016B. This comprises all of the debt issued in tax allocation debt in this note above. These debt issuances and pledged tax revenues are reported in the fiduciary funds. The pledged tax revenues are to be used solely for the repayment of principal and interest on the bonds until they are paid in full through 2037 and are not available for other purposes during the duration that the bonds are outstanding which are pledged for the respective bonds. The pledged tax revenues totaled \$3,236,592 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The net principal and interest payments on the bonds that had pledged tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,755,000 and \$1,176,171, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining is approximately \$36,141,765 with annual payments expected to require 100% of pledged tax revenues.

D. Non-City Obligation Debt

The City of Coachella Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (the “District”) issued City of Coachella (Glenroy) Special Tax Bonds, Series 2018 on August 1, 2018 in the amount of \$5,745,000. The bond proceeds will be used to: (i) finance the acquisition of certain public improvements needed with respect to the development of property located within the District, including public improvements to be owned by the City of Coachella and sewer facilities to be owned and operated by the Coachella Sanitary District; (ii) fund a reserve account for the Bonds; (iii) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds through September 1, 2018; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$5,545,000.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

For governmental activities and business-type activities, accumulated vacation, sick and administrative leave benefits payable in future years amounted to \$557,211 and \$341,533, respectively, at June 30, 2022. The City has estimated that for the governmental activities that \$414,993 is to be paid within the next fiscal year and therefore have considered this amount to be the current portion of the liabilities. Vacation benefits, sick leave, and compensatory time are recorded as expenditures in the related governmental fund financials statements when used. Upon retirement or termination, the expenditures are recorded in the fund which incurred the original obligation. Compensated absences payable for business-type activities are reported within the respective enterprise funds and the City has estimated that for business-type activities that \$259,201 is to be paid within the next fiscal year and therefore have considered this amount to be the current portion of the liabilities.

The long-term portion of compensated absences payable has been accrued for the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. In prior years, the General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability. All vested vacation and compensatory leave time is recognized as an expense and as a liability in the business-type funds at the time the liability vests. The Water Authority and the Sanitary District Enterprise funds have been used to liquidate the liability. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and emissions; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (“PERMA”), a joint powers authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. The Authority is currently comprised of thirty-four participating member agencies.

The City participates in the liability, worker's compensation, employment practices and property insurance programs of PERMA.

The City is self-insured for the first \$125,000, \$250,000 and \$25,000 of each occurrence or accident in the liability, workers' compensation and employment practices programs respectively. For property insurance the City is self-insured for the first \$5,000 per occurrence except as follows: \$100,000 for flood, 24-hour service interruption. Excess costs above the self-insured amounts are shared between participating members based on their respective deposit premium contributions and in accordance with PERMA policies.

During the past three fiscal (policy) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured coverage from the prior year. Complete financial statement may be obtained from the Public Entity Risk Management Authority at 36-951 Cook Street, Suite 101, Palm Desert, CA 92211.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). At June 30, 2022, the amount of these liabilities was \$675,230. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 – Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims payable during the past three years are as follows:

Workers' Compensation	Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year
2019-2020	\$ 361,579	\$ 64,762	\$ (45,723)	\$ 380,618
2020-2021	380,618	25,805	(333,082)	73,341
2021-2022	73,341	710,643	(108,754)	675,230

Note 11 – Pensions

A. General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (“CalPERS”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for both miscellaneous and safety employees. There are no active employees in the City’s safety plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications>.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Misc Second Tier	Misc PEPR A	Safety
Active employees	42	6	27	-
Transferred and terminated employees	20	3	4	17
Separated	19	2	7	-
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	110	-	-	85
Total	191	11	38	102

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Classic and PEPRA Safety CalPERS member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay.

Following are the benefit provisions for each plan:

	Cost-Sharing Rate Plans			
	Miscellaneous Rate Plan*	Miscellaneous Second Tier Rate Plan*	PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan	Safety Rate Plan*
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2002	Between July 1, 2002 to December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013 and after	Prior to July 1, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	Fire 1/2% @ 55 Police 2% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs	minimum 50 yrs

* Closed to new entrants

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

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee dies while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.15 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

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

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law (“PERL”) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS’ annual actuarial valuation process. The Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Safety risk pools, the Plan’s actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan’s allocated share of the risk pool’s costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the contribution rates were as follows:

	Cost-sharing Rate Plans			
	Miscellaneous Rate	Miscellaneous	PEPRA	
	Plan*	Second Tier Rate	Miscellaneous Rate	Safety Rate Plan*
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.750%	0.000%
Required employer contribution rates	15.445%	8.794%	7.732%	0.000%

* Closed to new entrants

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2020 valuation was rolled forward to determine June 30, 2021 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS’ Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumption

There were no changes in assumptions.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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 of 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 return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
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%
	<u>100.0%</u>		

¹In the CalPERS's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

²An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

³An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

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

Liquidating Net Pension Liability

The pension liabilities are liquidated principally by all the funds.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Plan’s Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
	Miscellaneous	\$ (756,293)	\$ (7,748,397)
Safety	\$ (57,754)	\$ (2,268,486)	\$ (4,084,329)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan’s proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous			
Balance at: 6/30/20 (Valuation date)	\$ 50,421,074	\$ 37,815,943	\$ 12,605,131
Balance at: 6/30/21 (Measurement date)	52,958,082	60,706,479	(7,748,397)
Net Changes during 2020-21	2,537,008	22,890,536	(20,353,528)
Safety			
Balance at: 6/30/20 (Valuation date)	\$ 16,710,835	\$ 11,196,435	\$ 5,514,400
Balance at: 6/30/21 (Measurement date)	16,423,404	18,691,890	(2,268,486)
Net Changes during 2020-21	(287,431)	7,495,455	(7,782,886)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan’s proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2020). The risk pool’s fiduciary net position (“FNP”) subtracted from its total pension liability (“TPL”) determines the net pension liability (“NPL”) at the valuation date.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

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

- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2021). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool’s FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool’s FNP at June 30, 2021 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2020-2021).
- (3) The individual plan’s TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan’s share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan’s share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan’s individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool’s total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan’s TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan’s FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan’s NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense is allocate based on the City’s share of net pension liability during measurement period.

The City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
June 30, 2020	0.11585%	0.05068%
June 30, 2021	-0.14327%	-0.04194%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.25912%	-0.09262%

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (“EARSLS”) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSLS for risk pool for the 2020-2021 measurement period is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total	
	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$ 664,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,272	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(868,900)	-	(387,569)	-	(1,256,469)
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	6,763,941	-	1,350,185	-	8,114,126	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	145,417	(7,013,735)	1,571	(2,894,380)	146,988	(9,908,115)
Difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,340,742	(114,135)	3,310,236	(111,291)	11,650,978	(225,426)
Total	\$ 15,914,372	\$ (7,996,770)	\$ 4,661,992	\$ (3,393,240)	\$ 20,576,364	\$ (11,390,010)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City’s contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		Total
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
2022	\$ 1,729,159	\$ 209,535	\$ 1,938,694
2023	1,817,491	309,288	2,126,779
2024	1,837,476	378,378	2,215,854
2025	1,869,204	371,551	2,240,755
2026	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	\$ 7,253,330	\$ 1,268,752	\$ 8,522,082

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension credit as follows:

Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
\$ (12,856,592)	\$ (3,236,504)	\$ (16,093,096)

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (“OPEB”) Plan

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City provides postretirement medical benefits to employees who retire directly from the City under CalPERS under a single-employer defined benefit post-employment benefits plan. Eligible retirees can continue participation in the City medical plans (“PEMHCA”).

The plan is administrated by the City. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report and the plan is not provided through a trust and no assets are held in trust to offset plan liabilities.

Benefits Provided

The City contributes 100% of medical premium up to a capped dollar amount. For 2022, the monthly dollar caps were \$257 for management and elected officials and \$257 for mid-management, sanitary and miscellaneous employees. Future Retirees are eligible for PEMCHA minimum medical benefits (\$139 per month in 2021 and 2022, respectively) if they retire directly from the City at Age 50 and with 5 years CalPERS service or disability retirement. Retiree benefit continues to surviving spouse if retiree elects CalPERS survivor annuity.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term

Active employees	76
Inactive currently receiving benefit	26
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	27
Total	129

Contributions

The City makes contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no pre-funding for the plan.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (“OPEB”) Plan (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level percentage of salary
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Contribution policy	No prefunding
Discount rate	3.54% at June 30, 2022 (Bond buyer 20-Bond Index) 2.16% at June 30, 2021 (Bond buyer 20-Bond Index)
Expected long-term rate of return on investments	N/A
Global inflation	2.50% per annum
Mortality/retirement/disability/termination rate	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary increases	Aggregate - 2.75% per annum Merit - Tables from CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.6% for 2023, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years
Maximum monthly benefit increases	Based on PEHMCA Unequal method through 2021. 0% thereafter but no less than PEHMCA minimum
PEHMCA minimum increases	4.00% per annum

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 3.54% and 2.16% at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, based on Bond Buyer 20-bond Index. There is no expected long-term rate of return on investment since there is no pre-funding for OPEB.

Liquidating OPEB Liability

The OPEB liabilities are liquidated principally by the General Fund.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 5,808,244	\$ -	\$ 5,808,244
Changes during the measurement period:			
Service cost	424,327	-	424,327
Interest	132,996	-	132,996
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Actual vs. expected experience	(980,439)	-	(980,439)
Assumption changes	(1,248,883)	-	(1,248,883)
Employer contribution	-	151,141	(151,141)
Benefit payments	(150,615)	(150,615)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(526)	526
Net changes during measurement period 2021-22	<u>(1,822,614)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,822,614)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$ 3,985,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,985,630</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (“OPEB”) Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) follows:

Net OPEB Liability		
Discount Rate - 1% (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	Discount Rate + 1% (4.54%)
\$ 4,603,626	\$ 3,985,630	\$ 3,488,007

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

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

Net OPEB Liability		
Healthcare		
1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ 3,416,216	\$ 3,985,630	\$ 4,715,913

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$418,263. At June 30, 2022, the City 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
Changes of assumptions	\$ 809,792	\$ (1,191,607)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(961,390)
Total	\$ 809,792	\$ (2,152,997)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (139,586)
2024	(139,586)
2025	(139,586)
2026	(139,586)
2027	(131,028)
Thereafter	(653,833)
	\$ (1,343,205)

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 13 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities, and business-type activities are calculated as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Total capital assets, net	192,857,014	\$ 57,339,447
Deferred charges for capital related debt	-	159,153
Unspent capital debt proceed	160	1,182,696
Capital related debt *	<u>(16,249,277)</u>	<u>(29,023,506)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$176,607,897</u>	<u>\$ 29,657,790</u>

* Capital related debt includes all loans, bonds, and lease payable, except for pension obligation bonds.

The net investment in capital assets for the Water Fund, and Sanitary Fund are calculated as follows:

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sanitary</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ 25,835,386	\$ 31,504,061
Deferred charges for capital related debt	-	159,153
Unspent capital debt proceed	1,157,383	25,313
Capital related debt *	<u>(12,395,390)</u>	<u>(16,628,116)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 14,597,379</u>	<u>\$ 15,060,411</u>

* Capital related debt includes all loans, and bonds payable, except for pension obligation bonds.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 14 – Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2022, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
		Development Impact Fees	Grants				
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$ 2,016,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,553	\$ -	\$ 2,075,147
Advance to other fund	7,654,615	-	-	-	-	-	7,654,615
Total nonspendable	9,671,209	-	-	-	58,553	-	9,729,762
Restricted:							
Low income housing	-	-	-	-	-	6,140,290	6,140,290
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	4,888,099	4,888,099
Capital projects	-	-	-	587,156	-	-	587,156
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
Public facilities - general government	-	-	-	-	-	8,100	8,100
Pension obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	880,290	-	880,290
Debt service	-	-	-	-	10,299,437	-	10,299,437
Total restricted	-	-	-	587,156	11,179,727	11,386,489	23,153,372
Committed as per fiscal reserve policy	6,701,122	-	-	-	-	-	6,701,122
Assigned for:							
Sales TOT uncertainty	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Software upgrade	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
Reorganization staffing	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
UAL policy	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Ave 50 widening	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total assigned	4,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,600,000
Unassigned (deficit)	12,859,944	(14,412,035)	(8,365,676)	-	-	-	(9,917,767)
Total fund balances	\$33,832,275	\$ (14,412,035)	\$ (8,365,676)	\$ 587,156	\$11,238,280	\$11,386,489	\$ 34,266,489

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

Desert Valleys Builders Association

Desert Valleys Builders Association (“DVBA”) has filed a lawsuit against the City based on alleged violations of the Mitigation Fee Act. DVBA seeks to compel an audit of the City’s development impact fees and potentially adjust its fees, not a specific amount of damages. At this time, it is too early to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the range of loss to be reported.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 16 – Individual Fund Disclosure

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriation

The following functions report expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure in Excess of Appropriation</u>
General Fund:			
Public works - Parks and recreation	\$ 2,263,201	2,146,282	(116,919)
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund:			
Public works	1,913,733	349,800	(1,563,933)
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	41,125	34,945	(6,180)
Grants Special Revenue Fund			
Public works	11,740	-	(11,740)
Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,196,805	290,000	(906,805)
Interest and fiscal charges	810,326	328,431	(481,895)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund:			
Public works	45,950	44,393	(1,557)
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
Public works	66	-	(66)
Community Fire Protection District - Police Service			
Public Safety - Police	5,902	5,000	(902)

B. Deficit Net Positions and Fund Balances

Funds with deficit fund balances and net position at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$ (14,412,035)
Grants Special Revenue Fund	(8,365,676)
Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	(27,770,996)

The deficit fund balance for Development Impact Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated through future development impact fee revenues. The deficit fund balances for Grants Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated when the reimbursement from grantors are received. The deficit net position for Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund will be eliminated with future ROPS payment to pay down outstanding bonds.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 17 – Prior Period Adjustments

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

The beginning net position fund balance for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities were restated as a result of advances to/from other fund.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Beginning fund balances, as previously reported	\$ 191,520,458	\$ 44,767,834
Advances to/from other fund	2,060,538	(2,060,538)
Beginning fund balances, as restated	\$ 193,580,996	\$ 42,707,296

B. Fund Financial Statements

The beginning net position fund balances for General Fund and Water Enterprise Fund were restated as a result of advances to/from other fund.

	General Fund	Water Enterprise Fund
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 21,880,972	\$ 27,356,674
Advances to/from other fund	2,060,538	(2,060,538)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 23,941,510	\$ 25,296,136

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



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City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 20,622,000	\$ 20,932,000	\$ 25,865,064	\$ 4,933,064
Licenses, permits and fees	508,000	508,000	738,102	230,102
Charges for services	673,000	823,000	1,347,333	524,333
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	166,598	166,598	261,878	95,280
Intergovernmental	1,074,349	1,074,349	1,210,449	136,100
Investment income	45,000	45,000	148,074	103,074
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(417,112)	(417,112)
Other revenue	195,000	3,011,000	658,829	(2,352,171)
Total revenues	23,283,947	26,559,947	29,812,617	3,252,670
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	5,911,932	6,600,189	6,578,697	21,492
Public safety - police	10,421,865	10,546,565	10,351,030	195,535
Community development	1,898,791	2,030,280	1,477,162	553,118
Engineering	875,788	926,873	797,722	129,151
Public works	2,255,599	2,583,845	2,200,121	383,724
Public works - Parks and recreation	2,058,642	2,146,282	2,263,201	(116,919)
Capital outlay	84,500	316,279	93,868	222,411
Total expenditures	23,507,117	25,150,313	23,761,801	1,388,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(223,170)	1,409,634	6,050,816	4,641,182
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceed from sale of capital assets	-	-	2,816,286	2,816,286
Transfers in	4,038,198	4,052,132	4,135,764	83,632
Transfers out	(3,297,370)	(2,991,739)	(3,112,101)	(120,362)
Total other financing sources (uses)	740,828	1,060,393	3,839,949	2,779,556
Net change in fund balance	\$ 517,658	\$ 2,470,027	9,890,765	\$ 7,420,738
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)			23,941,510	
End of year			\$ 33,832,275	

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Developer fees	\$ 5,006,100	\$ 5,006,100	\$ 3,116,304	\$ (1,889,796)
Investment income	4,275	4,275	2,557	(1,718)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(117,460)	(117,460)
Total revenues	<u>5,010,375</u>	<u>5,010,375</u>	<u>3,001,401</u>	<u>(2,008,974)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	25,000	15,471	9,529
Public works	-	349,800	1,913,733	(1,563,933)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	71,570	71,570	71,570	-
Interest and fiscal charges	34,945	34,945	41,125	(6,180)
Total expenditures	<u>106,515</u>	<u>481,315</u>	<u>2,041,899</u>	<u>(1,560,584)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,903,860</u>	<u>4,529,060</u>	<u>959,502</u>	<u>(3,569,558)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceed from sale of capital assets	-	-	810,563	810,563
Transfers in	4,038,198	4,052,132	-	(4,052,132)
Transfers out	(1,763,919)	(6,027,345)	(373,758)	5,653,587
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,274,279</u>	<u>(1,975,213)</u>	<u>436,805</u>	<u>2,412,018</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 7,178,139</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,847</u>	1,396,307	<u>\$ (1,157,540)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(15,808,342)	
End of year			<u>\$ (14,412,035)</u>	

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
Grants Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,450,288	\$ 16,964,677	\$ 997,698	\$ (15,966,979)
Investment income	-	-	49,196	49,196
Total revenues	<u>12,450,288</u>	<u>16,964,677</u>	<u>1,046,894</u>	<u>(15,917,783)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development	-	1,234,000	164,586	1,069,414
Public works	-	-	11,740	(11,740)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,234,000</u>	<u>176,326</u>	<u>1,057,674</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>12,450,288</u>	<u>15,730,677</u>	<u>870,568</u>	<u>(14,860,109)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(12,450,288)	(22,038,280)	(4,575,718)	17,462,562
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(12,450,288)</u>	<u>(22,038,280)</u>	<u>(4,575,718)</u>	<u>17,462,562</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,307,603)</u>	<u>(3,705,150)</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,453</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(4,660,526)	
End of year			<u>\$ (8,365,676)</u>	



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City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action. The budget includes amounts for revenues that, along with appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balances.
4. The City utilizes the fund level as budgetary control. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within the funds. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device during the year for the governmental funds.
6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.
7. The City also budgets transfers in from special revenue funds to the General Fund to provide funding for expenditures incurred that meet the restricted purposes, or to capital projects funds to provide funding for capital projects.

The General Fund, Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund, and Grants Special Revenue Fund are major funds that have legally adopted budgets. The original budget, the final budget and actual amounts are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules. Annual budgets are also adopted for the remaining special revenue funds and debt service funds, except for Road Maintenance Dillon Road Special Revenue Fund, and Economic Improvement Special Revenue Fund.

The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for Capital Projects Fund and Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund are presented in the Supplementary Information.

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	-0.14327%	0.11585%	0.11435%	0.11244%	0.11295%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ (7,748,397)	\$ 12,605,131	\$ 11,717,156	\$ 10,834,812	\$ 11,201,840
City's Covered Payroll	5,506,056	5,984,145	5,744,896	5,439,535	5,412,001
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	<u>-140.72%</u>	<u>210.64%</u>	<u>203.96%</u>	<u>199.19%</u>	<u>206.98%</u>
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	<u>75.00%</u>	<u>75.00%</u>	<u>75.80%</u>	<u>76.06%</u>	<u>73.32%</u>

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	-0.04194%	0.50680%	0.05052%	0.05062%	0.04873%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ (2,268,486)	\$ 5,514,400	\$ 5,176,937	\$ 4,878,054	\$ 4,832,679
City's Covered Payroll	-	-	-	-	-
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	<u>113.81%</u>	<u>67.00%</u>	<u>74.04%</u>	<u>70.09%</u>	<u>70.45%</u>

¹Historical information is presented only for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	6/30/2014 ¹
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11192%	0.10333%	0.11070%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,684,436	\$ 7,092,438	\$ 6,717,707
City's Covered Payroll	5,475,348	5,166,649	5,043,461
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	<u>176.87%</u>	<u>137.27%</u>	<u>133.20%</u>
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	<u>73.98%</u>	<u>79.89%</u>	<u>79.24%</u>

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan

Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	6/30/2014 ¹
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04951%	0.05250%	0.05262%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,284,302	\$ 3,603,297	\$ 3,193,181
City's Covered Payroll	-	-	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	<u>72.32%</u>	<u>76.34%</u>	<u>79.34%</u>

¹Historical information is presented only for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal year	2021-22 ¹	2020-21 ¹	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 664,272	\$ 13,817,587	\$ 1,517,558	\$ 1,365,584	\$ 1,202,460
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>(664,272)</u>	<u>(13,817,587)</u>	<u>(1,517,558)</u>	<u>(1,365,584)</u>	<u>(1,202,460)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll ²	<u>\$ 5,657,473</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,056</u>	<u>\$ 5,984,145</u>	<u>\$ 5,744,896</u>	<u>\$ 5,439,535</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>11.74%</u>	<u>250.95%</u>	<u>25.36%</u>	<u>23.77%</u>	<u>22.11%</u>

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan

Fiscal year	2021-22 ¹	2020-21 ¹	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ 5,534,871	\$ 432,948	\$ 305,215	\$ 241,940
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,534,871)</u>	<u>(432,948)</u>	<u>(305,215)</u>	<u>(241,940)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

¹ Historical information is presented only for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

² Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll assumption from fiscal year 2020 to 2022.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. In 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. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

N/A - Not applicable

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued)
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Fiscal year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 683,057	\$ 628,259	\$ 652,290	\$ 852,591
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>(683,057)</u>	<u>(628,259)</u>	<u>(652,290)</u>	<u>(852,591)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll ²	<u>\$ 5,412,001</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,348</u>	<u>\$ 5,166,649</u>	<u>\$ 5,043,491</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>12.62%</u>	<u>11.47%</u>	<u>12.63%</u>	<u>16.90%</u>

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Safety Plan (Continued)

Fiscal year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 195,192	\$ 162,021	\$ 340,965	\$ 298,027
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>(195,192)</u>	<u>(162,021)</u>	<u>(340,965)</u>	<u>(298,027)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

¹ Historical information is presented only for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

² Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll assumption from fiscal year 2020 to 2022.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. In 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. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

N/A - Not applicable

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Measurement period	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 424,327	\$ 407,072	\$ 277,196	\$ 247,805	\$ 256,623
Interest	132,996	125,878	155,219	150,757	134,880
Differences between expected and actual experience	(980,439)	-	(127,508)	-	-
Changes of assumption	(1,248,883)	47,464	949,213	224,305	(162,582)
Benefit payments	(150,615)	(121,842)	(124,173)	(101,751)	(82,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,822,614)	458,572	1,129,947	521,116	146,312
Total OPEB liability, beginning	5,808,244	5,349,672	4,219,725	3,698,609	3,552,297
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,985,630	\$ 5,808,244	\$ 5,349,672	\$ 4,219,725	\$ 3,698,609
OPEB fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions:	\$ 151,141	\$ 122,263	\$ 127,316	\$ 102,056	\$ 82,962
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(150,615)	(121,842)	(124,173)	(101,751)	(82,609)
Administrative expenses	(526)	(421)	(3,143)	(305)	(353)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,985,630	\$ 5,808,244	\$ 5,349,672	\$ 4,219,725	\$ 3,698,609
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,442,817	\$ 7,478,117	\$ 6,957,280	\$ 6,775,511	\$ 6,428,796
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	53.55%	77.67%	76.89%	62.28%	57.53%

¹ Historical information is presented for periods after GASB 75 implementation in fiscal year of 2017-18. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Fiscal year end	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(151,141)</u>	<u>(122,263)</u>	<u>(127,316)</u>	<u>(102,056)</u>	<u>(82,962)</u>
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ (151,141)</u>	<u>\$ (122,263)</u>	<u>\$ (127,316)</u>	<u>\$ (102,056)</u>	<u>\$ (82,962)</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 7,442,817</u>	<u>\$ 7,478,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,280</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,428,796</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>2.03%</u>	<u>1.63%</u>	<u>1.83%</u>	<u>1.51%</u>	<u>1.29%</u>

¹ Historical information is presented for periods after GASB 75 implementation in fiscal year of 2017-18. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

² There is no actuarially determined contribution.



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Other revenue	\$ 159,148	\$ 159,148	\$ 174,780	\$ 15,632
Total revenues	<u>159,148</u>	<u>159,148</u>	<u>174,780</u>	<u>15,632</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	16,830,723	30,341,971	5,469,833	24,872,138
Total expenditures	<u>16,830,723</u>	<u>30,341,971</u>	<u>5,469,833</u>	<u>24,872,138</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(16,671,575)</u>	<u>(30,182,823)</u>	<u>(5,295,053)</u>	<u>24,887,770</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	16,671,575	30,076,616	5,701,420	(24,375,196)
Total other financing sources	<u>16,671,575</u>	<u>30,076,616</u>	<u>5,701,420</u>	<u>(24,375,196)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (106,207)</u>	406,367	<u>\$ 512,574</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			180,789	
End of year			<u>\$ 587,156</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,500	\$ 341	\$ (22,159)
Total revenues	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>(22,159)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	290,000	290,000	1,196,807	(906,807)
Interest and fiscal charges	328,431	328,431	810,324	(481,893)
Total expenditures	<u>618,431</u>	<u>618,431</u>	<u>2,007,131</u>	<u>(1,388,700)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(595,931)</u>	<u>(595,931)</u>	<u>(2,006,790)</u>	<u>(1,410,859)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	1,384,345	1,384,345
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,384,345</u>	<u>1,384,345</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ (595,931)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (595,931)</u></u>	<u>(622,445)</u>	<u><u>\$ (26,514)</u></u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>11,860,725</u>	
End of year			<u><u>\$ 11,238,280</u></u>	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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City of Coachella

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

Air Quality Improvement - used to account for motor vehicle registration fee authorized by Assembly Bill ("AB") 2766. Funds are disbursed to the City quarterly and can only be used for eligible projects that meet the requirements of federal and California Clean Air Act that reduces air pollution.

Local Transportation - used to account for revenue that is received from the Riverside County Transportation Commission ("RCTC") and used for transportation projects related to their Transportation Development Act, Measure A half-cent sales tax and Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee ("TUMF") funding program.

Landscape and Lighting Districts - used to account for special assessments levied on real property and expenditures to provide landscape and street lighting maintenance for certain districts formed within the City.

Fire Protection District - used to account for special assessment collected for fire protection within the District(s).

CDBG - used to account for CDBG grant funds passed through the County of Riverside Economic Development Agency for Code Enforcement program.

Gaming Grants - used to account for revenues received from tribal gaming that impact the City of Coachella and for proposed projects designed to mitigate these impacts.

State Gas Tax -used to account for the receipt and disbursement of monies apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California for street and street related maintenance, and street construction.

Road Maintenance Dillon Road - used to account for revenue received to rehab Dillon Road on a specific site where trucks drive every day.

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program ("Road Maintenance SB 1") - used to account for street and road maintenance costs financed by the City's allocation of State gasoline taxes, diesel excise tax, vehicle license fee, and vehicle registration fee for zero-emission vehicles.

Economic Improvement - used to account for net proceeds from payment of principal and interests on first-time home buyer loans made with CalHome, HUD Home Program, and CDBG Home Rehabilitation Program funds and related administrative activities.

Education and Government Access Cable - used to account for franchise fee revenues authorized by California's Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act and collected from cable television or local access channels to provide free access to public, education and government programs.

Community Facility District - Police Service - used to account for the portion of special assessments from the City's Community Facility District 2005-1 specific to police services. A portion of the District's special assessments are collected for fire services and are accounted for in the Fire Protection District Fund.

City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Air Quality Improvement	Local Transportation	Landscape and Lighting Districts	Fire Protection District	CDBG
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 85,518	\$ 852,895	\$ 2,381,432	\$ 1,063,357	\$ 173,645
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	1,914	4,785	957	-
Due from other governments	15,730	209,164	13,172	17,163	19,123
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	148,436	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 101,248	\$ 1,063,973	\$ 2,399,389	\$ 1,229,913	\$ 192,768
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 23,310	\$ 115,024	\$ 163,842	\$ 731,477	\$ -
Accrued wages payable	-	-	890	-	-
Due to other governments	-	31,336	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	19,123
Total liabilities	23,310	146,360	164,732	731,477	19,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	148,436	18,890
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Low income housing	-	-	-	-	154,755
Highways and streets	77,938	917,613	2,234,657	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	350,000	-
Public facility general government	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	77,938	917,613	2,234,657	350,000	154,755
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 101,248	\$ 1,063,973	\$ 2,399,389	\$ 1,229,913	\$ 192,768

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	State Gas Tax	Road Maintenance Dillon Road	Road Maintenance SB 1	Economic Improvement
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 83,193	\$ 1,371,784	\$ 1,924,630
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	-	9,868	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	4,784
Due from other governments	79,318	-	76,273	-
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	4,056,121
Due from other fund	363,500	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 442,818	\$ 93,061	\$ 1,448,057	\$ 5,985,535
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,600	-	324,445	-
Total liabilities	1,600	-	324,445	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Low income housing	-	-	-	5,985,535
Highways and streets	441,218	93,061	1,123,612	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-
Public facility general government	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	441,218	93,061	1,123,612	5,985,535
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 442,818	\$ 93,061	\$ 1,448,057	\$ 5,985,535

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Education and Government Access Cable	Community Facility District Police Service	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,936,454
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	-	-	9,868
Interest	-	-	12,440
Due from other governments	-	8,100	438,043
Deferred special assessment	-	242,185	390,621
Loans	-	-	4,056,121
Due from other fund	-	-	363,500
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 250,285	\$ 13,207,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,033,653
Accrued wages payable	-	-	890
Due to other governments	-	-	31,336
Due to other funds	-	-	345,168
Total liabilities	-	-	1,411,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	-	242,185	409,511
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Low income housing	-	-	6,140,290
Highways and streets	-	-	4,888,099
Fire protection	-	-	350,000
Public facility general government	-	8,100	8,100
Total fund balances	-	8,100	11,386,489
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 250,285	\$ 13,207,047

(Concluded)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Air Quality Improvement	Local Transportation	Landscape and Lighting District	Fire Protection District	CDBG
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,248	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	41,301	-
Intergovernmental	61,266	825,441	-	12,757	-
Special assessments	-	-	2,156,975	802,796	-
Investment income	348	8,054	12,883	3,299	957
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(2,740)	-	(82,299)	(18,026)	-
Other revenue	-	547	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>58,874</u>	<u>834,042</u>	<u>2,087,559</u>	<u>1,783,375</u>	<u>957</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	3,142,549	-
Public works	45,950	-	1,754,036	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>45,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,754,036</u>	<u>3,142,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>12,924</u>	<u>834,042</u>	<u>333,523</u>	<u>(1,359,174)</u>	<u>957</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,709,174	-
Transfers out	-	(604,249)	(320,000)	-	(18,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(604,249)</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>	<u>1,709,174</u>	<u>(18,890)</u>
Net change in fund balances	12,924	229,793	13,523	350,000	(17,933)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	65,014	687,820	2,221,134	-	172,688
End of year	<u>\$ 77,938</u>	<u>\$ 917,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,657</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 154,755</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State Gas Tax	Road Maintenance Dillon Road	Road Maintenance SB 1	Economic Improvement
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,124,756	44,805	940,396	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	268	-	32,284
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	4,785
Total revenues	<u>1,124,756</u>	<u>45,073</u>	<u>940,396</u>	<u>37,069</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	-
Public works	66	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>66</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,124,690</u>	<u>45,073</u>	<u>940,396</u>	<u>37,069</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(683,472)	-	(309,590)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(683,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(309,590)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	441,218	45,073	630,806	37,069
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	-	47,988	492,806	5,948,466
End of year	<u>\$ 441,218</u>	<u>\$ 93,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,985,535</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Education and Government Access Cable	Community Facility District Police Service	
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,248
Charges for services	-	-	41,301
Intergovernmental	2,405	-	3,011,826
Special assessments	-	1,309,824	4,269,595
Investment income	-	-	58,093
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	(849)	(103,914)
Other revenue	-	-	5,332
Total revenues	<u>2,405</u>	<u>1,308,975</u>	<u>8,223,481</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	11,580	-	11,580
Public safety - police	-	5,902	5,902
Public safety - fire	-	-	3,142,549
Public works	-	-	1,800,052
Total expenditures	<u>11,580</u>	<u>5,902</u>	<u>4,960,083</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(9,175)</u>	<u>1,303,073</u>	<u>3,263,398</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	-	1,709,174
Transfers out	(55,489)	(1,294,973)	(3,286,663)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(55,489)</u>	<u>(1,294,973)</u>	<u>(1,577,489)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(64,664)	8,100	1,685,909
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	64,664	-	9,700,580
End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 11,386,489</u>

(Concluded)

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 61,266	\$ 4,266
Investment income	691	691	348	(343)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(2,740)	(2,740)
Total revenues	<u>57,691</u>	<u>57,691</u>	<u>58,874</u>	<u>1,183</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	44,393	44,393	45,950	(1,557)
Total expenditures	<u>44,393</u>	<u>44,393</u>	<u>45,950</u>	<u>(1,557)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 13,298</u>	<u>\$ 13,298</u>	12,924	<u>\$ (374)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>65,014</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 77,938</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 570,000	\$ 570,000	\$ 825,441	\$ 255,441
Investment income	20,803	20,803	8,054	(12,749)
Other revenue	-	-	547	547
Total revenues	<u>590,803</u>	<u>590,803</u>	<u>834,042</u>	<u>243,239</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	<u>(872,604)</u>	<u>(891,081)</u>	<u>(604,249)</u>	<u>286,832</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(872,604)</u>	<u>(891,081)</u>	<u>(604,249)</u>	<u>286,832</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (281,801)</u>	<u>\$ (300,278)</u>	229,793	<u>\$ 530,071</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>687,820</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 917,613</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Landscape and Lighting District Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 2,165,343	\$ 2,165,343	\$ 2,156,975	\$ (8,368)
Investment income	-	-	12,883	12,883
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(82,299)	(82,299)
Total revenues	<u>2,165,343</u>	<u>2,165,343</u>	<u>2,087,559</u>	<u>(77,784)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	2,182,849	2,283,849	1,754,036	529,813
Total expenditures	<u>2,182,849</u>	<u>2,283,849</u>	<u>1,754,036</u>	<u>529,813</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(17,506)</u>	<u>(118,506)</u>	<u>333,523</u>	<u>452,029</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(320,000)	(320,000)	(320,000)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(320,000)</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (337,506)</u>	<u>\$ (438,506)</u>	<u>13,523</u>	<u>\$ 452,029</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>2,221,134</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 2,234,657</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 887,400	\$ 887,400	\$ 941,248	\$ 53,848
Charges for services	100,000	100,000	41,301	(58,699)
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,757	12,757
Special assessments	766,800	766,800	802,796	35,996
Investment income	-	-	3,299	3,299
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(18,026)	(18,026)
Total revenues	<u>1,754,200</u>	<u>1,754,200</u>	<u>1,783,375</u>	<u>29,175</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	3,161,956	3,514,064	3,142,549	371,515
Total expenditures	<u>3,161,956</u>	<u>3,514,064</u>	<u>3,142,549</u>	<u>371,515</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,407,756)</u>	<u>(1,759,864)</u>	<u>(1,359,174)</u>	<u>400,690</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	2,338,741	2,338,741	1,709,174	(629,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,338,741</u>	<u>2,338,741</u>	<u>1,709,174</u>	<u>(629,567)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 930,985</u>	<u>\$ 578,877</u>	350,000	<u>\$ (228,877)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			-	
End of year			<u>\$ 350,000</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
CDBG Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)
Investment income	-	-	957	957
Total revenues	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>(259,043)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(260,000)	(260,000)	(18,890)	241,110
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(260,000)</u>	<u>(260,000)</u>	<u>(18,890)</u>	<u>241,110</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(17,933)</u>	<u>\$ (17,933)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			172,688	
End of year			<u>\$ 154,755</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,124,756	\$ 24,756
Total revenues	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,124,756</u>	<u>24,756</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	66	(66)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>(66)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,124,690</u>	<u>24,690</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(740,000)	(1,099,400)	(683,472)	415,928
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(740,000)</u>	<u>(1,099,400)</u>	<u>(683,472)</u>	<u>415,928</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 360,000</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	441,218	<u>\$ 440,618</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			-	
End of year			<u>\$ 441,218</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Road Maintenance SB1 Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 892,000	\$ 892,000	\$ 940,396	\$ 48,396
Total revenues	<u>892,000</u>	<u>892,000</u>	<u>940,396</u>	<u>48,396</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,310,956)	(1,342,420)	(309,590)	1,032,830
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(1,310,956)</u>	<u>(1,342,420)</u>	<u>(309,590)</u>	<u>1,032,830</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (418,956)</u>	<u>\$ (450,420)</u>	630,806	<u>\$ 1,081,226</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			492,806	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,123,612</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Education and Government Access Cable Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,580	\$ 11,580	\$ 2,405	\$ (9,175)
Total revenues	<u>11,580</u>	<u>11,580</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>(9,175)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	32,000	32,000	11,580	20,420
Total expenditures	<u>32,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>11,580</u>	<u>20,420</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(20,420)</u>	<u>(20,420)</u>	<u>(9,175)</u>	<u>11,245</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	-	-	(55,489)	(55,489)
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,489)</u>	<u>(55,489)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (20,420)</u>	<u>\$ (20,420)</u>	<u>(64,664)</u>	<u>\$ (44,244)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			64,664	
End of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

City of Coachella
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Community Facility District - Police Service Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,251,200	\$ 1,251,200	\$ 1,309,824	\$ 58,624
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	(849)	(849)
Total revenues	<u>1,251,200</u>	<u>1,251,200</u>	<u>1,308,975</u>	<u>57,775</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Safety - Police	5,000	5,000	5,902	(902)
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,902</u>	<u>(902)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,246,200</u>	<u>1,246,200</u>	<u>1,303,073</u>	<u>56,873</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,246,200)	(1,246,200)	(1,294,973)	(48,773)
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(1,246,200)</u>	<u>(1,246,200)</u>	<u>(1,294,973)</u>	<u>(48,773)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	8,100	<u>\$ 8,100</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>-</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 8,100</u>	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS



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City of Coachella Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds:

JPA Waste Transfer Fund - used to account for the receipts collected and distributed to the Coachella Indio Waste Transfer Station Joint Power Authority for waste transfer services provided to City residents.

Flood Control Capital Facilities Fund - used to account for the assets held on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District for storm drainage and other capital projects.

Refuse Fund - used to account for the receipts collected and distributed to Burrtec Waste & Recycling Services , LLC for refuse services provided to City Residents.

Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation Fund - used to account for the receipts collected and distributed to the Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation.

Special Assessment CFD 2018-1 Glenroy Fund - used to account for special assessment paid by property owners in the CFD 2018-1 Glenroy and to make the debt service payments on their behalf.

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

	JPA Waste Transfer	Flood Control Capital Facilities	Refuse Fund	Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 542,586	\$ 2,250,313	\$ 34,003	\$ 18,046
Accounts receivable	182,279	-	40,484	-
Interest receivable	1,914	4,785	-	30
Total Assets	<u>726,779</u>	<u>2,255,098</u>	<u>74,487</u>	<u>18,076</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-	4,858	75
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,858</u>	<u>75</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organization, and other governments	<u>\$ 726,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,255,098</u>	<u>\$ 69,629</u>	<u>\$ 18,001</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Assessment CFD 2018-1 Glenroy	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 567,316	\$ 3,412,264
Accounts receivable	-	222,763
Interest receivable	248	6,977
Total Assets	567,564	3,642,004
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	4,933
Total liabilities	-	4,933
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organization, and other governments	\$ 567,564	\$ 3,637,071

(Concluded)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	JPA Waste Transfer	Flood Control Capital Facilities	Refuse Fund	Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation
ADDITIONS:				
Assessment revenue collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	6,758	16,308	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(35,768)	(86,926)	(472)	-
Refuse revenue collected for other organization	-	-	2,830,832	-
Waste transfer charges collected for other organization	1,160,672	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>1,131,662</u>	<u>(70,618)</u>	<u>2,830,360</u>	<u>-</u>
DEDUCTIONS:				
Payment of special assessment district expense	-	-	-	607
Payment of refuse revenue to other organization	-	-	2,901,218	-
Payment of waste transfer charges to other government	1,410,000	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>1,410,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,901,218</u>	<u>607</u>
Change in net position	(278,338)	(70,618)	(70,858)	(607)
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	<u>1,005,117</u>	<u>2,325,716</u>	<u>140,487</u>	<u>18,608</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 726,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,255,098</u>	<u>\$ 69,629</u>	<u>\$ 18,001</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Assessment CFD 2018-1 Glenroy	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Assessment revenue collected	\$ 568,811	\$ 568,811
Investment income	-	23,066
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	(123,166)
Refuse revenue collected for other organization	-	2,830,832
Waste transfer charges collected for other organization	-	1,160,672
Total additions	568,811	4,460,215
DEDUCTIONS:		
Payment of special assessment district expense	373,425	374,032
Payment of refuse revenue to other organization	-	2,901,218
Payment of waste transfer charges to other government	-	1,410,000
Total deductions	373,425	4,685,250
Change in net position	195,386	(225,035)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	372,178	3,862,106
End of year	\$ 567,564	\$ 3,637,071

(Concluded)



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STATISTICAL SECTION



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City of Coachella

Description of Statistical Section Contents

This part of the City of Coachella's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	Pages
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	142 - 151
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	152 - 161
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	163 - 168
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	169 - 170
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	171 - 175

City of Coachella
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 120,525,667	\$ 132,329,974	\$ 145,593,234	\$ 157,898,999	\$ 166,082,543
Restricted	15,984,734	5,035,089	4,053,609	4,053,609	3,795,395
Unrestricted	3,821,526	17,339,942	10,703,722	13,006,316	5,126,523
Total governmental net position	\$ 140,331,927	\$ 154,705,005	\$ 160,350,565	\$ 174,958,924	\$ 175,004,461
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,060,637	\$ 29,190,240	\$ 29,253,731	\$ 29,332,671	\$ 29,366,927
Restricted	11,808,295	11,781,174	12,022,868	11,783,670	11,854,918
Unrestricted	1,550,566	2,427,129	(1,800,780)	(2,613,339)	(1,742,673)
Total business-type net position	\$ 43,419,498	\$ 43,398,543	\$ 39,475,819	\$ 38,503,002	\$ 39,479,172
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 150,586,304	\$ 161,520,214	\$ 174,846,965	\$ 187,231,670	\$ 195,449,470
Restricted	27,793,029	16,816,263	16,076,477	15,837,279	15,650,313
Unrestricted	5,372,092	19,767,071	8,902,942	10,392,977	3,383,850
Total primary gov't net position	\$ 183,751,425	\$ 198,103,548	\$ 199,826,384	\$ 213,461,926	\$ 214,483,633

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Net Position by Component (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 169,053,563	\$ 175,347,890	\$ 177,654,735	\$ 177,996,160	\$ 176,607,897
Restricted	9,447,922	11,302,241	12,089,961	11,338,507	21,736,651
Unrestricted	(1,023,578)	(4,752,725)	(5,589,645)	2,185,791	17,672,055
Total governmental net position	\$ 177,477,907	\$ 181,897,406	\$ 184,155,051	\$ 191,520,458	\$ 216,016,603
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,018,484	\$ 28,549,842	\$ 27,498,094	\$ 27,504,364	\$ 29,657,790
Restricted	13,395,402	12,728,682	12,551,198	14,725,959	9,217,697
Unrestricted	(1,498,515)	1,557,514	3,450,313	2,537,511	11,617,350
Total business-type net position	\$ 40,915,371	\$ 42,836,038	\$ 43,499,605	\$ 44,767,834	\$ 50,492,837
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 198,072,047	\$ 203,897,732	\$ 205,152,829	\$ 205,500,524	\$ 206,265,687
Restricted	22,843,324	24,030,923	24,641,159	26,064,466	30,954,348
Unrestricted	(2,522,093)	(3,195,211)	(2,139,332)	4,723,302	29,289,405
Total primary gov't net position	\$ 218,393,278	\$ 224,733,444	\$ 227,654,656	\$ 236,288,292	\$ 266,509,440

⁽¹⁾ Restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75 and prior period adjustments

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,998,607	\$ 4,124,482	\$ 4,849,757	\$ 4,251,234	\$ 6,836,135
Public safety	11,303,766	11,189,847	12,338,488	11,972,181	11,280,788
Community development	-	-	-	-	1,857,803
Public works	6,965,830	7,262,906	8,461,080	8,553,492	9,407,247
Parks and recreation	1,854,340	2,376,873	2,504,397	2,547,807	3,048,758
Interest on long-term debt	302,426	296,609	290,576	284,159	595,177
Total governmental activities	25,424,969	25,250,717	28,444,298	27,608,873	33,025,908
Business-type activities					
Water	5,820,913	5,415,282	5,286,149	5,957,705	6,156,918
Sanitary	5,450,091	5,247,438	5,206,579	5,451,109	5,387,442
Total business-type activities	11,271,004	10,662,720	10,492,728	11,408,814	11,544,360
Total primary government expenses	36,695,973	35,913,437	38,937,026	39,017,687	44,570,268
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	1,095,362	691,362	995,116	1,403,812	481,951
Public safety	83,181	80,823	601,521	923,539	637,133
Community development	-	-	-	-	667,214
Public works	2,669,927	473,148	567,991	993,438	2,055,336
Parks and recreation	18,803	38,717	78,314	63,165	58,578
Operating grants and contributions	5,547,193	11,445,418	5,545,347	6,505,798	8,385,986
Capital grants and contributions	5,320,294	12,178,865	15,028,254	12,079,607	6,258,668
Total governmental activities program revenue	14,734,760	24,908,333	22,816,543	21,969,359	18,544,866
Business Type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water	6,854,219	6,393,874	6,795,227	5,991,334	5,810,063
Sanitary	5,990,399	5,278,139	5,480,180	5,411,565	5,312,468
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	858,571
Total business-type activities	12,844,618	11,672,013	12,275,407	11,402,899	11,981,102
Total primary government activities program revenues	20,725,159	30,186,472	28,296,723	33,372,258	30,525,968
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(10,690,209)	(342,384)	(5,627,755)	(5,639,514)	(14,481,042)
Business-type activities	1,573,614	1,009,293	1,782,679	(5,915)	436,742
Total net revenues (expenses)	(9,116,595)	666,909	(3,845,076)	(5,645,429)	(15,878,586)

(Continued)

⁽¹⁾ Reclassifications were made to the 2017 balances

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,368,636	\$ 6,553,545	\$ 7,540,100	\$ 6,549,997	\$ 4,540,138
Public safety	11,886,177	11,774,356	13,095,197	14,091,910	10,755,514
Community development	2,016,154	1,790,318	1,943,784	2,763,141	86,174
Public works	9,249,130	8,328,169	10,631,562	13,357,859	9,715,838
Parks and recreation	2,681,043	2,568,131	2,730,838	2,057,642	2,208,681
Interest on long-term debt	673,403	670,778	954,884	915,310	771,465
Total governmental activities	32,874,543	31,685,297	36,896,365	39,735,859	28,077,810
Business-type activities					
Water	6,332,662	5,866,721	7,121,639	6,595,413	3,730,920
Sanitary	5,659,749	5,591,651	5,816,793	6,089,286	2,655,194
Total business-type activities	11,992,411	11,458,372	12,938,432	12,684,699	6,386,114
Total primary government expenses	44,866,954	43,143,669	49,834,797	52,420,558	34,463,924
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	501,631	796,669	601,681	578,245	862,241
Public safety	606,712	473,001	434,478	179,705	303,107
Community development	1,222,486	564,547	686,961	1,051,471	1,268,718
Public works	1,571,685	932,899	2,298,215	3,907,646	3,765,811
Parks and recreation	55,125	66,033	29,566	743	12,164
Operating grants and contributions	9,401,381	7,937,754	8,759,557	9,937,711	8,975,380
Capital grants and contributions	3,247,640	4,879,449	5,482,587	5,992,390	4,689,833
Total governmental activities program revenue	16,606,660	15,650,353	18,293,046	21,647,911	19,877,254
Business Type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water	6,170,863	6,221,940	5,991,611	6,370,999	6,851,756
Sanitary	5,438,519	5,866,814	5,969,661	6,658,098	6,628,586
Capital grants and contributions	1,702,766	776,614	1,057,169	1,951,333	2,077,157
Total business-type activities	13,312,148	12,865,368	13,018,441	14,980,430	15,557,499
Total primary government activities program revenues	29,918,808	28,515,721	31,311,487	36,628,341	35,434,753
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(16,267,883)	(16,034,944)	(18,603,319)	(18,087,948)	(8,200,556)
Business-type activities	1,319,737	1,406,996	80,009	2,295,731	9,171,385
Total net revenues (expenses)	(14,948,146)	(14,627,948)	(18,523,310)	(15,792,217)	970,829

(Continued)

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,641,132	\$ 3,865,606	\$ 4,632,924	\$ 4,944,626	\$ 4,754,692
Other taxes	7,465,062	7,391,279	10,045,129	12,186,264	11,306,756
Interest and rental income	56,285	106,855	132,856	240,638	91,806
Other revenues	820,102	491,553	807,923	1,595,993	171,567
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	5,479,971	2,860,169	1,528,100	1,280,352	1,268,912
Total governmental activities	<u>17,462,552</u>	<u>14,715,462</u>	<u>17,146,932</u>	<u>20,247,873</u>	<u>17,593,733</u>
Business-type activities					
Other taxes	120,102	78,565	119,244	122,031	140,354
Interest and rental income	17,012	62,092	138,131	191,419	(24,732)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	759,370
Transfers	-	(1,170,905)	(1,278,100)	(1,280,352)	(1,268,912)
Total business-type activities	<u>137,114</u>	<u>(1,030,248)</u>	<u>(1,020,725)</u>	<u>(966,902)</u>	<u>(393,920)</u>
Total primary government	<u>17,599,666</u>	<u>13,685,214</u>	<u>16,126,207</u>	<u>19,280,971</u>	<u>17,199,813</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	6,772,343	9,087,707	11,507,418	5,766,831	1,325,850
Business-type activities	1,710,728	752,431	(1,026,640)	(530,160)	925,817
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,483,071</u>	<u>\$ 9,840,138</u>	<u>\$ 10,480,778</u>	<u>\$ 5,236,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,667</u>

(Continued)

⁽¹⁾ Reclassifications were made to the 2017 balances

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,036,564	\$ 5,439,836	\$ 6,042,270	\$ 6,271,457	\$ 6,474,314
Other taxes	12,057,090	13,486,358	12,468,513	16,967,648	19,386,064
Interest and rental income	182,336	209,045	427,179	60,372	(76,808)
Other revenues	442,860	409,173	340,100	453,340	253,562
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,016,568
Transfers	1,022,479	910,030	1,573,863	1,700,538	1,582,463
Total governmental activities	<u>18,741,329</u>	<u>20,454,442</u>	<u>20,851,925</u>	<u>25,453,355</u>	<u>30,636,163</u>
Business-type activities					
Other taxes	146,243	183,787	178,215	172,514	228,704
Interest and rental income	(8,682)	560,759	713,094	(29,085)	(706,577)
Other revenues	1,001,380	679,155	705,991	529,607	674,492
Transfers	(1,022,479)	(910,030)	(1,573,863)	(1,700,538)	(1,582,463)
Total business-type activities	<u>116,462</u>	<u>513,671</u>	<u>23,437</u>	<u>(1,027,502)</u>	<u>(1,385,844)</u>
Total primary government	<u>18,857,791</u>	<u>20,968,114</u>	<u>20,875,363</u>	<u>24,425,854</u>	<u>29,250,320</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	2,706,385	1,851,123	2,763,977	25,453,356	22,435,607
Business-type activities	1,523,458	593,680	2,319,168	(1,027,502)	7,785,541
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,229,843</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,803</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,145</u>	<u>\$ 24,425,854</u>	<u>\$ 30,221,148</u>

(Concluded)

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2013 (1)	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 747,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	7,233,049	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	712,301	804,798	1,086,738	4,508,082
Restricted	-	-	1,034	1,034	1,046
Committed	-	127,126	962,276	962,276	1,895,358
Assigned	-	-	545	545	545
Unassigned	-	4,641,681	5,379,585	7,810,266	4,632,342
Total general fund	\$ 7,980,236	\$ 5,481,108	\$ 7,148,238	\$ 9,860,859	\$ 11,037,373
All other government funds:					
Reserved	\$ 6,473,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	8,762,749	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	4,364,961	4,521,075	4,946,650	4,387,395
Committed	-	5,485,291	4,425,140	4,028,827	15,424,846
Assigned	-	3,225,142	2,480,066	1,631,603	940,181
Unassigned	-	(10,842)	(1,795)	(62,260)	(3,723,091)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15,236,239	\$ 13,064,552	\$ 11,424,486	\$ 10,544,820	\$ 17,029,331
Total governmental funds	\$ 23,216,475	\$ 18,545,660	\$ 18,572,724	\$ 20,405,679	\$ 28,066,704

⁽¹⁾ The requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 became effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement requires the reclassification of fund balance for governmental funds into five fund balance classification; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. See Note Disclosure for additional information.

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	15,626,798	8,771,350	8,255,095	7,469,937	9,671,209
Restricted	1,045	1,079	74,850	-	-
Committed	58,049	79,063	-	6,701,122	6,701,122
Assigned	545	545	-	4,600,000	4,600,000
Unassigned	6,993,819	6,390,418	8,284,935	3,109,913	12,859,944
Total general fund	\$ 22,680,256	\$ 15,242,455	\$ 16,614,880	\$ 21,880,972	\$ 33,832,275
All other government funds:					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	68,311	65,872	11,597,980	60,993	58,553
Restricted	11,389,809	10,461,224	9,510,314	21,681,101	23,153,372
Committed	-	11,219,884	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(13,315,214)	(18,895,816)	(20,103,042)	(20,468,868)	(22,777,711)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ (1,857,094)	\$ 2,851,164	\$ 1,005,252	\$ 1,273,226	\$ 434,214
Total governmental funds	\$ 20,823,162	\$ 18,093,619	\$ 17,620,132	\$ 23,154,198	\$ 34,266,489

⁽¹⁾ The requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 became effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement requires the reclassification of fund balance for governmental funds into five fund balance classification; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. See Note Disclosure for additional information.

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 11,719,602	\$ 11,724,882	\$ 14,676,884	\$ 17,164,738	\$ 17,984,732
Licenses and permits	614,773	442,562	538,012	798,212	816,351
Charges for services	453,441	180,654	397,549	450,980	628,946
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	95,057	165,618	184,794	502,295	602,642
Intergovernmental	7,509,649	15,291,696	17,809,697	15,923,966	8,046,558
Developer fees	-	-	567,991	993,438	1,800,199
Special Assessments	-	-	3,129,783	3,228,493	3,489,601
Investment Income*	56,285	106,855	132,856	240,638	32,899
Other income	6,268,534	4,088,497	807,923	1,595,993	900,843
Total revenues	<u>26,717,341</u>	<u>32,000,764</u>	<u>38,245,489</u>	<u>40,898,753</u>	<u>34,302,771</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,511,278	4,236,748	4,664,727	4,348,014	5,150,306
Public safety	11,236,936	11,123,018	12,271,659	11,905,352	12,700,293
Community development					
Engineering**					
Public works	5,276,308	5,742,835	7,054,272	7,190,094	7,601,727
Capital outlays	12,781,950	16,052,519	17,234,277	16,452,981	13,482,382
Debt service:					
Pass-through Agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirements	145,000	150,000	160,000	165,000	559,477
Interest and fiscal changes	302,909	297,109	291,109	284,709	566,473
Total expenditures	<u>34,254,381</u>	<u>37,602,229</u>	<u>41,676,044</u>	<u>40,346,150</u>	<u>40,060,658</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,537,040)</u>	<u>(5,601,465)</u>	<u>(3,430,555)</u>	<u>552,603</u>	<u>(5,757,887)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from issuance of bond debt	-	-	-	-	12,150,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	19,087,073	22,151,890	20,840,763	19,309,673	17,609,220
Transfers out	(13,607,102)	(19,291,721)	(19,312,663)	(18,029,321)	(16,340,308)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,479,971</u>	<u>2,860,169</u>	<u>1,528,100</u>	<u>1,280,352</u>	<u>13,418,912</u>
Extraordinary item:	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,057,069)</u>	<u>\$ (2,741,296)</u>	<u>\$ (1,902,455)</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,955</u>	<u>\$ 7,661,025</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>2.09%</u>	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>1.85%</u>	<u>1.88%</u>	<u>4.24%</u>

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 17,871,790	\$ 19,848,580	\$ 19,279,880	\$ 24,245,454	\$ 26,806,312
Licenses and permits	271,415	285,142	460,245	648,250	738,102
Charges for services	1,372,626	881,539	639,637	676,676	1,388,634
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	527,480	374,848	395,433	155,740	261,878
Intergovernmental	4,854,874	8,631,744	9,025,629	8,785,762	5,219,973
Developer fees	1,330,260	537,766	1,850,336	3,716,801	3,116,304
Special Assessments	3,643,875	3,562,383	3,691,811	3,978,786	4,269,595
Investment Income*	217,530	445,900	662,261	6,722	(380,225)
Other income	1,944,043	814,026	1,120,728	727,402	838,941
Total revenues	<u>32,033,893</u>	<u>35,381,928</u>	<u>37,125,960</u>	<u>42,941,593</u>	<u>42,259,514</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:	5,767,796	6,070,256	6,399,115	8,015,833	6,605,748
Public safety	11,755,720	11,744,788	12,920,006	19,468,415	13,499,481
Community development	2,623,874	2,596,794	1,756,301	4,003,013	1,641,748
Engineering**				1,585,914	797,722
Public works	4,934,863	4,631,386	5,964,293	8,805,327	8,799,241
Capital outlays	18,782,238	12,652,515	10,654,477	8,435,278	4,953,307
Debt service:					
Pass-through Agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirements	496,005	513,490	6,131,077	523,769	1,268,377
Interest and fiscal changes	765,920	777,725	973,999	840,090	851,449
Total expenditures	<u>45,126,416</u>	<u>38,986,954</u>	<u>44,799,268</u>	<u>51,677,639</u>	<u>38,417,073</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(13,092,523)</u>	<u>(3,605,026)</u>	<u>(7,673,308)</u>	<u>(8,736,046)</u>	<u>3,842,441</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from bond debt	-	-	5,445,169	12,569,574	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,626,849
Transfers in	29,980,647	17,862,813	15,595,993	15,193,966	12,930,703
Transfers out	(28,958,168)	(16,952,783)	(14,022,130)	(13,493,428)	(11,348,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,022,479</u>	<u>910,030</u>	<u>7,019,032</u>	<u>14,270,112</u>	<u>5,209,312</u>
Extraordinary item:	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (12,070,044)</u>	<u>\$ (2,694,996)</u>	<u>\$ (654,276)</u>	<u>\$ 5,534,066</u>	<u>\$ 9,051,753</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>4.79%</u>	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>20.81%</u>	<u>3.15%</u>	<u>6.33%</u>

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Schedule of Net Assessed Value
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	Gross Assessed Value	Less Property Exemptions	Net Taxable Value	Less Homeowners Exemption	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Percent of Assessed Value Growth
2013	1,481,929,638	155,810,941	1,326,118,697	20,672,757	1,305,445,940	6.63	-1.22%
2014	1,519,638,811	115,454,244	1,404,184,567	20,581,588	1,383,602,979	6.63	5.99%
2015	1,623,808,162	145,480,073	1,478,328,089	20,451,439	1,457,876,650	6.63	5.37%
2016	1,727,928,171	162,063,787	1,565,864,384	20,357,878	1,545,506,506	6.63	6.01%
2017	1,830,267,163	166,032,882	1,664,234,281	20,230,661	1,644,003,620	6.63	6.37%
2018	1,930,830,307	161,356,142	1,769,474,165	20,100,322	1,749,373,843	6.63	6.41%
2019	1,969,716,926	155,067,666	1,814,649,260	19,789,806	1,794,859,454	6.63	2.60%
2020	2,153,070,000	180,727,000	1,972,343,000	19,514,282	1,952,828,718	6.63	8.80%
2021	2,286,171,648	193,864,048	2,092,307,600	22,861,716	2,069,445,884	6.63	5.97%
2022	2,394,951,703	191,037,230	2,203,914,473	23,949,517	2,179,964,956	6.63	5.34%

Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Coachella
Citywide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other Property	Unsecured Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Taxable Assessed Value (3)
2012-13	715,872,078	285,845,274	421,670,150	58,542,136	155,810,941	1,326,118,697	.03100944	1,348,591,725	1.016946
2013-14	752,563,219	287,615,839	419,316,122	60,143,631	115,454,244	1,404,184,567	.03100944	1,496,588,337	1.065806
2014-15	952,454,624	406,038,422	202,671,983	62,643,133	145,480,073	1,478,328,089	.03100944	1,824,638,149	1.234258
2015-16	1,046,676,190	399,749,719	212,961,909	68,540,353	162,063,787	1,565,864,384	.03100944	1,750,844,055	1.118133
2016-17	1,104,720,729	420,392,171	231,715,679	73,438,584	166,032,882	1,664,234,281	.03101230	1,984,624,344	1.192515
2017-18	1,172,395,753	443,568,534	237,132,181	77,733,839	161,356,142	1,769,474,165	.03101123	2,189,773,824	1.237528
2018-19	1,228,726,992	486,061,733	254,825,359	91,090,579	175,491,782	1,885,212,881	.03101123	2,281,595,423	1.210259
2019-20	1,286,033,321	508,708,992	271,974,789	86,353,060	180,726,879	1,972,343,283	.03101123	2,277,596,447	1.154767
2020-21 ^a	1,431,670,585	269,046,398	495,918,023	89,536,642	193,864,048	2,092,307,600	.03101123	2,155,953,505	1.030419
2021-22	1,537,904,304	306,338,228	460,872,684	89,836,487	191,037,230	2,203,914,473	.03101123	2,530,157,427	1.148029

1.) Other Value contains state utility in the amount of \$991,207.

2.) Total direct tax rate is the city share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax, post ERAF, for TRA 12-000.

3.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

During the current fiscal year, the County reclassified and added additional classification for property. Most notably, property previously included in commercial was moved to industrial and is included in the other property section of this table.

Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

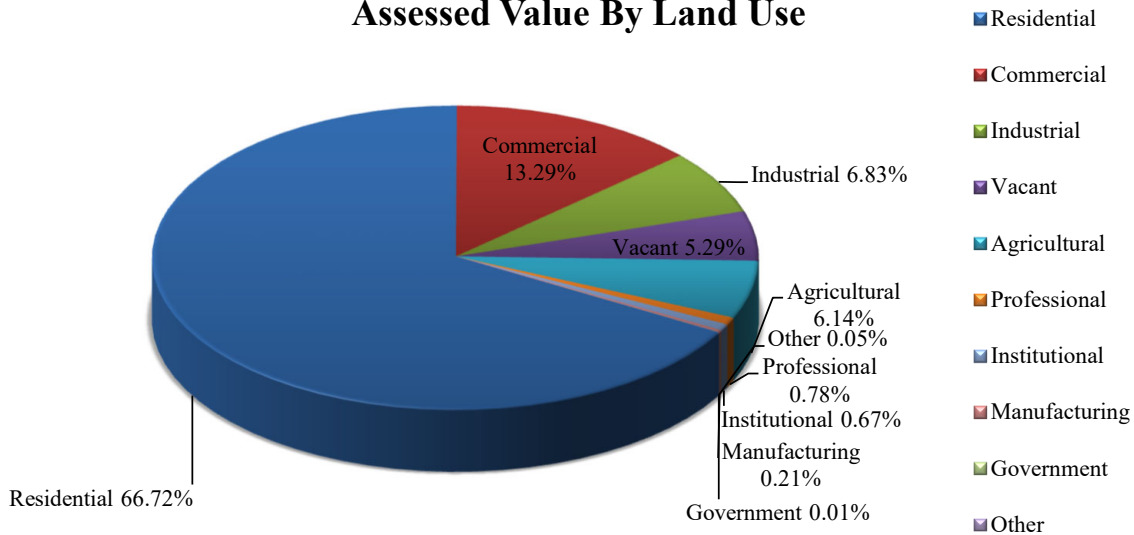


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City of Coachella
Citywide Assessed Value of Property by Use Code
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Category	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Residential	715,872	752,563	952,455	1,046,676	1,104,721	1,172,396	1,228,727	1,286,033	1,431,671	1,537,904
Commercial	285,845	287,616	406,038	399,750	420,392	443,568	486,062	508,709	269,046	306,338
Industrial	6,793	7,377	9,568	9,694	9,795	9,983	11,637	9,589	188,385	157,494
Vacant	132,619	126,940	119,667	125,571	130,128	137,644	154,534	168,094	141,173	121,844
Agricultural	-	-	-	26,904	37,755	37,755	37,108	45,998	124,919	141,573
Professional*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,567	18,055
Institutional*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,516	15,554
Manufacturing*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,289	4,949
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,919	2,777	255
Other	282,259	284,998	73,437	51,394	54,639	51,750	51,545	39,375	2,293	1,149
Gross Secured Value	1,423,388	1,459,494	1,561,165	1,659,989	1,757,430	1,853,096	1,969,613	2,066,718	2,196,636	2,305,115
Unsecured	58,542	60,143	62,643	68,540	73,439	77,734	91,091	86,353	89,537	89,836
Exemptions	155,811	115,454	145,480	162,064	166,033	161,356	175,492	180,727	193,864	191,037
Net Secured Value	1,326,119	1,404,183	1,478,328	1,566,466	1,664,836	1,769,474	1,885,212	1,972,344	2,092,309	2,203,914

Assessed Value By Land Use



Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

Use code categories are based on Riverside County Assessor's data

* County data included these additional categories, tax payers in these categories were previously included in other categories.

City of Coachella
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Basic City and County Levy					
County General	0.103064	0.103064	0.103064	0.103064	0.103064
County Free Library	0.013312	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314
City of Coachella Anx	0.031009	0.031009	0.031009	0.031009	0.031009
Coachella Valley Unified	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209
Desert Community College	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757
RIV. CO. Office of Education	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951
RIV CO Reg Papr & Open Space	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544
Coachella Valley Pub Cemetery	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131
Coachella Fire Protection District	0.036487	0.036487	0.036487	0.036487	0.036487
CV Mosq & Vector Control	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059
Coachella Valley Rec & Park	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968
Coachella Valley CO Water	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363
Coachella Valley Res Concer	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325
CVC Wtr Imp Dist 1 Devt Srvc	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835
Coach Valley CO Wtr Sorm Water Unit	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107
ERAF	0.181878	0.181876	0.181876	0.181876	0.181876
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments					
Coachella Valley Unified	0.079680	0.149190	0.132180	0.132180	0.166010
Desert Community College	0.019950	0.019950	0.020870	0.020870	0.020360
Coachella Valley Water	0.080000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
TOTAL	0.179630	0.269140	0.253050	0.253050	0.286370
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.179630	1.269140	1.253050	1.253050	1.286370

Continued

For purposes of this table TRA 12-000 is represented

Source: Riverside County Auditor data, Avenu
 Insights & Analytics

City of Coachella
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Basic City and County Levy					
County General	0.103065	0.103065	0.103065	0.103065	0.103065
County Free Library	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314
City of Coachella Anx	0.031011	0.031011	0.031011	0.031011	0.031011
Coachella Valley Unified	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209	0.432209
Desert Community College	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757	0.069757
RIV. CO. Office of Education	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951	0.037951
RIV CO Reg Papr & Open Space	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544	0.002544
Coachella Valley Pub Cemetery	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131
Coachella Fire Protection District	0.036493	0.036493	0.036493	0.036493	0.036493
CV Mosq & Vector Control	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059	0.009059
Coachella Valley Rec & Park	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968	0.010968
Coachella Valley CO Water	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363	0.025363
Coachella Valley Res Concer	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325	0.000325
CVC Wtr Imp Dist 1 Devt Srvc	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835	0.011835
Coach Valley CO Wtr Sorm Water Unit	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107	0.032107
ERAF	0.181867	0.181867	0.181867	0.181867	0.181867
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments					
Coachella Valley Unified	0.176090	0.149540	0.148760	0.145490	0.136650
Desert Community College	0.040300	0.039780	0.039830	0.039470	0.039500
Coachella Valley Water	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.110000
TOTAL	0.316390	0.289320	0.288590	0.284960	0.286150
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.316390	1.289320	1.288590	1.284960	1.286150

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City of Coachella
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collection in Subsequent Years	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	12,225,753	12,225,753	100%	-	-	0%
2014	13,188,561	13,188,561	100%	-	-	0%
2015	14,499,234	14,499,234	100%	-	-	0%
2016	15,693,198	15,693,198	100%	-	-	0%
2017	15,918,858	15,918,858	100%	-	-	0%
2018	17,498,590	17,498,590	100%	-	-	0%
2019	18,665,171	18,665,171	100%	-	-	0%
2020	19,528,287	19,528,287	100%	-	-	0%
2021	20,694,459	20,694,459	100%	-	-	0%
2022	21,799,650	21,799,650	100%	-	-	0%

Source: Riverside County Assessors Office

City of Coachella
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2021-22		2012-13	
	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)
Armtec Defense Products Co	37,434,698	1.70%	40,907,895	3.08%
California Artichoke & Veg Growers Corp	28,319,403	1.28%	11,155,731	0.84%
NB Coachella Prop Inc	26,111,701	1.18%		
Soco	22,652,866	1.03%	30,000,602	2.26%
Anthony Vineyards Inc	18,949,479	0.86%	14,635,162	1.10%
Propcorp Inc	17,993,863	0.82%		
KPC Dev Co	16,158,307	0.73%		
C & J Desert Prop	15,000,000	0.68%		
Harrison Street	13,191,258	0.60%		
Wal Mart Stores Inc	12,309,797	0.56%		
Woodspur Farming	12,225,356	0.55%		
99 Only Stores	12,222,051	0.55%		
HPT TA Prop Trust	11,346,740	0.51%	10,604,360	0.80%
Leslie Edwin W	11,126,947	0.50%		
Coachella Ca I SGF	11,050,000	0.50%		
Grimmway Enterprises Inc	10,966,618	0.50%		
PSAV	10,160,180	0.46%	8,208,000	0.62%
DVD Facility	10,000,000	0.45%		
Sun & Sands Enterprises LLC	9,892,048	0.45%		
Sirebrenik Jaime	9,131,939	0.41%		
Camp Court	9,060,674	0.41%	7,808,243	0.59%
Golden Opportunity Inv	8,868,986	0.40%		
Nika Royal	8,602,419	0.39%		
A & S Coachella Centers	8,564,367	0.39%		
Cauzza Four Drug Store	8,188,210	0.37%	7,056,360	0.53%
Sun World Packing Corp			15,511,060	1.17%
S&D Inv Inc			11,133,714	0.84%
Echo Trail Holdings			9,500,000	0.72%
Halum Abesud			9,440,000	0.71%
Albertsons Inc			9,422,787	0.71%
Coca Cola Bottling Co			9,091,989	0.69%
Brandenburg Oak Grove			7,103,000	0.54%
J & J Brothers Const Co Inc			6,857,502	0.52%
Megan World			6,576,383	0.50%
Sun Sands Enterprise			6,234,120	0.47%
CVP Palm Springs			6,087,983	0.46%
LBUBS 2007 C2 Coachella Retail			6,046,015	0.46%
Desert Highlands Assoc			5,995,024	0.45%
Dillon Vineyard Estates			5,930,002	0.45%
Sun Date LLC			5,285,059	0.40%
Eastman Bill			5,185,645	0.39%
Robins Nest Park			5,159,874	0.39%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	359,527,907	16.31%	260,936,510	19.68%
Total Taxable Value	2,203,914,473	100.00%	1,326,118,697	100.00%

Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Coachella
Principal Sales Taxpayers
This Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>2021-22</u>		<u>2012-13</u>	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business Type</u>	<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business Type</u>
99 Cents Only Stores	Department Stores	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	Autozone	Auto Parts/Repair
Autozone	Auto Parts/Repair	Bargain Wholesale	Miscellaneous Retail
Beck Oil	Energy Sales	Beck Oil	Energy Sales
Carl's Jr. Restaurants	Restaurants	Cardenas Market	Food Markets
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Carl's Jr. Restaurants	Restaurants
Coachella Power Group	Service Stations	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations
Del Taco	Restaurants	Coronet Concrete Products	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Desert Redi-Mix	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Fastrip Service Stations	Service Stations
Eberhard Equipment	Heavy Industry	Food 4 Less	Food Markets
Fastrip Service Stations	Service Stations	Foster & Gardner	Florist/Nursery
Food 4 Less	Food Markets	Fulton Distributing Company	Food Processing Eqp
Foster & Gardner	Florist/Nursery	Hydro Systems	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Fulton Distributing Company	Light Industry	Imperial Sprinkler Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Hydro AG Systems	Heavy Industry	Imperial Western Products	Light Industry
Imperial Sprinkler Supply	Florist/Nursery	J & M Sales	Auto Sales - Used
Imperial Western Products	Light Industry	Jack In The Box Restaurants	Restaurants
Love's Travel Stop	Service Stations	Love's Travel Stop	Service Stations
Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants	Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants
O'Reilly Auto Parts	Auto Parts/Repair	Pete's Road Service	Auto Parts/Repair
The Coachella Lighthouse-MMD	Drug Stores	Rite Aid Drug Stores	Drug Stores
Todo Fresco Market	Food Markets	South West Pump & Drilling	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Tower Mart & Gas	Service Stations	Ta Travel Center	Service Stations
Travel Center	Service Stations	Union 76 Service Stations	Service Stations
Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores	Wells Supply Company	Bldg.Matls-Retail

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics



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City of Coachella
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Per Capita (1)
	Pension Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Revolving Loan	Revenue Bonds (2)	Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revolving Fund Loan		
2013		6,565,000				24,632,974	20,719,685	\$ 51,917,659	1,213
2014		6,415,000				23,978,541	19,579,843	49,973,384	1,145
2015		6,255,000				23,303,804	18,409,820	47,968,624	1,092
2016		6,090,000				22,353,536	17,214,035	45,657,571	1,006
2017		5,920,000	\$ 1,165,523	\$ 12,030,387		22,401,005	15,991,898	57,508,813	1,263
2018		5,745,000	1,104,519	11,762,270		21,617,565	14,740,763	54,970,117	1,205
2019		5,560,000	1,041,029	11,489,154		20,822,855	13,459,201	52,372,239	1,130
2020		-	974,951	16,417,953		20,006,609	12,151,239	49,550,752	1,050
2021	12,569,574	-	906,183	15,915,797	\$5,020,426	19,168,549	10,812,488	59,372,591	1,241
2022	\$11,854,988	-	834,613	15,393,641	\$4,735,012	19,579,296	9,444,211	57,106,749	1,355

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

City of Coachella
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed valuation	1,481,929,638	1,519,638,811	1,623,808,162	1,727,928,171	1,830,267,163
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	370,482,410	379,909,703	405,952,041	431,982,043	457,566,791
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	55,572,361	56,986,455	60,892,806	64,797,306	68,635,019
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 55,572,361</u>	<u>\$ 56,986,455</u>	<u>\$ 60,892,806</u>	<u>\$ 64,797,306</u>	<u>\$ 68,635,019</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Continued

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market values (as of the most change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: Riverside County Assessors Office
MuniServices, LLC

City of Coachella
Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed valuation	1,930,830,307	1,969,716,926	2,153,070,162	2,286,171,648	2,394,951,703
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	482,707,577	492,429,232	538,267,541	571,542,912	598,737,926
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	72,406,137	73,864,385	80,740,131	85,731,437	89,810,689
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 68,635,019</u>	<u>\$ 73,864,385</u>	<u>\$ 80,740,131</u>	<u>\$ 85,731,437</u>	<u>\$ 89,810,689</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

End

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market values (as of the most change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: Riverside County Assessors Office
MuniServices, LLC

City of Coachella
Revenue Bond Coverage - Coachella Sanitary District ⁽³⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Gross Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (2)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	6,946,444	668,792	6,277,652	1,835,433	606,155	2,441,588	2.57
2021	6,980,261	4,031,606	2,948,655	1,598,323	622,885	2,221,208	1.33
2020	7,114,840	3,814,702	3,300,138	1,560,878	660,682	2,221,560	1.49
2019	6,856,677	3,549,997	3,306,680	1,524,223	690,689	2,214,912	1.49
2018	6,403,474	3,580,667	2,822,807	1,493,342	730,335	2,223,677	1.27
2017	5,894,831	3,204,126	2,690,705	1,448,212	776,671	2,224,883	1.21
2016	5,611,013	3,358,002	2,253,011	1,403,816	850,100	2,253,916	1.00
2015	5,664,567	2,965,381	2,699,186	1,380,133	667,248	2,047,381	1.32
2014	5,391,254	3,007,156	2,384,098	1,342,147	695,653	2,037,800	1.17
2013	6,125,725	2,833,297	3,292,428	1,264,839	723,395	2,181,868	1.51

(1) Operating expenses less depreciation and debt service (interest), per bond official statement

(2) 1.25 debt service coverage requirement, per bond resolutions

(3) This schedule was updated for all 10 years to reflect debt service coverage for all debt.

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Revenue Bond Coverage - Coachella Water Authority
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Gross Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (2)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	7,748,164	2,288,285	5,459,879	743,991	529,464	1,273,455	4.29
2021	7,077,151	5,713,492	1,363,659	532,094	489,229	1,021,323	1.34
2020	7,500,901	6,165,931	1,334,970	518,863	501,531	1,020,394	1.31
2019	7,904,165	5,746,297	2,157,868	505,767	513,495	1,019,262	2.12
2018	8,469,760	4,519,571	3,950,189	497,801	523,591	1,021,392	3.87
2017	6,976,582	4,213,352	2,763,230	494,959	533,081	1,028,040	2.69
2016	6,105,336	4,045,495	2,059,841	410,000	340,275	750,275	2.75
2015	6,868,215	3,411,300	3,456,915	405,000	348,475	753,475	4.59
2014	6,423,096	3,503,437	2,919,659	395,000	356,575	751,575	3.88
2013	6,854,219	3,417,056	3,437,163	315,000	200,461	515,461	6.67

(1) Operating expenses less depreciation, per bond official statement and bond interest charges

(2) 1.25 debt service coverage requirement, per bond resolutions

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt (Unaudited)

2021-22 Assessed Valuation:	\$	2,220,955,238		
		Total Debt	%	City's Share of
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>		<u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>Debt 6/30/2022</u>
Desert Community College District	\$	510,745,000	2.39%	\$ 12,211,913
Coachella Valley Unified School District		226,567,400	17.05%	38,629,742
Desert Sands Unified School District		389,440,000	0.33%	1,273,469
City of Coachella Community Facilities District No. 2018-1		5,545,000	100.00%	5,545,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$ 57,660,123
 <u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>				
Riverside County General Fund Obligations		720,218,351	0.67%	\$ 4,832,665
Riverside County Pension Obligations		820,060,000	0.67%	5,502,603
Coachella Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation		32,665,000	17.05%	5,569,383
Desert Sands Unified School District Certificates of Participation		19,505,000	0.33%	63,781
City of Coachella Lease Revenue Bonds		10,629,803	100.00%	10,629,803 (1)
City of Coachella Pension Obligation Bonds		16,590,000	100.00%	16,590,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$ 43,188,235
 <u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):</u>	\$	338,643,028	0.027-100%	\$ 28,742,153
 Total Direct Debt				\$ 27,219,803
Total Overlapping Debt				\$ 102,370,708
 Combined Total Debt				\$ 129,590,511 (2)

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt.....	2.60%
Total Direct Debt (\$27,025,000).....	1.22%
Gross Combined Total Debt	5.83%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,171,235,022):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt.....	2.45%
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(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping municipality's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the District's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Coachella
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Employed (2)	Unemployed (2)	Public School Enrollment	County Unemployment Rate (%) (2)	City Unemployment Rate (%) (2)	County Population (1)	City Population (% of County)
2012-13	42,784	10,200	2,400	18,720	12.3%	19.3%	2,255,059	1.90%
2013-14	43,633	10,500	2,100	18,850	10.3%	16.4%	2,279,967	1.91%
2014-15	43,917	16,300	1,700	18,878	6.2%	9.6%	2,308,441	1.90%
2015-16	45,407	16,700	1,900	18,862	6.7%	10.4%	2,347,828	1.93%
2016-17	54,557	17,100	1,800	18,719	6.1%	9.4%	2,384,783	2.29%
2017-18	45,635	17,800	1,800	18,372	4.2%	9.3%	2,415,955	1.89%
2018-19	46,351	17,900	1,300	18,031	3.6%	6.8%	2,440,124	1.90%
2019-20	47,189	15,700	4,600	17,887	15.8%	22.6%	2,442,304	1.93%
2020-21	47,825	16,200	3,800	17,539	9.9%	16.0%	2,454,453	1.9%
2021-22	42,158	19,000	1,600	16,865	3.4%	7.7%	2,435,525	1.7%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

- 1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.
- 2.) Unemployment and Labor Force Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

City of Coachella
Principal Employers
This Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Business Name	2021-22		2012-13	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Spotlight 29 Casino	703	3.43%	615	4.88%
Coachella Valley Unified School District (1)	502	2.45%	1,720	13.65%
Valley Pride (2)	450	2.20%	128	1.02%
Ernie Ball Inc/Paladar	393	1.92%	301	2.39%
Armtec Defense (Subsidiary of Esterline Defense Technology)	219	1.07%	285	2.26%
Coachella Valley Water District	198	0.97%	480	3.81%
Teserra Outdoors (formerly California Pools)	185	0.90%	153	1.21%
Augustine Casino	180	0.88%	427	3.39%
Cardenas Markets (Market #18)	103	0.50%	110	0.87%
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc	100	0.49%		
Food 4 Less			110	0.87%
Total Top 10 Employers	3,033	14.80%	4,329	34.36%
Total City Labor Force (3)	20,500		12,600	

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2013 count from previous published ACFR

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

(1) Includes FTE and PTE, schools in Coachella only.

(2) Count is at peak of season during harvest (Nov-March)

(3) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

City of Coachella
Ten Year Staffing History (Full Time Equivalents)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
General Government										
Administration	3.80	4.30	3.80	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.50
Development Services	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.50
Development Services - Code Enforcement*	2.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.40	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Development Services - Graffiti Abatement*					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50
General Government	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	5.40
Engineering*				4.20	4.20	4.00	3.80	4.30	4.30	4.30
Public Works*	17.90	17.20	15.20	20.93	2.23	1.31	1.33	1.50	1.50	2.00
Public Works - Senior Center	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works - Parks*					9.00	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
Public Works - Streets*					6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
Landscape & Lighting District	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.87	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Sanitary District	14.40	14.25	13.75	15.13	14.64	14.63	15.83	15.75	15.75	16.00
Water Agency	14.90	14.25	14.25	14.64	15.13	14.14	17.34	17.25	17.25	16.50
Grand Total	<u>72.00</u>	<u>72.00</u>	<u>70.00</u>	<u>71.00</u>	<u>68.00</u>	<u>79.00</u>	<u>79.00</u>	<u>80.00</u>	<u>81.00</u>	<u>81.00</u>

(1) This report does not include elected officials.

(2) Some positions are distributed among two or more departments for accounting purposes.

(3) Some City staff and management also serve in similar functions for component units such as Coachella Water Authority and Coachella Sanitary District.

* Categories updated to be consistent with organizational structure.

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety					
Police service hours (per day)	90	90	90	90	90
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel (full time)	11	13	13	13	13
Public works - streets					
Streets (miles)	115	108	109	109	109
Streetlights	1,894	1,788	1,809	1,809	1,809
Public works - parks					
Parks acreage	89	89	89	89	89
Parks	7	8	8	8	8
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	2	2	2	1
Water					
Water meters active	7,776	7,917	8,699	8,322	8,322
Fire hydrants	546	546	550	550	550
Sanitary					
Plants	1	1	1	1	1
(capacity/gallons)	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety					
Police service hours (per day)	90	90	90	90	90
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel (full time)	8	11	11	11	11
Public works - streets					
Streets (miles)	109	109	109	109	109
Streetlights	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,809
Public works - parks					
Parks acreage	89	89	89	89	89
Parks	8	9	9	9	9
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	5	5	5	5	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water					
Water meters active	8,384	8,336	8,487	9,080	9,163
Fire hydrants	554	552	552	552	556
Sanitary					
Plants	1	1	1	1	1
(capacity/gallons)	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000

Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police **					
Homicide	2	3	6	4	0
Rape	4	4	4	4	2
Robbery	54	57	55	51	18
Aggravated Assault	124	82	99	96	38
Burglary	418	306	241	200	95
Motor Vehicle Theft	352	326	203	236	119
Larceny Theft	738	646	708	802	426
Arson	9	4	3	0	0
Fire					
Average Response Time (minutes)	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
Structural Fires	20	15	23	14	11
Commercial Fires	7	0	2	1	3
Other Fires	130	71	87	116	141
Medical aids	1,610	1,591	1,884	1,731	1,907
Traffic Collisions	197	195	252	234	293
Water					
New connections	153	134	48	25	16
Average daily consumption (gallons)	7,135,287	6,297,187	6,022,370	5,600,000	6,307,000
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,717,800	2,765,000	2,684,000	2,534,000	2,573,000

** Data based on January - June 2018

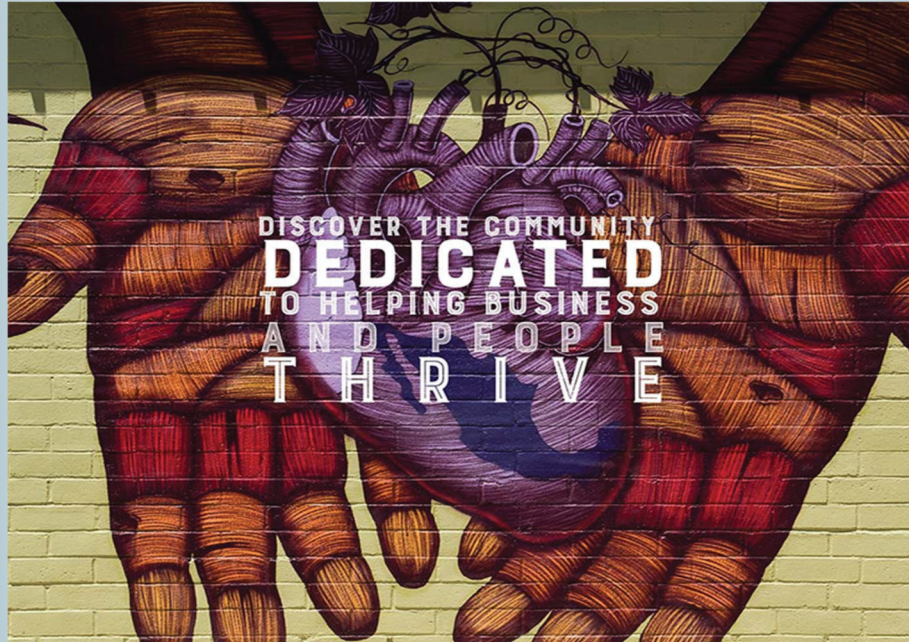
Source: City of Coachella

City of Coachella
Operating Indicators by Function (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police (based on calendar year) **					
Homicide	1	1	2	2	9
Rape	5	6	6	6	1
Robbery	26	44	39	39	36
Aggravated Assault	46	50	90	92	108
Burglary	81	136	135	58	90
Motor Vehicle Theft	191	212	159	159	164
Larceny Theft	606	631	580	498	464
Arson	0	0	0	4	3
Fire					
Average Response Time (minutes)	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
Structural Fires	13	14	19	15	18
Commercial Fires	5	4	7	4	2
Other Fires	129	121	154	155	150
Medical aids	1,700	1,905	2,321	2,188	2,518
Traffic Collisions	204	241	249	308	279
Water					
New connections	67	43	151	593	83
Average daily consumption (gallons)	6,496,235	5,925,945	5,689,729	6,408,327	6,501,207
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,649,000	2,712,000	2,603,896	2,932,761	2,975,268

** Data based on January - June 2018

Source: City of Coachella



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