

CITY OF COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

City of Coachella, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared By:

The City of Coachella Finance Department

City of Coachella
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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April 30, 2025

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, 2024. 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, 2024. 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 eastern 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 67.64% 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 U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated population was 43,590 as of July 2023. In addition, Coachella's stability is evidenced by its unusually high rate of nearly 60.6% 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 Report (ACFR) for fiscal year 2023-24 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 2024, the total workforce for the City of Coachella was 21,300 of which 19,000 were employed. The unemployment rate was 10.7% up from 10.4% the year before.

The local economy continues to grow. 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 continued to decrease from a year earlier. 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 2023-24, expenditures were incurred and planning strategies implemented or continued on several large capital improvement projects. Projects planned or completed during the 2023-24 fiscal year included: The Avenue 50 Bridge, Avenue 50 Widening, Highway 111 and Avenue 54 Bike Lanes, the Energy Conservation Project, and Fire Station Rehabilitation.

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 approved the related 108-unit Tripoli Apartments project low income housing in the downtown area.

In December 2023, the City of Coachella was awarded the Transformative Climate Communities Grant for the amount of \$22,125,000. The grant will fund multiple projects under a plan called Coachella Prospera, which aims to form a "more equitable and climate-resilient community through neighborhood planning that supports climate change adaptation, the healthy development of children, the ability of older adults to age in place, and an overall sense of connectedness that benefits all residents," according to a press release from the city.

This is a competitive grant program funded by the state's cap-and-trade program that focuses on local projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that both address climate change and provide other health, economic, and quality of life benefits to the communities most impacted by pollution. The program prioritizes community-led solutions in said highly impacted areas.

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 reasonable, 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, 2023. This was the 12th 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). 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
Interim Finance Director



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, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COACHELLA

List of Principal Officials
As of June 30, 2024

City Council – Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

STEVEN HERNANDEZ
Mayor

STEPHANIE VIRGEN
Mayor Pro Tem

DR. FRANK FIGUEROA
Council Member

DENISE DELGADO
Council Member

NEFTALI GALARZA
Council Member

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Gabriel Martin
Interim City Manager

City Attorney
City Treasurer
City Clerk
City Engineer
Development Services Director
Controller
Battalion Chief
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Utilities Manager

Carlos Campos
Arturo Aviles
Angela Zepeda
Andrew Simmons
Gabriel Perez
Ruben Ramirez
Justin Karp
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 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, 2024, and the related notes to the 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, 2024, 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.

Emphasis of Matters

Change in accounting principle

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting principal, GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 in 2024 and resulted in restatement of beginning fund balances. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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, 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council
of the City of Coachella
Coachella, California
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Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2025, 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.

The Pw Group, LLP

Santa Ana, California
April 30, 2025

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

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 ending June 30, 2024. 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 \$272.15 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$213.31 million is the net investment in capital assets and is not available to meet ongoing obligations. Approximately \$27.04 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 decreased by \$0.36 million between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. During the period, total revenues equaled \$66.18 million, a decrease of \$7.95 million over fiscal year 2022-23, and expenses totaled \$66.06 million, a \$2.06 million decrease over the same time period.

The governmental activities' total net position decreased by \$0.81 million, and the business-type total net position increased by \$45 million. The governmental activities decrease was primarily due to a decrease of 53.81% in charges for services, an increase operating grants contributions which grew 16.47%, a decrease in capital grants and contributions of 75.18%, an increase in property taxes which grew 3.47%, a decrease sales and use taxes of 3.41%, a decrease in franchise fees of 13.26%, an increase of transient occupancy taxes which grew 58.80%, an increase of utilities users tax which grew 10.33%, a decrease in construction taxes of 74.89%, a decrease in cannabis tax of 5.44%, a decrease in business license tax of 5.40%, an increase in investment income which grew 217.70%, and a decrease in other revenues of 14.43%.

The business-type activities increased \$0.45 million, the increase was due to an increase in charge for services, which grew 3.96%, a decrease of capital grants and contributions of 5.13%, an increase in property taxes, which grew .45%, an increase in investment income, which grew 168.29%, and an increase in other revenue, which grew 3.00%. The decrease of \$2.13 million in operating expenses which was due to a decrease of 68.52% in pension expense; the decrease was due to an increase of pension fund investments earnings, an increase of 15.47% in salaries and benefits, due to new personnel hired, an increase of cost of living of 5.00%, a decrease in interest on long term debt of 3.94%, an increase in other revenue which grew 3.00%.

At the close of the fiscal year 2023-24, the City of Coachella's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47.48 million, an increase of \$3.16 million in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase was the utility user tax growth of 10.00% along with an increase of 58.80% in transient occupancy tax, an increase of 3.47% in property taxes, and an increase of expenses of \$0.14 million or 0.27% compared to the previous year. The unassigned fund balance is \$1.99 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.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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 \$272.15 million at the close of the fiscal year. By far the largest *portion* of the City's net position, \$213.31 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 as a 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	
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
Current and restricted assets	\$ 68,631,779	\$ 67,507,410	\$ 27,716,341	\$ 25,103,869	\$ 96,348,120	\$ 92,611,279
Capital assets	204,588,561	201,206,528	54,951,800	56,246,087	259,540,361	257,452,615
Total Assets	273,220,340	268,713,938	82,668,141	81,349,956	355,888,481	350,063,894
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,764,674	10,849,183	3,478,650	5,363,863	10,243,324	16,213,046
Long-term debt outstanding	37,349,931	32,625,924	33,734,378	33,596,236	71,084,309	66,222,160
Other liabilities	12,916,161	14,186,492	1,354,933	1,617,397	14,271,094	15,803,889
Total Liabilities	50,266,092	46,812,416	35,089,311	35,213,633	85,355,403	82,026,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,275,276	8,501,640	2,349,894	3,242,672	8,625,170	11,744,312
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	184,375,498	185,565,733	28,935,952	30,986,449	213,311,450	216,552,182
Restricted	18,469,626	19,415,808	13,331,879	10,193,969	31,801,505	29,609,777
Unrestricted	20,598,522	19,267,524	6,439,755	7,077,096	27,038,277	26,344,620
Total Net Position	\$ 223,443,646	\$ 224,249,065	\$ 48,707,586	\$ 48,257,514	\$ 272,151,232	\$ 272,506,579

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City's net position decreased by \$0.36 million or 0.13 percent, during the fiscal year; reasons for this decrease were given above in the Financial Highlights section.

City of Coachella's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,269,906	\$ 7,078,754	\$ 14,129,251	\$ 13,321,648	\$ 17,399,157	\$ 20,400,402
Operating grants and contributions	12,739,566	10,937,624	-	-	12,739,566	10,937,624
Capital grants and contributions	2,524,623	10,170,330	1,731,749	2,375,244	4,256,372	12,545,574
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	7,976,283	7,708,910	232,753	197,251	8,209,036	7,906,161
Sales and Use Taxes	12,051,079	12,476,478	-	-	12,051,079	12,476,478
Franchise Taxes	1,317,405	1,518,851	-	-	1,317,405	1,518,851
Transient Occupancy Taxes	1,304,365	821,386	-	-	1,304,365	821,386
Utility Users Taxes	3,436,456	3,114,576	-	-	3,436,456	3,114,576
Construction Taxes	174,807	696,077	-	-	174,807	696,077
Cannabis Tax	1,029,401	1,088,640	-	-	1,029,401	1,088,640
Business License Taxes	769,641	813,532	-	-	769,641	813,532
Investment Income	1,170,319	369,533	1,126,203	187,974	2,296,522	557,507
Other revenues	534,374	624,518	658,681	621,276	1,193,055	1,245,794
Total Revenues	48,298,225	57,419,209	17,878,637	16,703,393	66,176,862	74,122,602
EXPENSES:						
General government	11,897,326	11,911,955	-	-	11,897,326	11,911,955
Public safety	14,772,296	17,927,110	-	-	14,772,296	17,927,110
Community development	5,704,915	4,846,387	-	-	5,704,915	4,846,387
Public works	13,876,230	11,432,375	-	-	13,876,230	11,432,375
Parks & recreation	3,801,434	3,900,723	-	-	3,801,434	3,900,723
Interest on long-term debt	796,900	691,304	1,029,497	1,101,372	1,826,397	1,792,676
Operating expenses			14,182,289	16,314,237	14,182,289	16,314,237
Total Expenses	50,849,101	50,709,854	15,211,786	17,415,609	66,060,887	68,125,463
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before transfers	(2,550,876)	6,709,355	2,666,851	(712,216)	115,975	5,997,139
Net transfers	2,216,779	1,523,107	(2,216,779)	(1,523,107)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(334,097)	8,232,462	450,072	(2,235,323)	115,975	5,997,139
Beginning of Net Position	223,777,743	216,016,603	48,257,514	50,492,837	272,035,257	266,509,440
Ending Net Position	\$ 223,443,646	\$ 224,249,065	\$ 48,707,586	\$ 48,257,514	\$ 272,151,232	\$ 272,506,579

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$.81 million. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

While total revenues decreased \$9.12 million, the City saw a decrease in charges for services of \$3.81 million, an increase of \$1.80 million in operating grants and contributions, a decrease of \$7.65 million in capital grants and contributions, an increase of \$0.27 million in property taxes, a decrease of \$0.43 million in sales and use tax, a decrease of \$0.20 million in franchise tax, an increase of \$0.48 million in transient occupancy taxes, an increase of \$0.32 million in utility users tax, a decrease of \$0.52 million in construction tax, a decrease of \$0.06 million in cannabis tax. Tax revenues for the year decreased primarily due to the reduction of capital grants; capital projects were mostly funded with local and general funds. In addition, the development of new housing experienced a slowdown, affecting the city's revenues; the City also experienced a decrease of \$0.04 million in business license tax, an increase of \$0.80 million in investment income, and a decrease of \$0.09 million in other revenues.

Total expenses from governmental activities increased by \$0.14 million or 0.27 percent during the fiscal year. The change was due to a decrease of \$0.01 million in general government, the reduction was due to staff turn over in the general fund, a decrease of \$3.15 million in public safety, the main change was due to the completion of renovations of the Fire Station, an increase of \$0.86 million in community development, an increase of \$2.44 in public works, the increase was due to the repairs made after damage of the storm Hillary, a decrease of \$0.10 million in parks and recreation, and a decrease of \$0.11 million in interest on long term debt.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities increased its net position by \$0.45 million. Business-type revenues increased \$1.18 million. The increase was due to an increase of \$0.81 million in charge for services, a decrease of \$0.64 million in capital grants and contributions, an increase of \$0.04 million in property taxes, an increase of \$0.94 in investment income, and an increase of \$0.04 million in other revenues. Expenses decreased by \$2.20 million. The decrease was due to \$0.07 million decrease in interest on long-term debt, and a decrease of \$2.13 million in operating expenses. A portion of this change was salaries and benefits, and a large portion was the decrease of 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 \$47.48 million, an increase of \$3.16 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$47.48 million total, \$10.71 million constitutes non-spendable fund balances, which means that these balances are not available to fund operating expenditures of the organization; \$11.35 million are restricted fund balances which are the result of external limitations on spending; \$18.80 million are committed which are the result of City Council imposed restrictions for fiscal reserves, \$4.63 million are assigned for various known financial resource requirements of the City's governmental funds and \$1.98 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, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$20.59 million, while the total General Fund balance was \$44.35 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 117 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fiscal year 2023-24 ending fund balance of the City's General Fund is a net total of \$44.35 million, which is an increase of \$3.70 million from fiscal year 2022-23. General Fund revenues were \$33.11 million with expenses at \$28.99 million, which is an excess of \$4.12 million of revenues over expenditures. The other financing uses decreased the fund balance by \$0.42 million, which brings the net change in fund balance for the year to \$3.70 million. The increase in the General Fund's balance was mostly due to increases in transient occupancy tax, and utility user tax.

The Development Impact Fees Fund (DIF) is a special revenue fund primarily used to collect development impact fees and fund capital improvement projects. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(13.70) million, a decrease of \$1.90 million. The fund balance reflects bonded borrowings for capital improvements to the Coachella Library with \$9.82 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 Center. The Development Impact Fund decrease was a direct result of a decrease in developer fee payments. DIF funds were primarily used to fund street additions, expansions and upgrades.

The Grants Fund is a special revenue fund 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 \$(4.33) million an increase of \$1.52 million. The increase in fund balance is largely due to the recognition of unavailable revenues from fiscal year 2022-23 that were not received in time to be considered current economic resources of fiscal year 2022-23 and were recognized as revenues in fiscal year 2023-24.

The City's Capital Projects Fund is primarily used to account for capital improvement projects including streets, storm drains, city facilities, and other significant capital improvements. The fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$(0.27) million a decrease of \$0.20 million net change in fund balance for the fiscal year. The change in part was due to a reclassification of revenue to unavailable revenue for a project that was put on hold.

The Debt Repayment Fund, is a debt service fund 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 \$11.37 million an increase of \$0.74 million. The increase in fund balance was the result of new issuance of 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 \$48.71 million. The Water Authority accounted for \$27.69 million of this total, and the Sanitary District accounted for the remaining \$21.01 million.

The *Coachella Water Authority's* net position decreased by \$0.75 million over the fiscal year 2022-23. During the year, the Authority had total operating revenues of \$7.25 million and operating expenses of \$7.39 million. The Authority's total operating revenues increased \$0.39 million or 5.71 percent over the previous fiscal year, while operating expenses decreased \$1.02 million or 12.12 percent. A large portion of this decrease in operating expenses was due to the decrease of pension expense.

The *Coachella Sanitary District's* net position increased \$0.05 million over the fiscal year 2022-23. The District had operating revenues of \$7.54 million and operating expenses of \$6.80 million. Operating revenues increased \$0.45 million or 6.40 percent while operating expenses decreased \$1.11 million or 14.08 percent. A large portion of this increase in operating expenses was due to the decrease in pension expense.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2024, amounts to \$259.54 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, artwork, vehicles, equipment, and intangible leased assets. This amount represents a net increase, which includes additions and deletions of \$2.09 million.

City of Coachella's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
Land	\$ 18,211,458	\$ 17,807,125	\$ 909,917	\$ 887,772	\$ 19,121,375	\$ 18,694,897
Intangible Leased Assets	26,323	23,318	-	-	26,323	23,318
Construction In Progress	31,991,108	28,067,848	1,934,638	2,387,355	33,925,746	30,455,203
Buildings & Improvements	19,265,320	19,403,654	423,171	450,597	19,688,491	19,854,251
Machinery & Equipment	1,220,000	471,327	1,740,365	1,112,163	2,960,365	1,583,490
Infrastructure	133,874,353	135,433,256	49,943,710	51,408,200	183,818,063	186,841,456
Totals	\$ 204,588,562	\$ 201,206,528	\$ 54,951,801	\$ 56,246,087	\$ 259,540,363	\$ 257,452,615

Governmental activities had the following projects completed and assets placed in service during the fiscal year 2023-24 (in millions of dollars):

- Machinery and equipment \$0.89
- Land \$0.40
- Parks \$0.90
- Street Pavement Rehabilitation \$3.11

Additional information on the City of Coachella's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had \$37.60 million in bonds, loans payable, compensated absences, claims payable, and net pension/OPEB liabilities compared to \$32.63 million the previous year, an increase of \$4.97 million or 15.25 percent. This increase was due to an increase in lease payable and a reduction of pension obligation bonds. Business-type activities had \$33.40 million in bonds, loans payable, compensated absences, and net pension/OPEB liabilities compared to \$33.60 million last year, a decrease of \$0.20 million or 0.59 percent. This decrease was due to the regular debt service payment and the issuance of a lease payable. See Note 8 Long-Term Liabilities.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

City of Coachella's Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
Loans Payable	\$ 682,605	\$ 760,126	\$ 6,606,345	\$ 8,045,728	\$ 7,288,950	\$ 8,805,854
Pension Obligation Bonds	10,365,075	11,115,391	4,139,925	4,439,609	14,505,000	15,555,000
Revenue Bonds	19,519,787	14,856,485	17,536,301	18,542,324	37,056,088	33,398,809
Lease Payable	10,671	24,185	2,037,143	-	2,047,814	24,185
Compensated Absences	721,271	631,599	403,404	355,854	1,124,675	987,453
Claims Payable	1,145,642	1,414,448	-	-	1,145,642	1,414,448
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2,680,488	1,318,902	1,130,346	603,302	3,810,834	1,922,204
Net OPEB Liability	2,474,688	2,504,789	1,543,752	1,609,419	4,018,440	4,114,208
Totals	<u>\$ 37,600,227</u>	<u>\$ 32,625,925</u>	<u>\$ 33,397,216</u>	<u>\$ 33,596,236</u>	<u>\$ 70,997,443</u>	<u>\$ 66,222,161</u>

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 \$3.13 million higher than the final budgeted amounts. Collections of sales taxes and additional unexpected other revenues were over budget, but this was somewhat offset by investment losses and lower than expected charges for services, fines, forfeitures, and penalties.

General fund expenditures were \$3.52 million lower than the final budgeted amounts. General government reduced budgeted amounts by \$1.09 million in salaries and benefits, \$0.33 million in other professional fees, \$1.24 million in public safety, \$2.03 million in transfers and allocations, and \$0.60 million in debt service.

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 increased; California's unemployment rate was 5.4 % in November 2024 compared to 4.9 % in November 2023. Economic forecasts project that unemployment will rise in California and Riverside County for the foreseeable calendar year 2025.

In 2024-25 the City of Coachella plans to spend \$51.58 million on capital improvements, many of them with a focus on building up the city infrastructure. The funding comes from federal, state, regional grants, local Measure A, and gas tax. Some of the projects that the City of Coachella will be working in the fiscal year 2024-25 are as follows:

- Fire station expansion
- Library annex
- Landscape and Lighting District improvements
- Energy conservation project
- Veterans park splash pad
- Dateland skatepark rehabilitation
- Sierra Vista park restroom replacement
- Park Tot Lot Ave 53 improvements
- Rancho las Flores Park expansion
- Bagdouma Restroom & Snack bar

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Shady/Amezcua Septic to Sewer Conversion
- Capacity Imp. Tyler from Ave 53 to Ave 54
- Capacity Imp. Ave 50 Coronado to Harrison
- Ave 52 Extension to Jackson
- Headworks Screening Improvement
- SCADA System Upgrade
- Avenue 50 Bridge (Over Whitewater Channel)
- New Interchange @ Ave 50 & 86S EXPY
- Ave 50 Widening Project (Calhoun to Harrison)
- Ave 50 Extension (All American Canal to I-10)
- Dillon Road Bridge I-10 & SR 86 Interchange
- Street Pavement Rehabilitation Phase 19
- Street Pavement Rehabilitation Phase 20
- Ave 48 St Widening Project (Dillon to Van Buren)
- Avenue 50 Bridge Coating
- ATP HWY 111 and Ave 54 Bike Lanes
- Coachella Valley Arts and Music Line
- Airport Blvd Bridge
- Dillon Road Improvements
- Avenue 50 Widening (Oates Ln to Tyler St)
- Mesquite Water Mutual Association
- Shady Lane Water Consolidation
- Well 20
- Ave 52 Extension to Jackson
- Ave 51 Extension to Jackson
- Grapefruit Extension to Palm St
- Whitewater Crossing Palm/Airport
- WELL 16 Rehabilitation

Sales Tax: The City's sales taxes decreased in the fiscal year 2023-24 and are projected to decrease in the fiscal year 2024-25. California sales tax revenues are decreasing due to factors including higher interest rates, elevated inflation, a shift in consumer spending from taxed goods to untaxed services, and the unwinding of pandemic-era revenue spikes. Sales tax revenues decreased by \$0.43 million compared to the fiscal year 2022-23. During the fiscal year 2023-24, Sales Tax Revenue was \$12.05 million.

Revenue Outlook: Overall tax revenues are expected to be steady as the economy continues to grow, but federal policies could impact the economic growth and reduce state revenues. 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 2024-25 will see General Fund expenditures budgeted at \$37.35 million. The Public Safety budget continues to dominate with a police services budget of \$11.29 million, which represents 30.17 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 \$3.40 million in revenue to the General Fund.

City of Coachella
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 43,506,889	\$ 13,984,627	\$ 57,491,516
Restricted cash	-	10,582,876	10,582,876
Investments with fiscal agent	2,794,079	2,776,529	5,570,608
Accounts receivable	1,083,352	2,167,590	3,250,942
Interest receivable	234,048	149,642	383,690
Internal balance	2,022,447	(2,022,447)	-
Due from other governments	10,422,839	55,822	10,478,661
Prepaid items	2,158,335	21,702	2,180,037
Deferred special assessment	1,611,340	-	1,611,340
Loans receivable	3,755,621	-	3,755,621
Lease receivable	1,042,829	-	1,042,829
Capital assets not being depreciated	50,202,566	2,844,554	53,047,120
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	154,385,995	52,107,246	206,493,241
Total Assets	273,220,340	82,668,141	355,888,481
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding	-	136,417	136,417
Pension related items	6,427,265	3,131,752	9,559,017
Other postemployments benefits related items	337,409	210,481	547,890
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,764,674	3,478,650	10,243,324
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,830,495	1,031,499	7,861,994
Deposits payable	691,218	323,434	1,014,652
Due to other governments	12,816	-	12,816
Unearned revenue	5,170,930	-	5,170,930
Interest payable	210,702	337,161	547,863
Net OPEB liabilities, due within one year	96,237	61,282	157,519
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,411,803	3,194,974	5,606,777
Due in more than one year	30,033,248	27,528,145	57,561,393
Net pension liabilities	2,430,192	1,130,346	3,560,538
Net OPEB liabilities, due in more than one year	2,378,451	1,482,470	3,860,921
Total Liabilities	50,266,092	35,089,311	85,355,403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	4,041,088	1,602,291	5,643,379
Other postemployment benefits related items	1,197,653	747,603	1,945,256
Lease related items	1,036,535	-	1,036,535
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,275,276	2,349,894	8,625,170
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	184,375,498	28,935,952	213,311,450
Restricted for:			
Low income housing	6,567,027	-	6,567,027
Highways and streets	4,690,360	-	4,690,360
Capital projects	4,630,270	10,582,876	15,213,146
Debt service	-	2,382,704	2,382,704
Public safety	65,006	-	65,006
Pension obligation	889,457	366,299	1,255,756
Other	1,627,506	-	1,627,506
Total restricted	18,469,626	13,331,879	31,801,505
Unrestricted	20,598,522	6,439,755	27,038,277
Total Net Position	\$ 223,443,646	\$ 48,707,586	\$ 272,151,232

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Coachella
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 11,897,326	\$ 493,830	\$ 407,700	\$ -	\$ 901,530
Public safety	14,772,296	342,812	4,644,885	-	4,987,697
Community development	5,704,915	735,562	2,022,114	-	2,757,676
Public works	13,876,230	1,692,156	5,664,867	2,524,623	9,881,646
Parks and recreation	3,801,434	5,546	-	-	5,546
Interest on long-term debt	796,900	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	50,849,101	3,269,906	12,739,566	2,524,623	18,534,095
Business-type Activities:					
Water utility	7,868,784	6,595,290	-	1,330,073	7,925,363
Sewer utility	7,343,002	7,533,961	-	401,676	7,935,637
Total business-type activities	15,211,786	14,129,251	-	1,731,749	15,861,000
Total primary government	\$ 66,060,887	\$ 17,399,157	\$ 12,739,566	\$ 4,256,372	\$ 34,395,095

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Activities (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (10,995,796)	\$ -	\$ (10,995,796)
Public safety	(9,784,599)	-	(9,784,599)
Community development	(2,947,239)	-	(2,947,239)
Public works	(3,994,584)	-	(3,994,584)
Parks and recreation	(3,795,888)	-	(3,795,888)
Interest on long-term debt	(796,900)	-	(796,900)
Total governmental activities	(32,315,006)	-	(32,315,006)
Business-type Activities:			
Water utility	-	56,579	56,579
Sewer utility	-	592,635	592,635
Total business-type activities	-	649,214	649,214
Total primary government	(32,315,006)	649,214	(31,665,792)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	7,976,283	232,753	8,209,036
Sales and use tax	12,051,079	-	12,051,079
Franchise taxes	1,317,405	-	1,317,405
Transient occupancy tax	1,304,365	-	1,304,365
Utility users tax	3,436,456	-	3,436,456
Construction tax	174,807	-	174,807
Cannabis tax	1,029,401	-	1,029,401
Business License	769,641	-	769,641
Investment income	1,170,319	1,126,203	2,296,522
Other revenue	534,374	658,681	1,193,055
Transfers	2,216,779	(2,216,779)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	31,980,909	(199,142)	31,781,767
Change in Net Position	(334,097)	450,072	115,975
Net Position			
Beginning of year	223,777,743	48,257,514	272,035,257
End of year	\$ 223,443,646	\$ 48,707,586	\$ 272,151,232

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Coachella
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Development Impact Fees	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 29,497,241	\$ 2,016,099	\$ 4,141,166	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	579,226	-	-	486,522
Interest	116,185	26,162	28,349	-
Due from other governments	2,973,060	-	6,556,946	-
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Lease	1,042,829	-	-	-
Due from other funds	5,284,935	-	-	6,889,193
Prepaid items	2,104,661	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	8,554,019	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 50,152,156	\$ 2,042,261	\$ 10,726,461	\$ 7,375,715
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,612,786	\$ -	\$ 27,860	\$ 1,681,055
Accrued wages payable	257,549	-	1,247	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	5,588,063	5,288,453
Unearned revenue	42,581	126,897	4,813,199	161,754
Deposits payable	660,873	-	-	30,345
Advance from other funds	-	15,614,366	-	-
Total liabilities	4,573,789	15,741,263	10,430,369	7,161,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	192,149	-	4,630,270	486,522
Leases	1,036,535	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,228,684	-	4,630,270	486,522
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	10,658,680	-	-	-
Restricted	92,925	-	-	-
Committed	8,375,378	-	-	-
Assigned	4,633,110	-	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)	20,589,590	(13,699,002)	(4,334,178)	(272,414)
Total fund balances	44,349,683	(13,699,002)	(4,334,178)	(272,414)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 50,152,156	\$ 2,042,261	\$ 10,726,461	\$ 7,375,715

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Balance Sheet (Continued)
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 42,280	\$ 7,810,103	\$ 43,506,889
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	-	17,604	1,083,352
Interest	-	63,352	234,048
Due from other governments	-	892,833	10,422,839
Deferred special assessment	-	1,611,340	1,611,340
Loans	-	3,755,621	3,755,621
Lease	-	-	1,042,829
Due from other funds	363,010	388,582	12,925,720
Prepaid items	53,674	-	2,158,335
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,794,079	-	2,794,079
Advance to other funds	9,082,794	-	17,636,813
Total assets	\$ 12,335,837	\$ 14,539,435	\$ 97,171,865
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 1,242,406	\$ 6,564,107
Accrued wages payable	-	7,592	266,388
Due to other governments	-	12,816	12,816
Due to other funds	966,559	1,082,645	12,925,720
Unearned revenue	-	26,499	5,170,930
Deposits payable	-	-	691,218
Advance from other funds	-	-	15,614,366
Total liabilities	966,559	2,371,958	41,245,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	2,097,221	7,406,162
Lease	-	-	1,036,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,097,221	8,442,697
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	53,674	-	10,712,354
Restricted	889,457	10,366,156	11,348,538
Committed	10,426,147	-	18,801,525
Assigned	-	-	4,633,110
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	(295,900)	1,988,096
Total fund balances	11,369,278	10,070,256	47,483,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,335,837	\$ 14,539,435	\$ 97,171,865

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City of Coachella
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 47,483,623
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.	204,588,561
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.	7,406,162
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	(721,271)
Long-term debt	(30,578,138)
Claims payable	(1,145,642)
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.	(210,702)
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	6,427,265
Net pension liability	(2,430,192)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,041,088)
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	337,409
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(2,474,688)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(1,197,653)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 223,443,646</u></u>

City of Coachella
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	Development Impact Fees	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 28,589,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	508,714	-	-	-
Charges for services	768,481	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	329,632	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,018,594	-	3,717,336	-
Developer fees	-	913,683	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	916,318	101,208	12,145	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	253,291	114,339	-	-
Other revenue	726,755	-	-	-
Total revenues	33,110,896	1,129,230	3,729,481	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	9,482,221	144,473	-	-
Public safety - police	8,966,933	-	-	-
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	-
Community development	3,107,311	-	2,011,276	-
Engineering	922,728	-	-	-
Public works	2,266,293	174,428	12,341	-
Public works - parks and recreation	2,764,086	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,462,428	2,173,628	-	6,260,332
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	13,514	77,521	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	900	109,625	-	-
Total expenditures	28,986,414	2,679,675	2,023,617	6,260,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,124,482	(1,550,445)	1,705,864	(6,260,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,293,953	-	-	6,055,924
Transfers out	(3,716,786)	(347,404)	(184,068)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(422,833)	(347,404)	(184,068)	6,055,924
Net change in fund balances	3,701,649	(1,897,849)	1,521,796	(204,408)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-	418,516
Restatement (Note 16)	-	-	-	(486,522)
Beginning of year, as restated	40,648,034	(11,801,153)	(5,855,974)	(68,006)
End of year	\$ 44,349,683	\$ (13,699,002)	\$ (4,334,178)	\$ (272,414)

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,263,312	\$ 29,852,423
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	508,714
Charges for services	-	48,036	816,517
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	329,632
Intergovernmental	-	4,061,571	8,797,501
Developer fees	-	-	913,683
Special assessments	-	5,439,394	5,439,394
Investment income	563	220,035	1,250,269
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	27,966	395,596
Other revenue	-	39,244	765,999
Total revenues	563	11,099,558	49,069,728
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	9,626,694
Public safety - police	-	1,777,990	10,744,923
Public safety - fire	-	3,735,993	3,735,993
Community development	-	91,399	5,209,986
Engineering	-	-	922,728
Public works	-	4,322,016	6,775,078
Public works - Parks and recreation	-	-	2,764,086
Capital outlay	-	891,090	10,787,478
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,260,315	-	1,351,350
Interest and fiscal charges	829,709	-	940,234
Total expenditures	2,090,024	10,818,488	52,858,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,089,461)	281,070	(3,788,822)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of lease	5,220,458	-	5,220,458
Transfers in	1,517,534	1,450,526	12,317,937
Transfers out	(3,907,537)	(1,945,363)	(10,101,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,830,455	(494,837)	7,437,237
Net change in fund balances	740,994	(213,767)	3,648,415
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	418,516
Restatement (Note 16)	-	-	(486,522)
Beginning of year, as restated	10,628,284	10,284,023	43,835,208
End of year	\$ 11,369,278	\$ 10,070,256	\$ 47,483,623

(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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,648,415
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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		10,817,383
Depreciation		(6,539,084)
Net effect on disposal of capital assets		(896,267)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		(627,030)
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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		1,351,350
Issuance of debt		(5,220,458)
Claim payments		268,806

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.		(90,124)
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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.		(1,139)
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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.		(2,983,116)
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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.		(62,833)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(334,097)
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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Coachella
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sanitary	Total
ASSETS	Authority	District	
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,045,292	\$ 7,939,335	\$ 13,984,627
Restricted cash	10,582,876	-	10,582,876
Investments with fiscal agent	1,364,573	1,411,956	2,776,529
Accounts receivable, net	1,495,100	672,490	2,167,590
Interest receivable	102,910	46,732	149,642
Due from other government	-	55,822	55,822
Prepaid items	2,329	19,373	21,702
Total current assets	19,593,080	10,145,708	29,738,788
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,043,420	1,801,134	2,844,554
Capital assets being depreciated	62,409,134	63,924,151	126,333,285
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38,285,154)	(35,940,885)	(74,226,039)
Total capital assets	25,167,400	29,784,400	54,951,800
Total noncurrent assets	25,167,400	29,784,400	54,951,800
Total assets	44,760,480	39,930,108	84,690,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges from debt refunding	-	136,417	136,417
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,445,022	1,686,730	3,131,752
Deferred amount related to other postemployment benefits	104,957	105,524	210,481
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,549,979	1,928,671	3,478,650

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sanitary	
	Authority	District	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	466,609	387,152	853,761
Accrued wages payable	90,252	87,486	177,738
Deposits payable	323,434	-	323,434
Interest payable	189,784	147,377	337,161
Compensated absences, due within one year	152,064	163,067	315,131
Bonds payable, due within one year	868,247	545,602	1,413,849
Loans payable, due within one year	-	1,465,994	1,465,994
Net other postemployment benefits liability, due within one year	30,559	30,723	61,282
Total current liabilities	2,120,949	2,827,401	4,948,350
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Advance from other fund	2,022,447	-	2,022,447
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	43,853	44,420	88,273
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	12,056,200	8,206,178	20,262,378
Loans payable, due in more than one year	-	7,177,494	7,177,494
Net pension liability	521,553	608,793	1,130,346
Net other postemployment benefits liability, due in more than one year	739,240	743,230	1,482,470
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,383,293	16,780,115	32,163,408
Total liabilities	17,504,242	19,607,516	37,111,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount related to pensions	739,313	862,978	1,602,291
Deferred amount related to other postemployment benefits	372,946	374,657	747,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,112,259	1,237,635	2,349,894
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,214,056	14,721,896	28,935,952
Restricted for capital projects	10,582,876	-	10,582,876
Restricted for pension obligation bonds	178,386	187,913	366,299
Restricted for debt service	1,186,187	1,196,517	2,382,704
Unrestricted	1,532,453	4,907,302	6,439,755
Total Net Position	\$ 27,693,958	\$ 21,013,628	\$ 48,707,586

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City of Coachella
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sanitary	Total
	Authority	District	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 6,595,290	\$ 7,533,961	\$ 14,129,251
Other revenue	655,434	3,247	658,681
Total operating revenue	7,250,724	7,537,208	14,787,932
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits expense	2,405,753	2,429,132	4,834,885
Pension expense	681,932	782,081	1,464,013
OPEB expense	51,151	40,842	91,993
Administrative and general	611,538	363,124	974,662
Professional services	296,962	280,938	577,900
Materials and supplies	380,108	255,671	635,779
Repairs and maintenance	503,451	171,627	675,078
Utilities	1,290,948	964,868	2,255,816
Depreciation and amortization	1,164,488	1,507,675	2,672,163
Total operating expenses	7,386,331	6,795,958	14,182,289
Operating income	(135,607)	741,250	605,643
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Property taxes	-	232,753	232,753
Investment income	458,360	181,740	640,100
Net increase in the fair value of investments	325,063	161,040	486,103
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(482,453)	(547,044)	(1,029,497)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	300,970	28,489	329,459
Loss before contributions and transfers	165,363	769,739	935,102
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Connection charges	497,048	401,676	898,724
Intergovernmental revenue	833,025	-	833,025
Transfer out	(1,093,372)	(1,123,407)	(2,216,779)
Total contributions and transfers	236,701	(721,731)	(485,030)
Change in net position	402,064	48,008	450,072
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	27,291,894	20,965,620	48,257,514
End of year	\$ 27,693,958	\$ 21,013,628	\$ 48,707,586

City of Coachella
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,152,785	\$ 7,417,848	\$ 14,570,633
Cash payments to vendors and suppliers	(3,200,122)	(1,856,853)	(5,056,975)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,465,124)	(2,486,463)	(4,951,587)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,487,539	3,074,532	4,562,071
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes received	-	315,272	315,272
Cash transferred/paid to other funds	(1,093,372)	(1,123,407)	(2,216,779)
Principal paid on pension obligation bonds	(142,686)	(156,998)	(299,684)
Interest paid on pension obligation bonds	(51,068)	(56,190)	(107,258)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,287,126)	(1,021,323)	(2,308,449)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(239,429)	(1,138,447)	(1,377,876)
Connection charges received	497,048	401,676	898,724
Intergovernmental revenue	1,013,757	-	1,013,757
Issuance of debt	-	2,037,144	2,037,144
Principal paid on capital debt	(610,000)	(1,735,628)	(2,345,628)
Interest paid on capital debt	(530,510)	(488,639)	(1,019,149)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	130,866	(923,894)	(793,028)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Investment income received	752,209	324,881	1,077,090
Net cash provided by investing activities	752,209	324,881	1,077,090
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,083,488	1,454,196	2,537,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year	16,878,694	7,866,372	24,745,066
End of year	\$ 17,962,182	\$ 9,320,568	\$ 27,282,750
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,045,292	\$ 7,939,335	\$ 13,984,627
Restricted cash	10,582,876	-	10,582,876
Investment with fiscal agent	1,364,573	1,411,956	2,776,529
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,992,741	\$ 9,351,291	\$ 27,344,032
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Amortization of premium on bonds and deferred charges	\$ (88,523)	\$ 113	\$ (88,410)
Noncash Investing Activities			
Net increase in fair value of investment	\$ 325,063	\$ 161,040	\$ 486,103

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Authority	Sanitary District	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (135,607)	\$ 741,250	\$ 605,643
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,164,488	1,507,675	2,672,163
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(85,446)	(119,360)	(204,806)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	(2,329)	(908)	(3,237)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	856,264	962,509	1,818,773
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	26,144	28,928	55,072
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(114,786)	180,283	65,497
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	5,296	5,296	10,592
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	7,107	-	7,107
Increase (decrease) in advance from other fund	(19,600)	-	(19,600)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	17,213	30,337	47,550
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	241,104	285,940	527,044
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(55,316)	(71,633)	(126,949)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(415,436)	(466,368)	(881,804)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,557)	(9,417)	(10,974)
Total adjustments	1,623,146	2,333,282	3,956,428
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,487,539	\$ 3,074,532	\$ 4,562,071

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Coachella
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 512,538	\$ 3,083,426
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,740	
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	1,527
Interest	-	14,368
Prepaid items	165,244	-
Land held for resale	906,960	-
Total assets	1,586,482	3,099,321
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	13,665	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	36,350
Accrued interest	334,612	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,061,886	-
Due in more than one year	23,879,969	-
Total liabilities	26,276,467	36,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on refunding	214,260	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organization, and other governments	<u>\$ (24,890,580)</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,971</u>

City of Coachella
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	\$ 2,961,805	\$ -
Assessment revenue collected	-	428,951
Investment income	1,855	62,861
Net increase in the		
fair value of investments	-	50,482
Refuse revenue collected for other organization	-	3,331,790
Contributions and donations	-	2,500
Total additions	<u>2,963,660</u>	<u>3,876,584</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Interest and fiscal charges	881,657	-
Administrative expense	120,834	-
Payment of special assessment district expense	-	374,162
Payment of refuse revenue to other organization	-	3,434,816
Total deductions	<u>1,002,491</u>	<u>3,808,978</u>
Change in net position	1,961,169	67,606
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	(26,851,749)	2,995,365
End of year	<u>\$ (24,890,580)</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,971</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Coachella
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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City of Coachella
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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.

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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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)

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 reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and 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 custodian capacity for 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.

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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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.

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).

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

H. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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 buildings 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.

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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.
- 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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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, 2024

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, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

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, 2024

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 applies to future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

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.

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.

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, 2024

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.

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.

U. 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.

V. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement

The requirements of the following accounting standards are effective for the purpose of implementation, if applicable to the City, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The financial statements included herein apply the requirements and provisions of these statements, including necessary retroactive adjustments to financial statement classifications and presentations.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024 are classified as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Cash and investments	\$ 43,506,889	\$ 13,984,627	\$ 3,595,964	\$ 61,087,480
Restricted cash	-	10,582,876	1,740	10,584,616
Cash and investment with fiscal agent	2,794,079	2,776,529	-	5,570,608
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 46,300,968</u>	<u>\$ 27,344,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,597,704</u>	<u>\$ 77,242,704</u>

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments:	
Petty cash	\$ 5,500
Deposits with financial institutions	17,880,444
Investments	59,356,760
Total cash investments	<u>\$ 77,242,704</u>

A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$23,452,791 at June 30, 2024. Bank balances at that date were \$18,158,770, 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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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.

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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2024, 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, 2024:

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	\$ 16,766,132	\$ 16,766,132	\$ -	\$ -
US government sponsored enterprise securities ^{(1) (2)}	10,583,542	-	10,583,542	-
Corporate note ⁽¹⁾	6,895,167	-	6,895,167	-
Municipal bonds ⁽⁴⁾	510,986	-	510,986	-
Money market funds	186,269	-	-	186,269
LAIF	18,842,317	-	-	18,842,317
Investments with Fiscal Agent:				
Money market funds	5,572,347	-	-	5,572,347
Total investments	<u>\$ 59,356,760</u>	<u>\$ 16,766,132</u>	<u>\$ 17,989,695</u>	<u>\$ 24,600,933</u>

⁽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 of 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, 2024

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	\$16,766,132	\$ -	\$ 7,559,904	\$ 2,418,303	\$ 6,274,457	\$ 513,468
US government sponsored enterprise securities	10,583,542	1,762,776	2,192,136	1,072,719	1,077,866	4,478,045
Corporate note	6,895,167	661,779	382,429	2,044,363	1,163,986	2,642,610
Municipal bonds ⁽⁴⁾	510,986	329,413	181,573	-	-	-
Money market funds	186,269	186,269	-	-	-	-
LAIF	18,842,317	18,842,317	-	-	-	-
Investments with Fiscal Agent:						
Money market funds	5,572,347	5,572,347	-	-	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$59,356,760</u>	<u>\$27,354,901</u>	<u>\$ 10,316,042</u>	<u>\$ 5,535,385</u>	<u>\$ 8,516,309</u>	<u>\$ 7,634,123</u>

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+	Unrated
Investments:						
US Treasury	N/A	\$16,766,132	\$16,766,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US government sponsored enterprise securities	N/A	10,583,542	10,583,542	-	-	-
Corporate note	A	6,895,167	1,629,094	1,040,134	3,743,025	482,914
Municipal bonds	A	510,986	132,602	378,384	-	-
Money market funds	N/A	186,269	186,269	-	-	-
LAIF	N/A	18,842,317	-	-	-	18,842,317
Investments with Fiscal Agent:						
Money market funds	N/A	5,572,347	5,572,347	-	-	-
Total investments		<u>\$59,356,760</u>	<u>\$34,869,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,518</u>	<u>\$ 3,743,025</u>	<u>\$19,325,231</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

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. The City invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total City's investments as of June 30, 2024 at 15%.

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, 2024, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depositary 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. As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$18,842,317 invested in LAIF. 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, 2024

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

A. Due From/To Other Funds

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

Due From Other Funds					
Due To Other Funds	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt		Total
			Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
Grants Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$5,588,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,588,063
Capital Projects Fund	4,907,150	-	-	381,303	5,288,453
Debt Repayment					
Debt Service Fund	377,785	588,774	-	-	966,559
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	712,356	363,010	7,279	1,082,645
Total	\$5,284,935	\$6,889,193	\$ 363,010	\$ 388,582	\$12,925,720

Grants Special Revenue Fund reported interfund payable to Capital Projects Fund for grant funding to be provided in the amount of \$5,588,063. Capital Projects Fund reported interfund payable to the General Fund in the amount of \$4,907,150 to cover expenditures not yet reimbursed by the grantors. Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund reported interfund payable to General Fund in the amount of \$377,785 and to Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$588,774 for lease bonds payments. Nonmajor governmental funds reported \$712,356 and \$363,010 interfund payable to Capital Projects Fund and Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund, respectively, to cover street improvement costs and miscellaneous cash settlements.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following advances to/from other funds:

Advance From Other Funds			
Advance To Other Fund	Development Impact Fees	Water Authority	Total
	Special Revenue Fund	Enterprise Fund	
General Fund	\$ 6,531,572	\$ 2,022,447	\$ 8,554,019
Debt Service Fund	9,082,794	-	9,082,794
Total	\$ 15,614,366	\$ 2,022,447	\$ 17,636,813

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 a total of \$1,382,500. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City Council approved an 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, 2024, principal amount outstanding was in the amount of \$2,711,413.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

B. Advances To/From Other Fund (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, \$9,082,794 was the remaining balance of the advances to the Library Development Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund for the construction of the library from Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund.

General Government Impact Fee Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City Council approved an 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 an 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 an 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, 2024, principal amount outstanding and accrued interest outstanding was in the amounts of \$3,820,159.

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
2025	\$ 20,776	\$ 121,347	\$ 142,123
2026	22,023	120,100	142,123
2027	23,344	118,779	142,123
2028	24,745	117,378	142,123
2029	26,230	115,893	142,123
2030-2034	156,731	553,885	710,616
2035-2039	209,742	500,874	710,616
2040-2044	280,682	429,934	710,616
2045-2049	375,616	335,000	710,616
2050-2054	502,659	207,957	710,616
2055-2057	379,899	46,473	426,372
Total Future Repayments	<u>\$2,022,447</u>	<u>\$2,667,620</u>	<u>\$4,690,067</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

C. Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City had the following transfers:

	Transfers in				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Transfers out					
General Fund	\$ -	\$1,103,126	\$1,163,134	\$1,450,526	\$ 3,716,786
Development Impact Fees Fund	-	347,404	-	-	347,404
Grants, Special Revenue Fund	102,746	81,322	-	-	184,068
Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	-	3,907,537	-	-	3,907,537
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	974,428	616,535	354,400	-	1,945,363
Water Authority Enterprise Fund	1,093,372	-	-	-	1,093,372
Sanitary District Enterprise Fund	1,123,407	-	-	-	1,123,407
Total	\$3,293,953	\$6,055,924	\$1,517,534	\$1,450,526	\$12,317,937

Transfers from Grants, nonmajor governmental funds (Landscape and Lighting District Special Revenue Fund), Water Authority Enterprise Fund and Sanitary District Enterprise Fund to General Fund were to provide funding for administrative expenses in the amounts of \$102,746, \$974,428, \$1,093,372 and \$1,123,407, respectively.

Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$6,055,924 were to provide funding for Capital Projects.

Transfers from General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds to the Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund in the amounts of \$1,163,134 and \$354,400, respectively, were to provide funding for repayment of the pension obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and gas tax revenue refunding bonds.

Transfer from General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds (Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund) in the amount of \$1,450,526 was to support 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 local developers 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 amounts totaled to \$17,842,000 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 \$1,611,340 (\$46,933 accrued interest, and \$1,564,407 deferred assessments) at June 30, 2024.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024 was \$3,755,621.

Note 6 – Lease Receivable

Lease receivable consists of agreements with other for the right-to-use of the underlying assets for land and buildings 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, 2024, the City recognized \$106,617 in lease revenue and \$6,970 in interest revenue for General Fund. The outstanding receivable is \$1,042,829 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
2025	\$ 100,660	\$ 9,053	\$ 109,713
2026	86,794	10,215	97,009
2027	83,035	12,411	95,446
2028	83,106	14,685	97,791
2029	73,453	10,573	84,026
2030-2034	320,226	99,009	419,235
2035-2039	103,544	49,506	153,050
2040-2044	101,191	67,789	168,980
2045-2049	90,820	79,764	170,584
Total	<u>\$ 1,042,829</u>	<u>\$ 353,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,834</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7 – Capital Assets

The summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2024
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>					
Land	\$ 17,807,125	\$ 404,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,211,458
Construction in progress	28,067,848	8,827,319	(896,267)	(4,007,792)	31,991,108
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,874,973	9,231,652	(896,267)	(4,007,792)	50,202,566
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>					
Buildings	27,402,677	675,683	-	-	28,078,360
Machinery and equipment	1,883,595	894,302	-	-	2,777,897
Infrastructure	227,110,380	-	-	4,007,792	231,118,172
Total capital assets being depreciated	256,396,652	1,569,985	-	4,007,792	261,974,429
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
Buildings	(7,999,023)	(814,018)	-	-	(8,813,041)
Machinery and equipment	(1,412,268)	(145,629)	-	-	(1,557,897)
Infrastructure	(91,677,124)	(5,566,695)	-	-	(97,243,819)
Total accumulated depreciation	(101,088,415)	(6,526,342)	-	-	(107,614,757)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	155,308,237	(4,956,357)	-	4,007,792	154,359,672
<i>Intangible capital assets, being amortized</i>					
Right to use - leased building	15,748	15,748	-	-	31,496
Right to use - leased equipment	28,244	-	-	-	28,244
Total intangible capital assets, being amortized	43,992	15,748	-	-	59,740
<i>Less accumulated amortization for:</i>					
Right to use - leased building	(4,812)	(4,812)	-	-	(9,624)
Right to use - leased equipment	(15,862)	(7,931)	-	-	(23,793)
Total accumulated amortization	(20,674)	(12,743)	-	-	(33,417)
Total intangible capital assets, net	23,318	3,005	-	-	26,323
Total governmental activities	\$ 201,206,528	\$ 4,278,300	\$ (896,267)	\$ -	\$ 204,588,561

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 919,854
Public safety - fire	26,268
Public works	4,782,847
Public works - parks and recreation	810,116
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,539,085

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

The summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2024
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 887,772	\$ 22,145	\$ -	\$ 909,917
Construction in progress	2,387,355	1,313,266	(1,765,984)	1,934,637
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,275,127	1,335,411	(1,765,984)	2,844,554
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	1,221,305	-	-	1,221,305
Machinery and equipment	12,674,019	42,466	877,658	13,594,143
Infrastructure	110,629,511	-	888,326	111,517,837
Total capital assets being depreciated	124,524,835	42,466	1,765,984	126,333,285
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	(770,708)	(27,426)	-	(798,134)
Machinery and equipment	(11,561,859)	(291,919)	-	(11,853,778)
Infrastructure	(59,221,309)	(2,352,818)	-	(61,574,127)
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,553,876)	(2,672,163)	-	(74,226,039)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	52,970,959	(2,629,697)	1,765,984	52,107,246
Total business-type activities	\$ 56,246,086	\$ (1,294,286)	\$ -	\$ 54,951,800

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

Water	\$ 1,164,488
Sanitary	1,507,675
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,672,163

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Classification	
					Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
Loans payable	\$ 760,126	\$ -	\$ (77,521)	\$ 682,605	\$ 80,679	\$ 601,926
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020	11,115,391	-	(750,315)	10,365,076	761,034	9,604,042
2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement	-	5,220,458	-	5,220,458	146,427	5,074,031
Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	10,135,000	-	(315,000)	9,820,000	325,000	9,495,000
2016 Bond premium	186,686	-	(8,117)	178,569	8,117	170,452
Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds						
Series 2019	3,985,000	-	(195,000)	3,790,000	205,000	3,585,000
2019 Bond premium	549,799	-	(39,039)	510,760	39,039	471,721
Total revenue bonds	14,856,485	-	(557,156)	14,299,329	577,156	13,722,173
Lease payable	24,185	-	(13,515)	10,670	8,743	1,927
Compensated absences	631,147	606,926	(516,802)	721,271	555,555	165,716
Claims payable	1,414,448	88,217	(344,105)	1,158,560	282,209	876,351
Total	\$ 28,801,782	\$ 5,915,601	\$ (2,259,414)	\$ 32,457,969	\$ 2,411,803	\$ 30,046,166

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$682,605.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 80,679	\$ 25,836	\$ 106,515
2026	83,966	22,549	106,515
2027	87,387	19,128	106,515
2028	90,947	15,568	106,515
2029	94,653	11,547	106,200
2030-2032	244,973	12,754	257,727
Total	<u>\$ 682,605</u>	<u>\$ 107,382</u>	<u>\$ 789,987</u>

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$9,820,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 325,000	\$ 284,731	\$ 609,731
2026	340,000	271,731	611,731
2027	350,000	258,131	608,131
2028	365,000	244,131	609,131
2029	375,000	236,831	611,831
2030-2034	2,000,000	1,056,075	3,056,075
2035-2039	2,270,000	777,025	3,047,025
2040-2044	2,630,000	416,250	3,046,250
2045-2046	1,165,000	52,650	1,217,650
Total	<u>\$ 9,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,597,555</u>	<u>\$ 13,417,555</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$3,790,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 205,000	\$ 151,600	\$ 356,600
2026	215,000	143,400	358,400
2027	225,000	134,800	359,800
2028	235,000	125,800	360,800
2029	240,000	116,400	356,400
2030-2034	1,365,000	429,400	1,794,400
2035-2038	1,305,000	132,800	1,437,800
Total	<u>\$ 3,790,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,200</u>

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	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 761,035	\$ 258,693	\$ 1,019,728	\$ 144,724	\$ 49,195	\$ 193,919
2026	771,753	247,315	1,019,068	146,762	47,031	193,793
2027	786,045	233,649	1,019,694	149,480	44,432	193,912
2028	800,337	217,203	1,017,540	152,198	41,305	193,503
2029	821,774	198,023	1,019,797	156,275	37,658	193,933
2030-2034	4,451,873	643,082	5,094,955	846,604	122,294	968,898
2035-2036	1,972,258	63,759	2,036,017	375,060	12,125	387,185
Total	<u>\$ 10,365,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,724</u>	<u>\$ 12,226,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,103</u>	<u>\$ 354,040</u>	<u>\$ 2,325,143</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds – Series 2020 (Continued)

Year ending June 30,	Business-Activities			Total		
	Sanitary District			Principal	Interest	Total
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2025	\$ 159,241	\$ 54,130	\$ 213,371	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 362,018	\$ 1,427,018
2026	161,485	51,749	213,234	1,080,000	346,095	1,426,095
2027	164,475	48,889	213,364	1,100,000	326,970	1,426,970
2028	167,465	45,448	212,913	1,120,000	303,956	1,423,956
2029	171,951	41,435	213,386	1,150,000	277,116	1,427,116
2030-2034	931,523	134,561	1,066,084	6,230,000	899,937	7,129,937
2035-2036	412,682	13,341	426,023	2,760,000	89,225	2,849,225
Total	\$ 2,168,822	\$ 389,553	\$ 2,558,375	\$14,505,000	\$2,605,317	\$17,110,317

2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2023 the City of Coachella entered an Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp to purchase certain equipment with a cost not to exceed \$15,600,000 and interest rate not to exceed 4.35% constituting personal property necessary for the City to perform essential governmental functions. The final total project cost is \$7,817,600. Principal is payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$230,000 to \$527,000 commencing May 1, 2024 through November 1, 2043. 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 2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Sanitary District		
				Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 165,654	\$ 223,179	\$ 388,833	\$ 64,642	\$ 87,090	\$ 151,732
2026	176,615	215,745	392,360	68,919	84,189	153,108
2027	184,287	207,906	392,193	71,913	81,130	153,043
2028	192,293	199,727	392,020	75,037	77,938	152,975
2029	200,645	191,192	391,837	78,297	74,608	152,905
2030-2034	1,141,793	814,386	1,956,179	445,554	317,792	763,346
2035-2039	1,412,294	538,010	1,950,304	551,110	209,944	761,054
2040-2044	1,746,877	196,160	1,943,037	681,671	76,546	758,217
Total	\$ 5,220,458	\$2,586,305	\$ 7,806,763	\$ 2,037,143	\$1,009,237	\$ 3,046,380

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement (Continued)

Year ending June 30,	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 230,296	\$ 310,269	\$ 540,565
2026	245,534	299,934	545,468
2027	256,200	289,036	545,236
2028	267,330	277,665	544,995
2029	278,942	265,800	544,742
2030-2034	1,587,347	1,132,178	2,719,525
2035-2039	1,963,404	747,954	2,711,358
2040-2044	2,428,548	272,706	2,701,254
Total	<u>\$ 7,257,601</u>	<u>\$3,595,542</u>	<u>\$10,853,143</u>

Lease payable

The City entered into leases for copiers and building. The terms for the agreements range from 60 months to 36 months with interest rates of 7.2% and 2.0%.

Principal and interest payments to maturity at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,743	\$ 325	\$ 9,068
2026	1,928	37	1,965
Total	<u>\$ 10,671</u>	<u>\$ 362</u>	<u>\$ 11,033</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Classification	
					Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
Loans payable	\$ 8,045,728	\$ -	\$ (1,439,383)	\$ 6,606,345	\$ 1,465,994	\$ 5,140,351
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020- Water	2,113,789	-	(142,686)	1,971,103	144,724	1,826,379
Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2020- Sanitary	2,325,820	-	(156,998)	2,168,822	159,241	2,009,581
2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement	-	2,037,143	-	2,037,143	64,642	1,972,501
Revenue bonds:						
2005B Wastewater	3,784,146	-	(101,245)	3,682,901	105,464	3,577,437
2015A Wastewater	2,960,000	-	(195,000)	2,765,000	205,000	2,560,000
2022A Water Refunding	4,755,000	-	(135,000)	4,620,000	145,000	4,475,000
2022B Water Refunding	5,710,000	-	(475,000)	5,235,000	490,000	4,745,000
Bonds premium	1,333,178	-	(99,778)	1,233,400	99,778	1,133,622
Total revenue bonds	18,542,324	-	(1,006,023)	17,536,301	1,045,242	16,491,059
Compensated absences	355,854	396,814	(349,264)	403,404	315,132	88,272
Total	\$ 31,383,515	\$ 2,433,957	\$ (3,094,354)	\$ 30,723,118	\$ 3,194,975	\$ 27,528,143

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$4,296,345.

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$2310,000.

Total outstanding balance for the loans payable was in the amount of \$6,606,345.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,465,993	\$ 153,663	\$ 1,619,656
2026	1,503,333	119,901	1,623,234
2027	1,517,019	85,276	1,602,295
2028	65,000	49,889	114,889
2029	70,000	48,346	118,346
2030-2034	365,000	216,434	581,434
2035-2039	410,000	170,953	580,953
2040-2044	465,000	119,653	584,653
2045-2049	520,000	62,060	582,060
2050-2051	225,000	8,579	233,579
Total	<u>\$ 6,606,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,754</u>	<u>\$ 7,641,099</u>

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.

2023 Energy Improvement Financing Agreement

See Note 8 A for disclosure.

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$3,682,902.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B (Continued)

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 105,464	\$ 149,745	\$ 255,209
2026	109,859	145,303	255,162
2027	114,437	140,677	255,114
2028	119,207	135,858	255,065
2029	124,175	130,839	255,014
2030-2034	702,949	571,263	1,274,212
2035-2039	862,155	410,397	1,272,552
2040-2044	1,057,421	213,098	1,270,519
2045-2046	487,234	20,304	507,538
Total	<u>\$ 3,682,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,917,484</u>	<u>\$ 5,600,385</u>

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, 2024, 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, 2024 was in the amount of \$2,765,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 205,000	\$ 102,425	\$ 307,425
2026	215,000	92,175	307,175
2027	225,000	81,425	306,425
2028	240,000	70,175	310,175
2029	245,000	60,575	305,575
2030-2034	1,340,000	184,014	1,524,014
2035	295,000	9,956	304,956
Total	<u>\$ 2,765,000</u>	<u>\$ 600,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,365,745</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$4,620,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follow:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 145,000	\$ 181,900	\$ 326,900
2026	150,000	176,000	326,000
2027	160,000	169,800	329,800
2028	165,000	163,300	328,300
2029	170,000	156,600	326,600
2030-2034	890,000	674,800	1,564,800
2035-2039	795,000	510,900	1,305,900
2040-2044	970,000	335,000	1,305,000
2045-2049	1,175,000	121,500	1,296,500
Total	<u>\$ 4,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,800</u>	<u>\$ 7,109,800</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, 2024 was in the amount of \$5,235,000.

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, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2022 Water Refunding Bonds, Series B (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 490,000	\$ 199,600	\$ 689,600
2026	510,000	179,600	689,600
2027	530,000	158,800	688,800
2028	550,000	137,200	687,200
2029	580,000	114,600	694,600
2030-2033	2,575,000	211,300	2,786,300
Total	\$ 5,235,000	\$ 1,001,100	\$ 6,236,100

C. Fiduciary Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for fiduciary activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Classification	
					Due within One Year	Due in more than One Year
2013 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 2,105,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 1,455,000
2014 Tax Allocation Bonds	7,040,000	-	(440,000)	6,600,000	560,000	6,040,000
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A	10,720,000	-	(700,000)	10,020,000	595,000	9,425,000
2016A Bond premium	1,331,920	-	(100,523)	1,231,397	100,522	1,130,875
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B	6,800,000	-	(450,000)	6,350,000	480,000	5,870,000
2016B Bond discount	(48,179)	-	3,637	(44,542)	(3,636)	(40,906)
Total	\$ 27,948,741	\$ -	\$ (2,006,886)	\$ 25,941,855	\$ 2,061,886	\$ 23,879,969

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, 2024 was in the amount of \$1,785,000.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Activities (Continued)

2013 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Merged Project Areas) (Continued)

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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>\$ 1,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 191,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,256</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, 2024 was in the amount of \$6,600,000.

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 560,000	\$ 250,613	\$ 810,613
2026	585,000	221,988	806,988
2027	620,000	191,862	811,862
2028	650,000	160,113	810,113
2029	680,000	133,238	813,238
2030-2034	3,045,000	325,947	3,370,947
2035	460,000	8,338	468,338
Total	<u>\$ 6,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,099</u>	<u>\$ 7,892,099</u>

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, 2024 were in the amounts of \$10,020,000 and \$6,350,000, respectively.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Activities (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A and B (Continued)

The future debt service requirement is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Series A		Series B		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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	195,244	1,716,094
2028	690,000	322,100	520,000	177,288	1,709,388
2029	725,000	286,725	540,000	157,413	1,709,138
2030-2034	4,575,000	680,725	2,800,000	434,956	8,490,681
2035-2037	2,145,000	116,625	1,015,000	59,900	3,336,525
Total	<u>\$ 10,020,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,568,850</u>	<u>\$ 6,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,870</u>	<u>\$ 20,400,720</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 \$2,961,805 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The net principal and interest payments on the bonds that had pledged tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,910,000 and \$1,034,575, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining is approximately \$30,269,075 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, 2024 was \$5,315,000.

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

For governmental activities and business-type activities, accumulated vacation, sick and administrative leave benefits payable in future years amounted to \$721,272 and \$403,404, respectively, at June 30, 2024. The City has estimated that for the governmental activities that \$555,555 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 \$315,132 is to be paid within the next fiscal year and therefore have considered this amount to be the current portion of the liabilities.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Compensated Absences (Continued)

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, 2024, the amount of these liabilities was \$1,145,642. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

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

	Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year
Workers' Compensation				
2021-2022	\$ 73,341	\$ 276,534	\$ (73,341)	\$ 276,534
2022-2023	276,534	695,710	(30,310)	941,934
2023-2024	941,934	75,299	(62,381)	954,852
General Liabilities				
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ 398,696	\$ -	\$ 398,696
2022-2023	398,696	120,008	(46,190)	472,514
2023-2024	472,514	12,918	(281,724)	203,708

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Misc Second Tier	Misc PEPR	Safety
Active employees	29	6	40	-
Transferred and terminated employees	14	5	9	10
Separated	17	4	5	-
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	125	-	1	91
Total	185	15	55	101

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Classic and PEPR Safety CalPERS member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. PEPR 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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Provided (Continued)

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 6.90 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, 2024

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, 2023 (the measurement date), the contribution rates were as follows:

	Cost-sharing Rate Plans			
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	PEPRA	
	Rate Plan*	Second Tier Rate Plan*	Miscellaneous Rate Plan	Safety Rate Plan*
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.750%	0.000%
Required employer contribution rates	15.250%	8.630%	7.470%	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, 2022 valuation was rolled forward to determine June 30, 2023 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS’ Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 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 November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

Change of Assumption

There was no change in assumption in 2023.

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. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

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

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset	
	Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

Discount Rate

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

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

Liquidating Net Pension Liability

The pension liabilities are liquidated principally by all the funds.

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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,727,699	\$ 2,788,973	\$ (3,745,279)
Safety	\$ 3,070,386	\$ 771,565	\$ (1,107,885)

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: 6/30/22 (Valuation date)	\$ 55,182,009	\$ 53,719,814	\$ 1,462,195
Balance at: 6/30/23 (Measurement date)	58,698,521	55,909,548	2,788,973
Net Changes during 2022-23	3,516,512	2,189,734	1,326,778
Safety			
Balance at: 6/30/22 (Valuation date)	\$ 16,573,308	\$ 16,113,299	\$ 460,009
Balance at: 6/30/23 (Measurement date)	16,757,427	15,985,862	771,565
Net Changes during 2022-23	184,119	(127,437)	311,556

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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)

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, 2022). 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.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2023). 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, 2023 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2022-2023).
- (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:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
June 30, 2022	0.01266%	0.00398%
June 30, 2023	0.02236%	0.00618%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00970%</u>	<u>0.00220%</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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)

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 (“EARSL”) 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 EARSL for risk pool for the 2022-2023 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 600,538 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 160,073 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 845,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 845,222	\$ -
Change of Assumptions	168,369	-	29,202	-	197,571	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	142,464	(22,099)	60,072	(4,849)	202,536	(26,948)
Difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	451,519	-	105,587	-	557,106	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	3,957,173	(1,818,377)	778,787	(749,855)	4,735,960	(2,568,232)
Difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,162,414	(2,112,954)	858,208	(935,245)	3,020,622	(3,048,199)
Total	\$ 7,727,161	\$ (3,953,430)	\$ 1,831,856	\$ (1,689,949)	\$ 9,559,017	\$ (5,643,379)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$845,222 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, 2025.

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

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		Total
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
2024	\$ 1,798,930	\$ 157,786	\$ 1,956,716
2025	940,257	(9,784)	930,473
2026	176,366	(9,041)	167,325
2027	12,956	2,946	15,902
2028	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	\$ 2,928,509	\$ 141,907	\$ 3,070,416

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Pensions (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
\$ 4,376,043	\$ 929,043	\$ 5,305,086

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 2024, 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 2023 and 2024, 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	89
Inactive currently receiving benefit	24
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	30
Total	143

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, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 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	3.93% at June 30, 2024 (Bond buyer 20-Bond Index)
	3.65% at June 30, 2023 (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 - 7.90% for 2026, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 6.90% for 2026, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years
	Medicare (Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2026, decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.45% 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	3.50% per annum
Participation at retirement	95% for management and elected officers
	75% for mid-management and misc/sanitary employees

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 3.93% and 3.65% at June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 4,114,208	\$ -	\$ 4,114,208
Changes during the measurement period:			
Service cost	212,686	-	212,686
Interest	155,219	-	155,219
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Actual vs. expected experience	(36,828)	-	(36,828)
Assumption changes	(278,209)	-	(278,209)
Employer contribution	-	149,363	(149,363)
Benefit payments	(148,636)	(148,636)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(727)	727
Net changes during measurement period 2023-24	(95,768)	-	(95,768)
Balances as of June 30, 2024 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$ 4,018,440</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,018,440</u>

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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) follows:

Net OPEB Liability		
Discount Rate - 1% (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	Discount Rate + 1% (4.93%)
\$ 4,584,942	\$ 4,018,440	\$ 3,553,702

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
\$ 3,680,029	\$ 4,018,440	\$ 4,511,970

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$190,629. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 547,890	\$ (1,189,028)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(756,228)
Total	<u>\$ 547,890</u>	<u>\$ (1,945,256)</u>

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	\$ (178,003)
2026	(178,003)
2027	(169,445)
2028	(172,694)
2029	(246,347)
Thereafter	(452,874)
	\$ (1,397,366)

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:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total capital assets, net	\$204,588,561	\$ 54,951,801
Deferred charges for capital related debt	-	136,417
Unspent capital debt proceed	-	27,526
Capital related debt *	(20,213,062)	(26,179,789)
Net investment in capital assets	\$184,375,499	\$ 28,935,955

* 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:

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Sanitary
Total capital assets, net	\$ 25,167,400	\$ 29,784,401
Deferred charges for capital related debt	-	136,417
Unspent capital debt proceed	-	27,526
Capital related debt *	(10,953,344)	(15,226,445)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,214,056	\$ 14,721,899

* 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, 2024

Note 14 – Classification of Fund Balances

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 2,104,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,674	\$ -	\$ 2,158,335
Advance to other fund	8,554,019	-	-	-	-	-	8,554,019
Total nonspendable	10,658,680	-	-	-	53,674	-	10,712,354
Restricted:							
Low income housing	-	-	-	-	-	6,081,146	6,081,146
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	4,175,920	4,175,920
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	16,166	16,166
Public facilities - general government	92,925	-	-	-	-	92,924	185,849
Pension obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	889,457	-	889,457
Total restricted	92,925	-	-	-	889,457	10,366,156	11,348,538
Committed:							
Fiscal policy	8,375,378	-	-	-	-	-	8,375,378
Debt service	-	-	-	-	10,426,147	-	10,426,147
Total committed	8,375,378	-	-	-	10,426,147	-	18,801,525
Assigned for:							
Software upgrade	633,110	-	-	-	-	-	633,110
Reorganization staffing	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
UAL policy	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Street Improvements	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total assigned	4,633,110	-	-	-	-	-	4,633,110
Unassigned (deficit)	20,589,590	(13,699,002)	(4,334,178)	(272,414)	-	(295,900)	1,988,096
Total fund balances	\$44,349,683	\$ (13,699,002)	\$ (4,334,178)	\$ (272,414)	\$11,369,278	\$10,070,256	\$ 47,483,623

City of Coachella
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 15 – Individual Fund Disclosure

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriation

The following functions report expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures in Excess of Appropriation</u>
General Fund	\$ 28,986,414	\$ 27,964,104	\$ (1,022,310)
Grants	2,023,617	1,570,514	(453,103)
Debt Repayment Debt Service Fund	2,089,461	1,996,087	(93,374)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Landscape and Lighting District Special Revenue Fund	4,035,816	2,245,391	(1,790,425)
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund:	859,300	853,600	(5,700)

B. Deficit Net Positions and Fund Balances

Funds with deficit fund balances and net position at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$ (13,699,002)
Grants Special Revenue Fund	(5,394,189)
Capital Projects Fund	(272,414)
CDBG Special Revenue Fund	(295,900)
Successor Agency	(24,890,580)

The deficit fund balance for Development Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated when the advances from other funds are paid down. The deficit fund balances for Grants and CDBG 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.

Note 16 – Correction of Error

In the year ended June 30, 2023, the City over stated the revenue in Capital Projects Fund by \$486,522. The beginning balance for the Fund is restated as follows:

	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 418,516
Overstatement in revenue	(486,522)
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$ (68,006)</u>



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



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City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.



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City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 24,822,800	\$ 26,172,800	\$ 28,589,111	\$ 2,416,311
Licenses, permits and fees	555,000	555,000	508,714	(46,286)
Charges for services	843,000	843,000	768,481	(74,519)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	230,000	230,000	329,632	99,632
Intergovernmental	829,657	829,657	1,018,594	188,937
Investment income	75,000	75,000	916,318	841,318
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	253,291	253,291
Other revenue	520,000	520,000	726,755	206,755
Total revenues	27,875,457	29,225,457	33,110,896	3,885,439
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	8,958,364	10,105,598	9,482,221	623,377
Public safety - police	9,062,940	9,125,940	8,966,933	159,007
Community development	3,246,667	3,294,410	3,107,311	187,099
Engineering	952,302	952,302	922,728	29,574
Public works	1,829,418	1,696,680	2,266,293	(569,613)
Public works - Parks and recreation	2,349,295	2,509,295	2,764,086	(254,791)
Capital outlay	47,000	279,879	1,462,428	(1,182,549)
Debt services:				
Principal retirement	-	-	13,514	(13,514)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	900	(900)
Total expenditures	26,445,986	27,964,104	28,986,414	(1,022,310)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,429,471	1,261,353	4,124,482	2,863,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,044,807	3,191,207	3,293,953	102,746
Transfers out	(5,199,719)	(7,403,491)	(3,716,786)	3,686,705
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,154,912)	(4,212,284)	(422,833)	3,789,451
Net change in fund balance	\$ 274,559	\$ (2,950,931)	3,701,649	\$ 6,652,580
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			40,648,034	
End of year			<u>\$ 44,349,683</u>	

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Developer fees	\$ 4,832,344	\$ 4,832,344	\$ 913,683	\$ (3,918,661)
Investment income	6,500	6,500	101,208	94,708
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	114,339	114,339
Total revenues	4,838,844	4,838,844	1,129,230	(3,709,614)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	144,473	(144,473)
Public works	44,258	94,258	174,428	(80,170)
Capital outlay	4,113,997	4,113,997	2,173,628	1,940,369
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	77,521	77,521	77,521	-
Interest and fiscal charges	28,994	28,994	109,625	(80,631)
Total expenditures	4,264,770	4,314,770	2,679,675	1,635,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	574,074	524,074	(1,550,445)	(2,074,519)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,406,330)	(1,406,330)	(347,404)	1,058,926
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,406,330)	(1,406,330)	(347,404)	1,058,926
Net change in fund balance	\$ (832,256)	\$ (882,256)	(1,897,849)	\$ (1,015,593)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(11,801,153)	
End of year			<u>\$ (13,699,002)</u>	

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
Grants Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,389,918	\$ 13,389,918	\$ 3,717,336	\$ (9,672,582)
Investment income	-	-	12,145	12,145
Total revenues	<u>13,389,918</u>	<u>13,389,918</u>	<u>3,729,481</u>	<u>(9,660,437)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development	-	1,570,514	2,011,276	(440,762)
Public works	-	-	12,341	(12,341)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,570,514</u>	<u>2,023,617</u>	<u>(453,103)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>13,389,918</u>	<u>11,819,404</u>	<u>1,705,864</u>	<u>(10,113,540)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(13,389,918)	(13,939,918)	(184,068)	13,755,850
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(13,389,918)</u>	<u>(13,939,918)</u>	<u>(184,068)</u>	<u>13,755,850</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,120,514)</u>	<u>1,521,796</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,310</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(5,855,974)	
End of year			<u>\$ (4,334,178)</u>	

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, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02236%	0.01266%	-0.14327%	0.11585%	0.11435%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,788,973	\$ 1,462,195	\$ (7,748,397)	\$ 12,605,131	\$ 11,717,156
City's Covered Payroll	7,045,202	6,012,050	5,506,056	5,984,145	5,744,896
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	<u>39.59%</u>	<u>24.32%</u>	<u>-140.72%</u>	<u>210.64%</u>	<u>203.96%</u>
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	<u>97.35%</u>	<u>97.35%</u>	<u>114.63%</u>	<u>75.00%</u>	<u>75.80%</u>

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00618%	0.00398%	-0.04194%	0.50680%	0.05052%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 771,565	\$ 460,009	\$ (2,268,486)	\$ 5,514,400	\$ 5,176,937
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>97.22%</u>	<u>97.22%</u>	<u>113.81%</u>	<u>67.00%</u>	<u>74.04%</u>

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, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11244%	0.11295%	0.11192%	0.10333%	0.11070%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,834,812	\$ 11,201,840	\$ 9,684,436	\$ 7,092,438	\$ 6,717,707
City's Covered Payroll	5,439,535	5,412,001	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>199.19%</u>	<u>206.98%</u>	<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>76.06%</u>	<u>73.32%</u>	<u>73.98%</u>	<u>79.89%</u>	<u>79.24%</u>

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

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05062%	0.04873%	0.04951%	0.05250%	0.05262%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,878,054	\$ 4,832,679	\$ 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>	<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>70.09%</u>	<u>70.45%</u>	<u>72.32%</u>	<u>76.34%</u>	<u>79.34%</u>

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Pensions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal year	2023-2024	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 845,222	\$ 764,938	\$ 664,272	\$ 13,817,587	\$ 1,517,558
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(845,222)	(764,938)	(664,272)	(13,817,587)	(1,517,558)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll ¹	\$ 7,242,467	\$ 7,045,202	\$ 6,012,050	\$ 5,506,056	\$ 5,984,145
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.67%	10.86%	11.05%	250.95%	25.36%

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

Fiscal year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ 32,261	\$ -	\$ 5,534,871	\$ 432,948
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	-	(32,261)	-	(5,534,871)	(432,948)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80 percent payroll assumption from fiscal year 2023 to 2024.

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in 2023. In 2022, the discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90%. 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, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

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

Fiscal year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,365,584	\$ 1,202,460	\$ 683,057	\$ 628,259	\$ 652,290
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,365,584)	(1,202,460)	(683,057)	(628,259)	(652,290)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll ¹	\$ 5,744,896	\$ 5,439,535	\$ 5,412,001	\$ 5,475,348	\$ 5,166,649
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.77%	22.11%	12.62%	11.47%	12.63%

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

Fiscal year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 305,215	\$ 241,940	\$ 195,192	\$ 162,021	\$ 340,965
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(305,215)	(241,940)	(195,192)	(162,021)	(340,965)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in 2023. In 2022, the discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90%. 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, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Measurement period ¹	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 212,686	\$ 212,398	\$ 424,327	\$ 407,072	\$ 277,196
Interest	155,219	145,669	132,996	125,878	155,219
Differences between expected and actual experience	(36,828)	-	(980,439)	-	(127,508)
Changes of assumption	(278,209)	(63,308)	(1,248,883)	47,464	949,213
Benefit payments	(148,636)	(166,181)	(150,615)	(121,842)	(124,173)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(95,768)	128,578	(1,822,614)	458,572	1,129,947
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,114,208	3,985,630	5,808,244	5,349,672	4,219,725
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,018,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,985,630</u>	<u>\$ 5,808,244</u>	<u>\$ 5,349,672</u>
OPEB fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions:	\$ 149,363	\$ 166,920	\$ 151,141	\$ 122,263	\$ 127,316
Net investment income		-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(148,636)	(166,181)	(150,615)	(121,842)	(124,173)
Administrative expenses	(727)	(739)	(526)	(421)	(3,143)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 4,018,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,985,630</u>	<u>\$ 5,808,244</u>	<u>\$ 5,349,672</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 9,217,275</u>	<u>\$ 8,024,116</u>	<u>\$ 7,442,817</u>	<u>\$ 7,478,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,280</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>43.60%</u>	<u>51.27%</u>	<u>53.55%</u>	<u>77.67%</u>	<u>76.89%</u>

¹ Historical information is presented for periods after GASB 75 was implemented 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 Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Measurement period	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 247,805	\$ 256,623
Interest	150,757	134,880
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumption	224,305	(162,582)
Benefit payments	(101,751)	(82,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability	521,116	146,312
Total OPEB liability, beginning	3,698,609	3,552,297
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,219,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,609</u>
OPEB fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions:	\$ 102,056	\$ 82,962
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	(101,751)	(82,609)
Administrative expenses	(305)	(353)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 4,219,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,609</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 6,775,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,428,796</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>62.28%</u>	<u>57.53%</u>

¹ Historical information is presented for periods after GASB 75 was implemented 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, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Fiscal year end	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(149,363)	(166,920)	(151,141)	(122,263)	(127,316)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ (149,363)</u>	<u>\$ (166,920)</u>	<u>\$ (151,141)</u>	<u>\$ (122,263)</u>	<u>\$ (127,316)</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 9,217,275</u>	<u>\$ 8,024,116</u>	<u>\$ 7,442,817</u>	<u>\$ 7,478,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,280</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>1.62%</u>	<u>2.08%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>	<u>1.63%</u>	<u>1.83%</u>

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

² There is no actuarially determined contribution.

City of Coachella
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Fiscal year end	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution ²	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(102,056)	(82,962)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ (102,056)</u>	<u>\$ (82,962)</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 6,775,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,428,796</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>1.51%</u>	<u>1.29%</u>

¹ Historical information is presented for periods after GASB 75 was implemented 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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	20,089,275	20,089,275	6,260,332	13,828,943
Total expenditures	20,089,275	20,089,275	6,260,332	13,828,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(20,089,275)	(20,089,275)	(6,260,332)	13,828,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	20,586,831	23,595,419	6,055,924	(17,539,495)
Total other financing sources	20,586,831	23,595,419	6,055,924	(17,539,495)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 497,556	\$ 3,506,144	(204,408)	\$ (3,710,552)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, as previously reported			418,516	
Restated (Note 16)			(486,522)	
Beginning of year, as restated			(68,006)	
End of year			\$ (272,414)	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563	\$ 563
Total revenues	-	-	563	563
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,260,316	1,260,316	1,260,315	1
Interest and fiscal charges	735,771	735,771	829,709	(93,938)
Total expenditures	1,996,087	1,996,087	2,090,024	(93,937)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,996,087)	(1,996,087)	(2,089,461)	(93,374)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Issuance of lease	-	-	5,220,458	5,220,458
Transfers in	1,967,919	2,118,548	1,517,534	(601,014)
Transfers out	-	-	(3,907,537)	(3,907,537)
Total other financing sources	1,967,919	2,118,548	2,830,455	711,907
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (28,168)</u>	<u>\$ 122,461</u>	740,994	<u>\$ 618,533</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			10,628,284	
End of year			<u>\$ 11,369,278</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.

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

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 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 interest on first-time home buyer loans made with CalHome, HUD Home Program, and CDBG Home Rehabilitation Program funds and related administrative activities.

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.



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City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Air Quality Improvement	Local Transportation	Landscape and Lighting Districts	Fire Protection District	CDBG
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 116,674	\$ 1,466,512	\$ 872,618	\$ 895,167	\$ 211,515
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	14,286	146,298	15,413	28,051	485,881
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	612,309	-
Interest	666	10,247	13,754	8,646	4,965
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 131,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,057</u>	<u>\$ 901,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,173</u>	<u>\$ 702,361</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,061	\$ -	\$ 315,647	\$ 915,698	\$ -
Accrued wages payable	-	-	7,592	-	-
Due to other governments	10,714	2,102	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	485,881
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	26,499
Total liabilities	<u>21,775</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>323,239</u>	<u>915,698</u>	<u>512,380</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	612,309	485,881
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Low income housing	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	109,851	1,620,955	578,546	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	16,166	-
Public facility general government	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(295,900)
Total fund balances	<u>109,851</u>	<u>1,620,955</u>	<u>578,546</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>(295,900)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 131,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,057</u>	<u>\$ 901,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,173</u>	<u>\$ 702,361</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	State Gas Tax	Road Maintenance Dillon Road	Road Maintenance SB 1	Economic Improvement	Community Facility District Police Service
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 623,375	\$ 191,654	\$ 1,051,831	\$ 2,311,361	\$ 69,396
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	17,604	-	-	-
Due from other governments	100,703	-	88,389	-	13,812
Deferred special assessment	-	-	-	-	999,031
Interest	-	1,194	-	14,164	9,716
Loans	-	-	-	3,755,621	-
Due from other fund	-	-	388,582	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 724,078</u>	<u>\$ 210,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,802</u>	<u>\$ 6,081,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,955</u>
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	363,010	-	233,754	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>363,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	999,031
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Low income housing	-	-	-	6,081,146	-
Highways and streets	361,068	210,452	1,295,048	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-
Public facility general government	-	-	-	-	92,924
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>361,068</u>	<u>210,452</u>	<u>1,295,048</u>	<u>6,081,146</u>	<u>92,924</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 724,078</u>	<u>\$ 210,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,802</u>	<u>\$ 6,081,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,955</u>

(Continued)

City of Coachella
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,810,103
Receivables:	
Accounts	17,604
Due from other governments	892,833
Deferred special assessment	1,611,340
Interest	63,352
Loans	3,755,621
Due from other funds	388,582
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 14,539,435</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,242,406
Accrued wages payable	7,592
Due to other governments	12,816
Due to other funds	1,082,645
Unearned revenue	26,499
Total liabilities	<u>2,371,958</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues	<u>2,097,221</u>
 Fund Balances:	
Restricted for:	
Low income housing	6,081,146
Highways and streets	4,175,920
Fire protection	16,166
Public facility general government	92,924
Unassigned	(295,900)
Total fund balances	<u>10,070,256</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 14,539,435</u></u>
	(Concluded)

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Air Quality Improvement	Local Transportation	Landscape and Lighting District	Fire Protection District	CDBG
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,263,312	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	48,036	-
Intergovernmental	57,116	815,241	-	45,126	825,725
Special assessments	-	-	2,540,266	1,100,239	-
Investment income	2,455	33,939	46,315	29,717	13,665
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	-	27,966	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	59,571	849,180	2,586,581	2,514,396	839,390
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	3,735,993	-
Public works	42,836	243,364	4,035,816	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	8,212	-
Total expenditures	42,836	243,364	4,035,816	3,744,205	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	16,735	605,816	(1,449,235)	(1,229,809)	839,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,450,526	-
Transfers out	-	-	(398,566)	(575,862)	(616,535)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(398,566)	874,664	(616,535)
Net change in fund balances	16,735	605,816	(1,847,801)	(355,145)	222,855
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	93,116	1,015,139	2,426,347	371,311	(518,755)
End of year	<u>\$ 109,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,955</u>	<u>\$ 578,546</u>	<u>\$ 16,166</u>	<u>\$ (295,900)</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, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	State Gas Tax	Road Maintenance Dillon Road	Road Maintenance SB 1	Economic Improvement	Community Facility District Police Service
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,166,360	78,378	1,073,625	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,798,889
Investment income	-	4,204	-	62,380	27,360
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	39,244	-
Total revenues	<u>1,166,360</u>	<u>82,582</u>	<u>1,073,625</u>	<u>101,624</u>	<u>1,826,249</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	-	-	-	91,399	-
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-	1,777,990
Public safety - fire	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	859,300	-	23,578	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>859,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,578</u>	<u>91,399</u>	<u>1,777,990</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>307,060</u>	<u>82,582</u>	<u>1,050,047</u>	<u>10,225</u>	<u>48,259</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(354,400)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(354,400)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(47,340)</u>	<u>82,582</u>	<u>1,050,047</u>	<u>10,225</u>	<u>48,259</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	408,408	127,870	245,001	6,070,921	44,665
End of year	<u>\$ 361,068</u>	<u>\$ 210,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,048</u>	<u>\$ 6,081,146</u>	<u>\$ 92,924</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, 2024

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	
Taxes	\$ 1,263,312
Charges for services	48,036
Intergovernmental	4,061,571
Special assessments	5,439,394
Investment income	220,035
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	27,966
Other revenue	39,244
Total revenues	<u>11,099,558</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Community development	91,399
Public safety - police	1,777,990
Public safety - fire	3,735,993
Public works	4,322,016
Capital outlay	891,090
Total expenditures	<u>10,818,488</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>281,070</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers in	1,450,526
Transfers out	(1,945,363)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(494,837)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(213,767)
FUND BALANCES:	
Beginning of year	10,284,023
End of year	<u>\$ 10,070,256</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 57,116	\$ (2,884)
Investment income	500	500	2,455	1,955
Total revenues	<u>60,500</u>	<u>60,500</u>	<u>59,571</u>	<u>(929)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	45,000	45,000	42,836	2,164
Total expenditures	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>42,836</u>	<u>2,164</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	16,735	<u>\$ 1,235</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			93,116	
End of year			<u>\$ 109,851</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 832,000	\$ 832,000	\$ 815,241	\$ (16,759)
Investment income	8,000	8,000	33,939	25,939
Total revenues	<u>840,000</u>	<u>840,000</u>	<u>849,180</u>	<u>9,180</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	243,364	(243,364)
Capital outlay	633,040	633,040	-	633,040
Total expenditures:	<u>633,040</u>	<u>633,040</u>	<u>243,364</u>	<u>389,676</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	206,960	206,960	605,816	398,856
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,013,472)	(1,120,117)	-	1,120,117
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(1,013,472)</u>	<u>(1,120,117)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,120,117</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (806,512)</u>	<u>\$ (913,157)</u>	605,816	<u>\$ 1,518,973</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>1,015,139</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,620,955</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 2,538,148	\$ 2,538,148	\$ 2,540,266	\$ 2,118
Investment income	-	-	46,315	46,315
Total revenues	<u>2,538,148</u>	<u>2,538,148</u>	<u>2,586,581</u>	<u>48,433</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	2,245,397	2,245,397	4,035,816	(1,790,419)
Total expenditures	<u>2,245,397</u>	<u>2,245,397</u>	<u>4,035,816</u>	<u>(1,790,419)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>292,751</u>	<u>292,751</u>	<u>(1,449,235)</u>	<u>(1,741,986)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,823,566)	(1,823,566)	(398,566)	1,425,000
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(1,823,566)</u>	<u>(1,823,566)</u>	<u>(398,566)</u>	<u>1,425,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,530,815)</u>	<u>\$ (1,530,815)</u>	<u>(1,847,801)</u>	<u>\$ (316,986)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			2,426,347	
End of year			<u>\$ 578,546</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,263,312	\$ 313,312
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	48,036	8,036
Intergovernmental	-	-	45,126	45,126
Special assessments	1,093,100	1,093,100	1,100,239	7,139
Investment income	-	-	29,717	29,717
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	27,966	27,966
Total revenues	2,083,100	2,083,100	2,514,396	431,296
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	4,047,287	4,047,287	3,735,993	311,294
Capital outlay	-	-	8,212	(8,212)
Total expenditures	4,047,287	4,047,287	3,744,205	303,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,964,187)	(1,964,187)	(1,229,809)	734,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	2,540,049	2,540,049	1,450,526	(1,089,523)
Transfers out	(575,862)	(575,862)	(575,862)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,964,187	1,964,187	874,664	(1,089,523)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(355,145)	\$ (355,145)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			371,311	
End of year			\$ 16,166	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 810,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 825,725	\$ 15,725
Investment income	-	-	13,665	13,665
Total revenues	<u>810,000</u>	<u>810,000</u>	<u>839,390</u>	<u>29,390</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	<u>(810,000)</u>	<u>(810,000)</u>	<u>(616,535)</u>	<u>193,465</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(810,000)</u>	<u>(810,000)</u>	<u>(616,535)</u>	<u>193,465</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>222,855</u>	<u>\$ 222,855</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>(518,755)</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ (295,900)</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,208,000	\$ 1,208,000	\$ 1,166,360	\$ (41,640)
Total revenues	<u>1,208,000</u>	<u>1,208,000</u>	<u>1,166,360</u>	<u>(41,640)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	853,600	853,600	-	853,600
Capital outlay	-	-	859,300	(859,300)
Total expenditures	<u>853,600</u>	<u>853,600</u>	<u>859,300</u>	<u>(5,700)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>354,400</u>	<u>354,400</u>	<u>307,060</u>	<u>(47,340)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(354,400)	(354,400)	(354,400)	-
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(354,400)</u>	<u>(354,400)</u>	<u>(354,400)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(47,340)</u>	<u>\$ (47,340)</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			408,408	
End of year			<u>\$ 361,068</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,042,000	\$ 1,042,000	\$ 1,073,625	\$ 31,625
Total revenues	<u>1,042,000</u>	<u>1,042,000</u>	<u>1,073,625</u>	<u>31,625</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	<u>1,533,134</u>	<u>1,533,134</u>	<u>23,578</u>	<u>1,509,556</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,533,134</u>	<u>1,533,134</u>	<u>23,578</u>	<u>1,509,556</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (491,134)</u>	<u>\$ (491,134)</u>	1,050,047	<u>\$ 1,541,181</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>245,001</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,295,048</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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,783,500	\$ 1,783,500	\$ 1,798,889	\$ 15,389
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	27,360	27,360
Total revenues	<u>1,783,500</u>	<u>1,783,500</u>	<u>1,826,249</u>	<u>42,749</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety - police	1,783,500	1,783,500	1,777,990	5,510
Total expenditures	<u>1,783,500</u>	<u>1,783,500</u>	<u>1,777,990</u>	<u>5,510</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	48,259	<u>\$ 48,259</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			44,665	
End of year			<u>\$ 92,924</u>	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS



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City of Coachella

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds:

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.



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City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2024

	Flood Control Capital Facilities	Refuse Fund	Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation	Special Assessment CFD 2018-1 Glenroy	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,356,495	\$ 35,147	\$ 14,482	\$ 677,302	\$ 3,083,426
Accounts receivable	-	1,527	-	-	1,527
Interest receivable	14,368	-	-	-	14,368
Total Assets	2,370,863	36,674	14,482	677,302	3,099,321
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	35,975	375	-	36,350
Total liabilities	-	35,975	375	-	36,350
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organization, and other governments	\$ 2,370,863	\$ 699	\$ 14,107	\$ 677,302	\$ 3,062,971

City of Coachella
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Flood Control Capital Facilities	Refuse Fund	Coachella Parks and Recreation Foundation	Special Assessment CFD 2018-1 Glenroy	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:					
Assessment revenue collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,951	\$ 428,951
Investment income	62,861	-	-	-	62,861
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	50,482	-	-	-	50,482
Refuse revenue collected for other organization	-	3,331,790	-	-	3,331,790
Contributions and donations	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Total additions	<u>113,343</u>	<u>3,331,790</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>428,951</u>	<u>3,876,584</u>
DEDUCTIONS:					
Payment of special assessment district expense	-	-	3,397	370,765	374,162
Payment of refuse revenue to other organization	-	3,434,816	-	-	3,434,816
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>3,434,816</u>	<u>3,397</u>	<u>370,765</u>	<u>3,808,978</u>
Change in net position	113,343	(103,026)	(897)	58,186	67,606
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year	<u>2,257,520</u>	<u>103,725</u>	<u>15,004</u>	<u>619,116</u>	<u>2,995,365</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,370,863</u>	<u>\$ 699</u>	<u>\$ 14,107</u>	<u>\$ 677,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,971</u>

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.	144 - 153
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	154 - 163
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.	164 - 170
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.	171 - 172
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.	173 - 177

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

	Fiscal Years				
	2015	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 145,593,234	\$ 157,898,999	\$ 166,082,543	\$ 169,053,563	\$ 175,347,890
Restricted	4,053,609	4,053,609	3,795,395	9,447,922	11,302,241
Unrestricted	10,703,722	13,006,316	5,126,523	(1,023,578)	(4,752,725)
Total governmental net position	<u>\$ 160,350,565</u>	<u>\$ 174,958,924</u>	<u>\$ 175,004,461</u>	<u>\$ 177,477,907</u>	<u>\$ 181,897,406</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 29,253,731	\$ 29,332,671	\$ 29,366,927	\$ 29,018,484	\$ 28,549,842
Restricted	12,022,868	11,783,670	11,854,918	13,395,402	12,728,682
Unrestricted	(1,800,780)	(2,613,339)	(1,742,673)	(1,498,515)	1,557,514
Total business-type net position	<u>\$ 39,475,819</u>	<u>\$ 38,503,002</u>	<u>\$ 39,479,172</u>	<u>\$ 40,915,371</u>	<u>\$ 42,836,038</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 174,846,965	\$ 187,231,670	\$ 195,449,470	\$ 198,072,047	\$ 203,897,732
Restricted	16,076,477	15,837,279	15,650,313	22,843,324	24,030,923
Unrestricted	8,902,942	10,392,977	3,383,850	(2,522,093)	(3,195,211)
Total primary gov't net position	<u>\$ 199,826,384</u>	<u>\$ 213,461,926</u>	<u>\$ 214,483,633</u>	<u>\$ 218,393,278</u>	<u>\$ 224,733,444</u>

Source: City of Coachella

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

	Fiscal Years				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 177,654,735	\$ 177,996,160	\$ 176,607,897	\$ 185,565,733	\$ 184,375,498
Restricted	12,089,961	11,338,507	21,736,651	19,415,808	18,469,626
Unrestricted	(5,589,645)	2,185,791	17,672,055	19,267,524	20,598,522
Total governmental net position	<u>\$ 184,155,051</u>	<u>\$ 191,520,458</u>	<u>\$ 216,016,603</u>	<u>\$ 224,249,065</u>	<u>\$ 223,443,646</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 27,498,094	\$ 27,504,364	\$ 29,657,790	\$ 30,986,449	\$ 28,935,955
Restricted	12,551,198	14,725,959	9,217,697	10,193,969	13,331,879
Unrestricted	3,450,313	2,537,511	11,617,350	7,077,096	6,363,463
Total business-type net position	<u>\$ 43,499,605</u>	<u>\$ 44,767,834</u>	<u>\$ 50,492,837</u>	<u>\$ 48,257,514</u>	<u>\$ 48,631,297</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 205,152,829	\$ 205,500,524	\$ 206,265,687	\$ 216,552,182	\$ 213,311,453
Restricted	24,641,159	26,064,466	30,954,348	29,609,777	31,801,505
Unrestricted	(2,139,332)	4,723,302	29,289,405	26,344,620	26,961,985
Total primary gov't net position	<u>\$ 227,654,656</u>	<u>\$ 236,288,292</u>	<u>\$ 266,509,440</u>	<u>\$ 272,506,579</u>	<u>\$ 272,074,943</u>

'' 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				
	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018	2019
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,849,757	\$ 4,251,234	\$ 6,836,135	\$ 6,368,636	\$ 6,553,545
Public safety	12,338,488	11,972,181	11,280,788	11,886,177	11,774,356
Community development	-	-	1,857,803	2,016,154	1,790,318
Public works	8,461,080	8,553,492	9,407,247	9,249,130	8,328,169
Parks and recreation	2,504,397	2,547,807	3,048,758	2,681,043	2,568,131
Interest on long-term debt	290,576	284,159	595,177	673,403	670,778
Total governmental activities	28,444,298	27,608,873	33,025,908	32,874,543	31,685,297
Business-type activities					
Water	5,286,149	5,957,705	6,156,918	6,332,662	5,866,721
Sanitary	5,206,579	5,451,109	5,387,442	5,659,749	5,591,651
Total business-type activities	10,492,728	11,408,814	11,544,360	11,992,411	11,458,372
Total primary government expenses	38,937,026	39,017,687	44,570,268	44,866,954	43,143,669
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	995,116	1,403,812	481,951	501,631	796,669
Public safety	601,521	923,539	637,133	606,712	473,001
Community development	-	-	667,214	1,222,486	564,547
Public works	567,991	993,438	2,055,336	1,571,685	932,899
Parks and recreation	78,314	63,165	58,578	55,125	66,033
Operating grants and contributions	5,545,347	6,505,798	8,385,986	9,401,381	7,937,754
Capital grants and contributions	15,028,254	12,079,607	6,258,668	3,247,640	4,879,449
Total governmental activities program revenue	22,816,543	21,969,359	18,544,866	16,606,660	15,650,353
Business Type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water	6,795,227	5,991,334	5,810,063	6,170,863	6,221,940
Sanitary	5,480,180	5,411,565	5,312,468	5,438,519	5,866,814
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	858,571	1,702,766	776,614
Total business-type activities	12,275,407	11,402,899	11,981,102	13,312,148	12,865,368
Total primary government activities program revenues	28,296,723	33,372,258	30,525,968	29,918,808	28,515,721
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(5,627,755)	(5,639,514)	(14,481,042)	(16,267,883)	(16,034,944)
Business-type activities	1,782,679	(5,915)	436,742	1,319,737	1,406,996
Total net revenues (expenses)	(3,845,076)	(5,645,429)	(15,878,586)	(14,948,146)	(14,627,948)

(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				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 7,540,100	\$ 6,549,997	\$ 4,540,138	\$ 11,911,955	\$ 11,897,326
Public safety	13,095,197	14,091,910	10,755,514	17,927,110	14,772,296
Community development	1,943,784	2,763,141	86,174	4,846,387	5,704,915
Public works	10,631,562	13,357,859	10,326,119	11,432,375	13,876,230
Parks and recreation	2,730,838	2,057,642	2,208,681	3,900,723	3,801,434
Interest on long-term debt	954,884	915,310	771,465	691,304	796,900
Total governmental activities	36,896,365	39,735,859	28,688,091	50,709,854	50,849,101
Business-type activities					
Water	7,121,639	6,595,413	910,853	8,958,174	7,868,784
Sanitary	5,816,793	6,089,286	5,475,261	8,457,435	7,343,002
Total business-type activities	12,938,432	12,684,699	6,386,114	17,415,609	15,211,786
Total primary government expenses	49,834,797	52,420,558	35,074,205	68,125,463	66,060,887
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	601,681	578,245	862,241	1,068,138	493,830
Public safety	434,478	179,705	303,107	406,708	342,812
Community development	686,961	1,051,471	1,268,718	1,433,724	735,562
Public works	2,298,215	3,907,646	4,576,373	4,168,950	1,692,156
Parks and recreation	29,566	743	12,164	1,234	5,546
Operating grants and contributions	8,759,557	9,937,711	8,975,380	10,937,624	12,739,566
Capital grants and contributions	5,482,587	5,992,390	4,689,833	10,170,330	2,524,623
Total governmental activities program revenue	18,293,046	21,647,911	20,687,817	28,186,708	18,534,095
Business Type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water	5,991,611	6,370,999	6,851,756	6,238,825	6,595,290
Sanitary	5,969,661	6,658,098	6,628,586	7,082,823	7,533,961
Capital grants and contributions	1,057,169	1,951,333	2,077,157	2,375,244	1,731,749
Total business-type activities	13,018,441	14,980,430	15,557,499	15,696,892	15,861,000
Total primary government activities program revenues	31,311,487	36,628,341	36,245,316	43,883,600	34,395,095
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(18,603,319)	(18,087,948)	(8,000,274)	(22,523,146)	(32,315,006)
Business-type activities	80,009	2,295,731	9,171,385	(1,718,717)	649,214
Total net revenues (expenses)	(18,523,310)	(15,792,217)	1,171,111	(24,241,863)	(31,665,792)

(Continued)

Source: City of Coachella

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

	Fiscal Years				
	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018	2019
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,632,924	\$ 4,944,626	\$ 4,754,692	\$ 5,036,564	\$ 5,439,836
Other taxes	10,045,129	12,186,264	11,306,756	12,057,090	13,486,358
Interest and rental income	132,856	240,638	91,806	182,336	209,045
Other revenues	807,923	1,595,993	171,567	442,860	409,173
Transfers	1,528,100	1,280,352	1,268,912	1,022,479	910,030
Total governmental activities	17,146,932	20,247,873	17,593,733	18,741,329	20,454,442
Business-type activities					
Other taxes	119,244	122,031	140,354	146,243	183,787
Interest and rental income	138,131	191,419	(24,732)	(8,682)	560,759
Other revenues	-	-	759,370	1,001,380	679,155
Transfers	(1,278,100)	(1,280,352)	(1,268,912)	(1,022,479)	(910,030)
Total business-type activities	(1,020,725)	(966,902)	(393,920)	116,462	513,671
Total primary government	16,126,207	19,280,971	17,199,813	18,857,791	20,968,114
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	11,507,418	5,766,831	1,325,850	2,706,385	1,851,123
Business-type activities	(1,026,640)	(530,160)	925,817	1,523,458	593,680
Total primary government	\$ 10,480,778	\$ 5,236,671	\$ 2,251,667	\$ 4,229,843	\$ 2,444,803

(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				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 6,042,270	\$ 6,271,457	\$ 6,474,314	\$ 7,708,910	\$ 7,976,283
Other taxes	12,468,513	16,967,648	19,386,064	20,529,540	20,083,154
Interest and rental income	427,179	60,372	(76,808)	369,533	1,170,319
Other revenues	340,100	453,340	3,069,849	624,518	534,374
Transfers	1,573,863	1,700,538	1,582,463	1,523,107	2,216,779
Total governmental activities	<u>20,851,925</u>	<u>25,453,355</u>	<u>30,435,882</u>	<u>30,755,608</u>	<u>31,980,909</u>
Business-type activities					
Other taxes	178,215	172,514	228,704	197,251	232,753
Interest and rental income	713,094	(29,085)	(706,577)	187,974	1,126,203
Other revenues	705,991	529,607	674,492	621,276	658,681
Transfers	(1,573,863)	(1,700,538)	(1,582,463)	(1,523,107)	(2,216,779)
Total business-type activities	<u>23,437</u>	<u>(1,027,502)</u>	<u>(1,385,844)</u>	<u>(516,606)</u>	<u>(199,142)</u>
Total primary government	<u>20,875,363</u>	<u>24,425,854</u>	<u>29,050,039</u>	<u>30,239,003</u>	<u>31,781,768</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities	2,763,977	25,453,356	22,435,608	8,232,462	(334,097)
Business-type activities	2,319,168	(1,027,502)	7,785,541	(2,235,323)	450,072
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,083,145</u>	<u>\$ 24,425,854</u>	<u>\$ 30,221,149</u>	<u>\$ 5,997,139</u>	<u>\$ 115,975</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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 804,798	\$ 1,086,738	\$ 4,508,082	\$ 15,626,798	\$ 8,771,350
Restricted	1,034	1,034	1,046	1,045	1,079
Committed	962,276	962,276	1,895,358	58,049	79,063
Assigned	545	545	545	545	545
Unassigned	5,379,585	7,810,266	4,632,342	6,993,819	6,390,418
Total general fund	<u>\$ 7,148,238</u>	<u>\$ 9,860,859</u>	<u>\$ 11,037,373</u>	<u>\$ 22,680,256</u>	<u>\$ 15,242,455</u>
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,311	\$ 65,872
Restricted	4,521,075	4,946,650	4,387,395	11,389,809	10,461,224
Committed	4,425,140	4,028,827	15,424,846	-	11,219,884
Assigned	2,480,066	1,631,603	940,181	-	-
Unassigned	(1,795)	(62,260)	(3,723,091)	(13,315,214)	(18,895,816)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 11,424,486</u>	<u>\$ 10,544,820</u>	<u>\$ 17,029,331</u>	<u>\$ (1,857,094)</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,164</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 18,572,724</u>	<u>\$ 20,405,679</u>	<u>\$ 28,066,704</u>	<u>\$ 20,823,162</u>	<u>\$ 18,093,619</u>

Source: City of Coachella

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

	Fiscal Years				
	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *	2023	2024
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 8,255,095	\$ 7,469,937	\$ 9,671,209	\$ 9,876,579	\$ 10,658,680
Restricted	74,850	-	-	-	92,925
Committed	-	6,701,122	6,701,122	8,375,378	8,375,378
Assigned	-	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,633,110	4,633,110
Unassigned	8,284,935	3,109,913	12,859,944	17,762,967	20,589,590
Total general fund	<u>\$ 16,614,880</u>	<u>\$ 21,880,972</u>	<u>\$ 33,832,275</u>	<u>\$ 40,648,034</u>	<u>\$ 44,349,683</u>
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 63,432	\$ 60,993	\$ 58,553	\$ 56,113	\$ 53,674
Restricted	9,510,314	10,758,684	12,841,882	12,104,435	11,255,613
Committed	11,534,548	10,922,417	10,311,490	9,689,030	10,426,147
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(20,103,042)	(20,468,868)	(22,777,711)	(18,175,882)	(18,601,494)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,005,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,226</u>	<u>\$ 434,214</u>	<u>\$ 3,673,696</u>	<u>\$ 3,133,940</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 17,620,132</u>	<u>\$ 23,154,198</u>	<u>\$ 34,266,489</u>	<u>\$ 44,321,730</u>	<u>\$ 47,483,623</u>

* Reclassification was made to committed fund balances for all other governmental funds.

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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 14,676,884	\$ 17,164,738	\$ 17,984,732	\$ 17,871,790	\$ 19,848,580
Licenses and permits	538,012	798,212	816,351	271,415	285,142
Charges for services	397,549	450,980	628,946	1,372,626	881,539
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	184,794	502,295	602,642	527,480	374,848
Intergovernmental	17,809,697	15,923,966	8,046,558	4,854,874	8,631,744
Developer fees	567,991	993,438	1,800,199	1,330,260	537,766
Special Assessments	3,129,783	3,228,493	3,489,601	3,643,875	3,562,383
Investment Income*	132,856	240,638	32,899	217,530	445,900
Other income	807,923	1,595,993	900,843	1,944,043	814,026
Total revenues	38,245,489	40,898,753	34,302,771	32,033,893	35,381,928
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,664,727	4,348,014	5,150,306	5,767,796	6,070,256
Public safety	12,271,659	11,905,352	12,700,293	11,755,720	11,744,788
Community development				2,623,874	2,596,794
Engineering**					
Public works	7,054,272	7,190,094	7,601,727	4,934,863	4,631,386
Capital outlays	17,234,277	16,452,981	13,482,382	18,782,238	12,652,515
Debt service:					
Pass-through Agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirements	160,000	165,000	559,477	496,005	513,490
Interest and fiscal changes	291,109	284,709	566,473	765,920	777,725
Total expenditures	41,676,044	40,346,150	40,060,658	45,126,416	38,986,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,430,555)	552,603	(5,757,887)	(13,092,523)	(3,605,026)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	-	-	12,150,000	-	-
Transfers in	20,840,763	19,309,673	17,609,220	29,980,647	17,862,813
Transfers out	(19,312,663)	(18,029,321)	(16,340,308)	(28,958,168)	(16,952,783)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,528,100	1,280,352	13,418,912	1,022,479	910,030
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,741,296)	\$ (1,902,455)	\$ 1,832,955	\$ 7,661,025	\$ (12,070,044)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	1.85%	1.88%	4.24%	4.79%	4.90%

Source: City of Coachella

* The City started tracking investment income separately from fair value changes in fiscal year 2021 as shown in the City's financial statement. Fair value change information is not available for receding years, so both components are shown netted here to avoid looking like there was no fair value change in the preceding years.

** Engineering was previously grouped with Public Works; however, Engineering is a separate department and has been presented separately in fiscal 2021 to avoid confusion.

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

	Fiscal Years				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 19,279,880	\$ 24,245,454	\$ 26,806,312	\$ 28,616,817	\$ 29,852,423
Licenses and permits	460,245	648,250	738,102	910,130	508,714
Charges for services	639,637	676,676	1,388,634	1,051,477	816,517
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	395,433	155,740	261,878	374,373	329,632
Intergovernmental	9,025,629	8,785,762	5,219,973	17,218,966	8,797,501
Developer fees	1,850,336	3,716,801	3,926,867	3,701,165	913,683
Special Assessments	3,691,811	3,978,786	4,269,595	4,586,562	5,439,394
Investment Income*	662,261	6,722	(380,225)	649,571	1,645,865
Other income	1,120,728	727,402	3,655,227	1,296,843	765,999
Total revenues	37,125,960	42,941,593	45,886,363	58,405,904	49,069,728
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:	6,399,115	8,015,833	6,605,748	8,008,593	9,626,694
Public safety	12,920,006	19,468,415	13,499,481	14,271,194	14,480,916
Community development	1,756,301	4,003,013	1,641,748	3,303,079	5,209,986
Engineering**		1,585,914	797,722	656,415	922,728
Public works	5,964,293	8,805,327	8,799,241	6,823,545	9,539,164
Capital outlays	10,654,477	8,435,278	4,953,307	14,676,570	10,787,478
Debt service:					
Pass-through Agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirements	6,131,077	523,769	1,268,377	1,316,670	1,351,350
Interest and fiscal changes	973,999	840,090	851,449	833,452	940,234
Total expenditures	44,799,268	51,677,639	38,417,073	49,889,518	52,858,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,673,308)	(8,736,046)	7,469,290	8,516,386	(3,788,822)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	5,445,169	12,569,574	-	15,748	5,220,458
Transfers in	15,595,993	15,193,966	12,930,703	5,011,266	12,317,937
Transfers out	(14,022,130)	(13,493,428)	(11,348,240)	(3,488,159)	(10,101,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,019,032	14,270,112	1,582,463	1,538,855	7,437,237
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,694,996)	\$ (654,276)	\$ 5,534,066	\$ 10,055,241	\$ 3,648,415
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	20.81%	3.15%	6.33%	6.11%	5.45%

Source: City of Coachella

* The City started tracking investment income separately from fair value changes in fiscal year 2021 as shown in the City's financial statement. Fair value change information is not available for receding years, so both components are shown netted here to avoid looking like there was no fair value change in the preceding years.

** Engineering was previously grouped with Public Works; however, Engineering is a separate department and has been presented separately in fiscal 2021 to avoid confusion.

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
2015	\$ 1,519,638,811	\$ 115,454,244	\$ 1,404,184,567	\$ 20,581,588	\$ 1,383,602,979	6.63	5.99%
2016	1,623,808,162	145,480,073	1,478,328,089	20,451,439	1,457,876,650	6.63	5.37%
2017	1,727,928,171	162,063,787	1,565,864,384	20,357,878	1,545,506,506	6.63	6.01%
2018	1,830,267,163	166,032,882	1,664,234,281	20,230,661	1,644,003,620	6.63	6.37%
2019	1,930,830,307	161,356,142	1,769,474,165	20,100,322	1,749,373,843	6.63	6.41%
2020	1,969,716,926	155,067,666	1,814,649,260	19,789,806	1,794,859,454	6.63	2.60%
2021	2,153,070,000	180,727,000	1,972,343,000	19,514,282	1,952,828,718	6.63	8.80%
2022	2,286,171,648	193,864,048	2,092,307,600	22,861,716	2,069,445,884	6.63	5.97%
2023	2,607,373,382	193,604,413	2,413,768,969	26,073,734	2,387,695,235	6.63	15.38%
2024	2,939,133,322	161,891,358	2,777,241,964	29,391,333	2,747,850,631	7.63	15.08%

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⁾	Factor of Taxable Assessed Value ⁽³⁾
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 ⁽⁴⁾	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
2022-23	1,687,763,261	274,597,681	540,314,426	104,698,014	193,604,413	2,413,768,969	.03101123	2,935,671,682	1.216219
2023-24	1,851,320,132	289,679,763	699,630,285	98,503,142	161,891,358	2,777,241,964	.03101123	4,031,608,785	1.216219

⁽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.

⁽⁴⁾ During the 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.

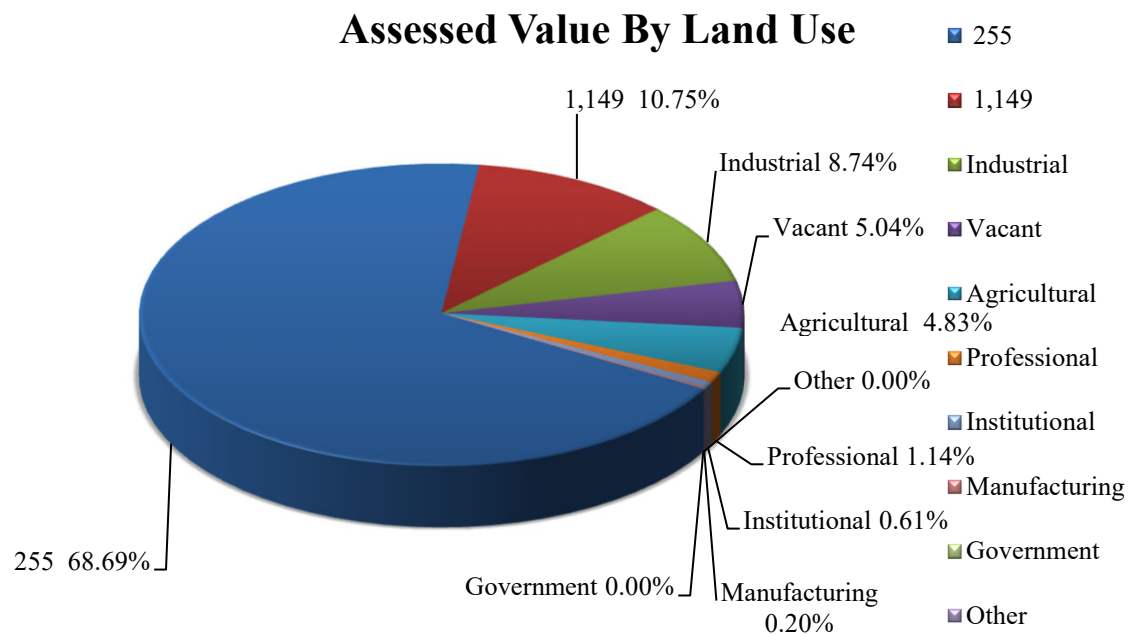
Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics



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

Category	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Residential	\$ 952,455	\$ 1,046,676	\$ 1,104,721	\$ 1,172,396	\$ 1,228,727	\$ 1,286,033	\$ 1,431,671	\$ 1,537,904	\$ 1,687,763	\$ 1,851,320
Commercial	406,038	399,750	420,392	443,568	486,062	508,709	269,046	306,338	274,598	289,680
Industrial	9,568	9,694	9,795	9,983	11,637	9,589	188,385	157,494	210,894	235,433
Vacant	119,667	125,571	130,128	137,644	154,534	168,094	141,173	121,844	127,634	135,799
Agricultural	-	26,904	37,755	37,755	37,108	45,998	124,919	141,573	112,316	130,231
Irrigated	25,371	26,589	28,845	27,249	27,245	27,174	-	-	-	34,080
Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,567	18,055	22,822	30,811
Institutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,516	15,554	15,865	16,307
Recreational	13,309	13,702	13,812	12,295	11,597	11,132	-	-	-	12,457
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,289	4,949	5,295	5,506
Unitary	602	602	602	602	991	991	991	991	1,033	1,033
Unknown	23,376	-	-	-	-	-	1,302	158	498	508
Government	-	-	-	-	-	8,919	2,777	255	-	-
Other	73,437	51,394	54,639	51,750	51,545	39,375	2,293	1,149	1,033	-
Gross Secured Value	1,623,823	1,700,883	1,800,689	1,893,242	2,009,446	2,106,014	2,198,929	2,306,264	2,459,751	2,743,164
Unsecured	62,643	68,540	73,439	77,734	91,091	86,353	89,537	89,836	104,698	98,503
Exemptions	145,480	162,064	166,033	161,356	175,492	180,727	193,864	191,037	193,604	161,891
Net Secured Value	\$ 1,540,986	\$ 1,607,359	\$ 1,708,095	\$ 1,809,620	\$ 1,925,045	\$ 2,011,640	\$ 2,094,602	\$ 2,205,063	\$ 2,370,845	\$ 2,679,776



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				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Basic City and County Levy					
County General	0.103064	0.103064	0.103064	0.103065	0.103065
County Free Library	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314	0.013314
City of Coachella Anx	0.031009	0.031009	0.031009	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 Cemetary	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131	0.002131
Coachella Fire Protection District	0.036487	0.036487	0.036487	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	0.181876	0.181876	0.181876	0.181867	0.181867
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments					
Coachella Valley Uuified	0.132180	0.132180	0.166010	0.176090	0.149540
Desert Community College	0.020870	0.020870	0.020360	0.040300	0.039780
Coachella Valley Water	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
TOTAL	0.253050	0.253050	0.286370	0.316390	0.289320
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.253050	1.253050	1.286370	1.316390	1.289320

(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				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
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 Cemetary	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 Uuified	0.148760	0.145490	0.136650	0.134500	0.128370
Desert Community College	0.039830	0.039470	0.039500	0.039500	0.039500
Coachella Valley Water	0.100000	0.100000	0.110000	0.110000	0.110000
TOTAL	0.288590	0.284960	0.286150	0.284000	0.277870
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.288590	1.284960	1.286150	1.284000	1.277870

(Concluded)

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
2015	\$ 13,836,030	\$ 13,836,030	100%	-	\$ -	0%
2016	14,578,767	14,578,767	100%	-	-	0%
2017	15,455,065	15,455,065	100%	-	-	0%
2018	16,440,036	16,440,036	100%	-	-	0%
2019	17,493,738	17,493,738	100%	-	-	0%
2020	17,948,595	17,948,595	100%	-	-	0%
2021	19,528,287	19,528,287	100%	-	-	0%
2022	20,694,459	20,694,459	100%	-	-	0%
2023	23,876,952	23,876,952	100%	-	-	0%
2024	27,478,506	27,478,506	100%	-	-	0%

Source: Riverside County Assessors Office

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

Taxpayer	2023-24		2014-15	
	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)
Armtec Defense Products Co	\$ 36,678,249	1.32%	\$ 42,706,793	0.028900342
C & J Desert Prop	31,130,397	1.12%		
California Artichoke & Veg Growers Corp	29,380,898	1.06%	12,146,975	0.82%
Nb Coachella Prop Inc	26,823,493	0.97%		
Soco	24,552,468	0.88%	30,586,166	2.07%
Anthony Vineyards Inc	22,816,004	0.82%	15,746,313	1.07%
Verde Real Estate Holdings	20,518,970	0.74%		
Tower Energy Group	18,368,431	0.66%		
Kpc Dev Co	16,841,063	0.61%		
Mb-26 Llc	14,590,396	0.53%		
Grimmway Enterprises Inc	13,754,328	0.50%	7,118,014	0.48%
Coachella Big Block	13,724,180	0.49%		
6Th & Cesar Chavez Cic	13,260,000	0.48%		
Woodspur Farming	12,719,259	0.46%		
99 Only Stores	12,715,820	0.46%		
Wal Mart Stores Inc	12,597,150	0.45%	9,593,357	0.65%
Hpt Ta Prop Trust	11,707,319	0.42%	11,523,561	0.78%
Leslie Edwin W	11,535,183	0.42%		
Coachella Ca I Sgf	11,496,418	0.41%		
Sun Date Llc	10,688,381	0.38%	6,288,418	0.43%
Psav	10,570,576	0.38%	8,671,853	0.59%
Dvd Facility	10,404,000	0.37%		
Augustine Band Of Cahuilla Indians	9,998,763	0.36%		
Frederick & 52 Ii	9,609,110	0.35%		
Ji Sirebrenik Management	9,500,866	0.34%		
Sun World Packing Corp			12,861,296	0.87%
Halum Abesud			9,440,000	0.64%
Camp Court			8,000,559	0.54%
A S Coachella Centers			7,562,347	0.51%
Sun Sands Enterprise			7,275,161	0.49%
Cauzza Four Drug Store			7,230,161	0.49%
Cvp Palm Springs			6,237,909	0.42%
Dillon Vineyard Estates			6,086,071	0.41%
S D Inv Inc.			6,045,707	0.41%
Wm Sub Esc			6,000,000	0.41%
Christopher Coachella			5,799,155	0.39%
Lb			5,755,329	0.39%
Eastman Bill			5,464,941	0.37%
Industrial Way Prop			5,259,717	0.36%
J J Brothers Construction Co I			5,255,930	0.36%
Bci Coca Cola Bottling Co Of L			5,150,000	0.35%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	\$ 415,981,722	14.98%	\$ 253,805,733	17.18%
Total Taxable Value	\$ 2,777,241,964	100.00%	\$ 1,477,726,232	100.00%

Source: Riverside County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

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	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds	Lease Payable	Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable		
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	1,054
2018	-	5,745,000	1,104,519	11,762,270	-	-	21,617,565	14,740,763	54,970,117	1,263
2019	-	5,560,000	1,041,029	11,489,154	-	-	20,822,855	13,459,201	52,372,239	1,205
2020	-	-	974,951	16,417,953	-	-	20,006,609	12,151,239	49,550,752	1,130
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
2023	11,115,391	-	760,127	14,817,446	24,184	4,439,609	18,542,325	8,045,728	53,281,017	1,255
2024	10,365,076	-	682,605	14,299,329	5,231,128	4,139,925	17,536,301	6,606,345	49,489,656	1,146

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
Principal Sales Taxpayers
This Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2023-24		2014-15	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business Type</u>	<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Business Type</u>
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations
Autozone	Auto Parts/Repair	Autozone	Auto Parts/Repair
Beck Oil	Energy Sales	Bargain Wholesale	Miscellaneous Retail
Cardenas Market	Food Markets	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
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
Smart & Final	Food Markets	Qwik Mart	Food Markets
Todo Fresco Market	Food Markets	Rite Aid Drug Stores	Drug Stores
Tower Mart & Gas	Service Stations	South West Pump & Drilling	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Travel Center	Service Stations	Ta Travel Center	Service Stations
Wal Mart Neighborhood Market	Food Markets	Union 76 Service Stations	Service Stations
Wingstop	Restaurants	Wells Supply Company	Bldg.Matls-Retail

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Coachella
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,623,808,162	\$ 1,727,928,171	\$ 1,830,267,163	\$ 1,930,830,307	\$ 1,969,716,926
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	405,952,041	431,982,043	457,566,791	482,707,577	492,429,232
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	60,892,806	64,797,306	68,635,019	72,406,137	73,864,385
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 60,892,806	\$ 64,797,306	\$ 68,635,019	\$ 68,635,019	\$ 73,864,385
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				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed valuation	\$ 2,153,070,162	\$ 2,286,171,648	\$ 2,394,951,703	\$ 2,607,373,382	\$ 2,939,133,322
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	538,267,541	571,542,912	598,737	651,843,346	734,783,331
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	80,740,131	85,731,437	89,811	97,776,502	110,217,500
Total net debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 80,740,131	\$ 85,731,437	\$ 89,811	\$ 97,776,502	\$ 110,217,500
Total debt applicable to the limit					
as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(Concluded)

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



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City of Coachella

Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt (Unaudited)

2023-24 Assessed Valuation: \$2,698,906,398

\$ 2,432,958,563

	Total Debt 6/30/2024	% Applicable	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2023
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Desert Community College District	\$ 664,990,000	2.445%	\$ 16,259,006
Coachella Valley Unified School District	207,760,779	16.791%	34,885,112
Desert Sands Unified School District	349,520,000	0.331%	1,156,911
City of Coachella Community Facilities District No. 2018-1	5,395,000	100.00%	5,395,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 57,696,029
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	1,169,217,035	0.680%	\$ 7,950,676
Riverside County Pension Obligations	670,785,000	0.680%	4,561,338
Coachella Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	34,227,380	16.791%	5,747,119
Desert Sands Unified School District Certificates of Participation	7,775,000	0.331%	25,735
City of Coachella Lease Revenue Bonds	17,077,601	100.000%	17,077,601 (1), (3)
City of Coachella Pension Obligation Bonds	14,505,000	100.000%	14,505,000 (4)
Desert Recreation District General Fund Obligations	1,194,811	3.985%	47,613
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 49,915,082
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 309,845,065	0.017-100%	\$ 24,909,123
Total Direct Debt			\$ 31,582,601
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 100,937,633
Combined Total Debt			\$ 132,520,234 (2)

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt.....	2.14%
Total Direct Debt (\$31,582,601).....	1.17%
Gross Combined Total Debt	4.91%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,412,822,009):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt.....	1.76%
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The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated

- (1) 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 lease obligations.
- (3) Revenue bonds are allocated between General Government \$15,040,458 and Business type activities \$2,037,143.
- (4) Pension obligation bonds are allocated between General Government \$10,365,075 and business type activities \$1,139,925.

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

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	
2024	\$ 7,769,961	\$ 4,506,199	\$ 3,263,762	\$ 1,887,625	\$ 508,540	\$ 2,396,165	1.36
2023	7,329,443	3,965,678	3,363,765	1,835,736	559,065	2,394,801	1.40
2022	6,946,444	3,366,494	3,579,950	1,835,433	606,155	2,441,588	1.47
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

(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	Gross	Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (3)
	Revenues(1)	Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 7,709,084	\$ 5,539,911	\$ 2,169,173	\$ 610,000	\$ 406,400	\$ 1,016,400	2.13
2023	7,121,493	5,135,613	1,985,880	655,000	356,183	1,011,183	1.96
2022	7,551,301	4,894,444	2,656,857	757,175	265,125	1,022,300	2.60
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

(1) Excludes connection charges, gain or losses on investments

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

(3) 1.25 debt service coverage requirement, per bond resolutions

Source: City of Coachella

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)
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%
2022-23	42,462	18,600	1,700	16,686	4.4%	8.5%	2,439,234	1.7%
2023-24	43,173	18,700	1,700	16,276	4.4%	8.3%	2,442,378	1.8%

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	2023-24		2014-15	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Spotlight 29 Casino	1,033	5.06%	600	3.33%
Coachella Valley Unified School District (1)	617	3.02%	520	2.89%
Ernie Ball Inc/Paladar	480	2.35%	346	1.92%
Armtec Defense (Subsidiary of Esterline Defense Technology)	280	1.37%	239	1.33%
Coachella Valley Water District	191	0.94%	517	2.87%
Augustine Casino	181	0.89%	404	2.24%
Reyes Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.	97	0.48%		0.00%
Cardenas Markets (Market #18)	94	0.46%	130	0.72%
Food 4 Less	92	0.45%	120	0.67%
City of Coachella	88	0.43%	700	3.89%
Teserra Outdoors (formerly California Pools)		0.00%	155	0.86%
Total Top 10 Employers	3,153	15.46%	3,731	20.73%
Total City Labor Force (2)	20,400		18,000	

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.



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City of Coachella

Ten Year Staffing History (Full Time Equivalents)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
General Government										
Administration	3.80	4.30	4.30	3.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.50	6.00	6.50
Development Services	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.50	9.50	7.50
Development Services - Code Enforcement*	3.00	5.00	5.40	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00
Development Services - Graffiti Abatement*	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	3.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	7.52	7.02
General Government	4.00	4.00	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	5.40	4.00	-
Engineering*	-	4.20	4.20	4.00	3.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.20
Public Works*	15.20	20.93	2.23	1.31	1.33	1.50	1.50	2.00	1.70	1.70
Public Works - Senior Center	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works - Parks*	-	-	9.00	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	9.00	5.00
Public Works - Streets*	-	-	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.50	7.00
Landscape & Lighting District	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.87	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30
Sanitary District	13.75	15.13	14.64	14.63	15.83	15.75	15.75	16.00	15.79	15.53
Water Agency	14.25	14.64	15.13	14.14	17.34	17.25	17.25	16.50	16.49	17.25
Grand Total	70.00	71.00	68.00	79.00	79.00	80.00	81.00	81.00	91.00	83.00

(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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety					
Police service hours (per day)	90	90	90	90	90
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel (full time)	13	13	13	8	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	8	8	8	9
Swimming pools	2	2	2	1	1
Basketball courts	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	2	2	1	1	1
Water					
Water meters active	8,699	8,322	8,322	8,384	8,336
Fire hydrants	550	550	550	554	552
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				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety					
Police service hours (per day)	90	90	90	90	90
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Personnel (full time)	11	11	11	11	110
Public works - streets					
Streets (miles)	109	109	109	140	140
Streetlights	1,809	1,809	1,809	1,929	1,929
Public works - parks					
Parks acreage	89	89	89	79	79
Parks	9	9	9	10	10
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	5	5	1	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water					
Water meters active	8,487	9,080	9,163	9,242	9,367
Fire hydrants	552	552	556	556	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				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police **					
Homicide	6	4	0	1	1
Rape	4	4	2	5	6
Robbery	55	51	18	26	44
Aggravated Assault	99	96	38	46	50
Burglary	241	200	95	81	136
Motor Vehicle Theft	203	236	119	191	212
Larceny Theft	708	802	426	606	631
Arson	3	0	0	0	0
Fire					
Average Response Time (minutes)	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2
Structural Fires	23	14	11	13	14
Commercial Fires	2	1	3	5	4
Other Fires	87	116	141	129	121
Medical aids	1,884	1,731	1,907	1,700	1,905
Traffic Collisions	252	234	293	204	241
Water					
New connections	48	25	16	67	43
Average daily consumption (gallons)	6,022,370	5,600,000	6,307,000	6,496,235	5,925,945
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,684,000	2,534,000	2,573,000	2,649,000	2,712,000

** 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				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police **					
Homicide	2	2	9	7	5
Rape	6	6	1	14	18
Robbery	39	39	36	28	19
Aggravated Assault	90	92	108	141	218
Burglary	135	58	90	88	73
Motor Vehicle Theft	159	159	164	172	157
Larceny Theft	580	498	464	439	380
Arson	0	4	3	7	4
Fire					
Average Response Time (minutes)	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0
Structural Fires	19	15	18	22	24
Commercial Fires	7	4	2	2	3
Other Fires	154	155	150	149	137
Medical aids	2,321	2,188	2,518	2,563	2,259
Traffic Collisions	249	308	279	302	286
Water					
New connections	151	593	83	79	125
Average daily consumption (gallons)	5,689,729	6,408,327	6,501,207	6,245,395	5,612,742
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,603,896	2,932,761	2,975,268	2,858,196	2,568,663

** Data based on January - June 2018

Source: City of Coachella



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