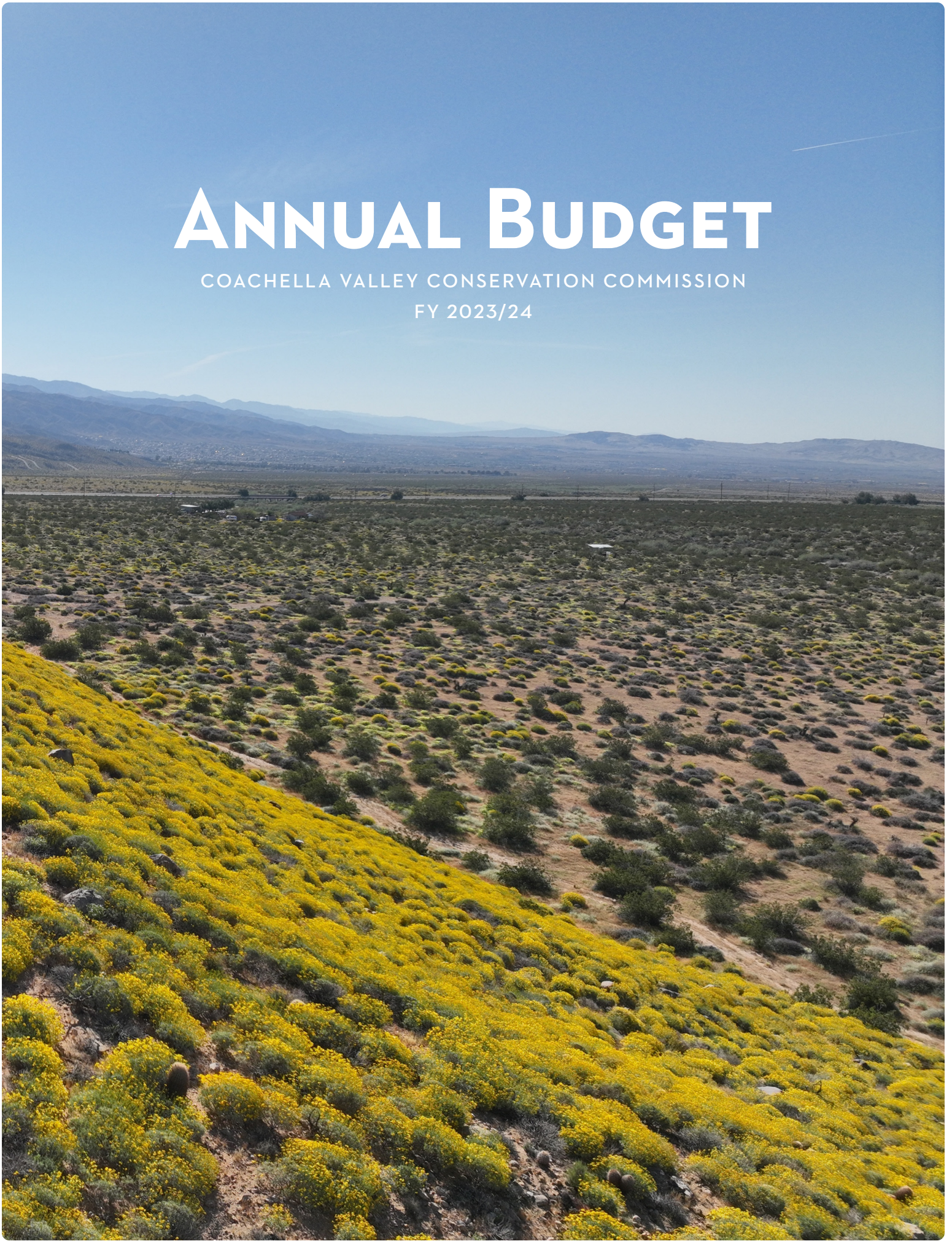


ANNUAL BUDGET

COACHELLA VALLEY CONSERVATION COMMISSION

FY 2023/24





CVCC

Member Jurisdictions

- City of Cathedral City
- City of Coachella
- City of Desert Hot Springs
- City of Indian Wells
- City of Indio
- City of La Quinta
- City of Palm Desert
- City of Palm Springs
- City of Rancho Mirage
- County of Riverside
- Coachella Valley Water District
- Imperial Irrigation District
- Mission Springs Water District



ANNUAL BUDGET

COACHELLA VALLEY CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FY 2023/24

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From the Executive Director

To the Honorable Members of the Commission,

Riverside County Board of Supervisors; Mayors and City Council Members from the Cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage; and Members from the Mission Springs Water District, Coachella Valley Water District, and Imperial Irrigation District

June 8, 2023

This upcoming fiscal year marks the 15th year since state and federal permits were issued for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP), providing an innovative pathway to meet the requirements of federal and state endangered species laws, while promoting enhanced opportunities for recreation, tourism and job growth. As the agency responsible for implementing the Plan, the CVCC has made an impressive effort over to meet the requirements of preserving more than 240,000 acres of open space and protecting 27 species. The MSHCP has offered a streamlined development permitting process to our member agencies in exchange for land conservation in 21 priority habitat conservation areas. CVCC provides the administration for coordinating and funding management and monitoring efforts over an area of approximately 1.1 million acres, that allow us to enhance and maintain biological diversity and ecosystem processes while safeguarding the desert's natural heritage for future generations. The budget itself, presented here for your review and approval, reflects our commitment to the Permit requirements and sets the stage for how CVCC will continue to acquire, monitor, and steward our conservation lands in the future.

The CVCC and its partners are ahead of schedule in acquiring land. And we recently reached a new milestone: Protecting just over 100,000 acres throughout the reserve system. As we continue to acquire property for habitat and conservation, and the number of acres owned by the CVCC continues to grow, the staff time and expenses necessary to ensure effective

management of these lands to achieve conservation goals increase. This ongoing challenge of higher management costs requires us to be creative in planning long-term partnerships and cost-effective strategies for the future. In recent months, the CVCC staff restructured its positions to have a Conservation Director, Conservation Management Analyst and Land Management Program Specialist devoted to fulfilling the permit requirements under the Plan. We continue to rely on the staffing agreement with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments to provide staffing, allowing for the CVCC to limit overhead costs for administration and finance as well as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) staff for mapping and management of the fee portals. This staffing arrangement has long proven to be efficient and successful, and was recently used as a model for our counterparts in western Riverside County when they consolidated their own resources with the Riverside County Transportation Commission.

CVCC strengthened our existing and emerging partnerships with local non-profits this year, including Friends of the Desert Mountains, Oswit Land Trust, UC Riverside, The Living Desert, and Southern California Mountains Foundation-Urban Conservation Corps. This includes a partnership for the CVCC's single largest acquisition: More than 3,200 acres of pristine land at Palm Hills in the City of Palm Springs, including part of the McManus Trail and Goat Trails and the recently upgraded Rimrock trailhead. These partnerships help ensure we have resources for the ever-increasing land management responsibilities, and educational

outreach that comes with managing lands on the wildland-urban interface. Management of invasive species, such as tamarisk, Saharan mustard, and stinknet continue to be priorities, as is active mesquite restoration in reserve lands.

Increasingly, we'll need to devote resources to management of assets such as fencing, signage, and boulders to control illegal activity and development of trailheads and interpretational materials to promote positive recreational use continue to be priorities in the coming fiscal year. CVCC has approximately 16 miles of existing fencing and signage on CVCC lands, and many areas had seen extensive vandalism since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. CVCC lands have also been vulnerable to encampments, illegal dumping, shooting, and off highway vehicle (OHV) use. I appreciate that the Commission has found creative solutions to this, including the recent partnership with the Coachella Valley Desert and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority to utilize resources from Desert Recreation District to repair and maintain existing fencing, signage, and boulders on CVCC lands as well as remove illegal dumping debris. By the end of 2022, the contracted teams replaced over 7,500-feet of cable and completed 16 work orders regarding cleanups and installation of boulders, providing an efficient and effective public works service for conservation lands.

As part of the ongoing effort to streamline monitoring operations, CVCC has also increased the use of remote technology and continue to upgrade the ArcGIS Online database to house a land management database spatial data and images in a usable form. Our partnerships with local law enforcement, including Desert Hot Springs Police and Riverside County Sheriff's Department, is proving to be a useful way to help curb illegal activities on these lands.

As many of you saw during the January 2023 site tour, one of most significant management tasks that has developed over the last decade is in the City of La

Quinta, where ongoing fence construction is underway to limit the Peninsular bighorn sheep from frequenting golf courses, roads and backyards. After frustrating delays, the fence construction began in October 2022 and is expected to be completed by January 2024. In order to wrap up the work, you will see there is significant funding devoted to this task in this proposed budget.

We're also looking for opportunities to secure state and federal funding for much-needed stewardship and climate resiliency funds. While we've utilized opportunities under state bonds such as Propositions 1, 84, and 68 for land acquisition and larger capital projects in the past, state and federal resources are not currently designed to provide long-term funding opportunities for management or stewardship of conservation lands over time, which will continue to be an ongoing challenge as the State attempts to meet federally-mandated conservation goals. You have my commitment to look for creative, cost-saving solutions, including working with CVAG on the current redesign of Indian Canyon's low-water crossing to make sure we balance the frustrating closures from flooding and blowsand with maintaining the sand transport that's critical for fringe-toed lizards and other species. We'll also continue to look for the most cost-effective opportunities that ensure the CVCC protects all its properties as key habitat areas for the species and habitats protected under the Plan.

CVCC's origins stem from CVAG's own commitment to protecting the environment. The work the Commission accomplishes will ensure these generations of Coachella Valley residents can also enjoy these natural resources.

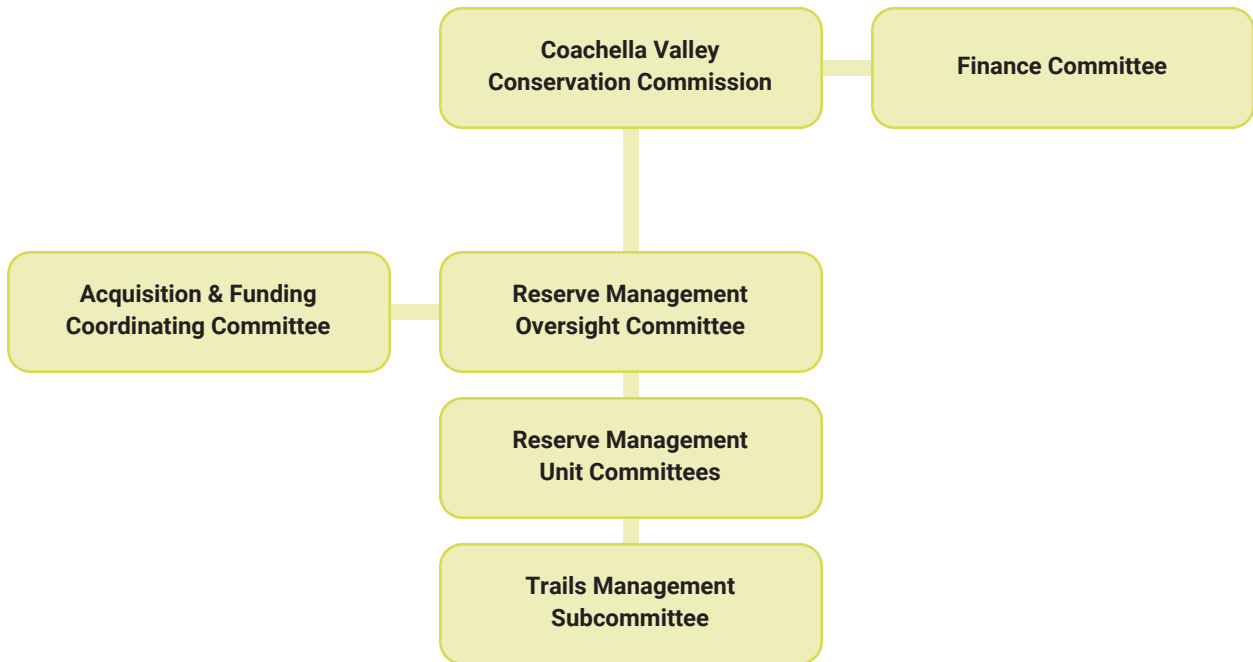
Tom Kirk

Executive Director

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

CVCC

Policy Committee Structure



Fiscal Overview

The Fiscal Overview presents the financial overview of CVCC's proposed operating budgets. It compares expenditures with available resources.

Description of Funds

Management and Monitoring Fund

The Management and Monitoring Fund includes revenue and expenses associated with the implementation of the land management program and the biological monitoring program for the CVMSHCP. These programs are supported by funds provided by local development mitigation fees and by various agencies (CVAG, CVWD, IID, MSWD, Caltrans) to support implementation and the endowment. Grants and other funding supplement these contributions when available.

The management and monitoring programs are staffed through a combination of CVAG staff as well as the extensive use of consultants. Coordination of the biological monitoring and land management programs is handled by the Director of Lands and Species Conservation with support from the Conservation Program Manager/Regional Planner, Conservation Management Analyst, and Land Management Program Specialist. CVCC also shares costs with CVAG for a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Management Analyst for mapping and management of the fee portals. The Conservation Management Analyst supports the management and monitoring priorities of the CVCC and works closely with partner agencies to complete tasks outlined in the Annual Work Plan.

Other monitoring and management tasks are completed through contracts with consultants from research institutions including the UC Riverside Center for Conservation Biology, US Geological Survey, The Living Desert, and the San Diego Natural History Museum, along with other consultants as needed. In Fiscal Year 2023/24, CVCC is planning for the continued studies of aeolian sand species, desert tortoise, and studies funded through CDFW Local Assistance Grants

such as NDVI modeling for Peninsular bighorn sheep forage and climate resiliency modeling. Agreements with the City of Desert Hot Springs Police Department the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and our partnership with the Coachella Valley Desert and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority will continue to provide enforcement to better manage illegal activity on conservation lands and support the Land Management Program.

As the number of acres owned by the CVCC continues to grow, the staff time and expenses necessary to ensure effective management of these lands to achieve conservation goals increase. CVCC continues to acquire property for habitat and conservation, staff anticipates additional resources and higher management costs will need to be included in this budget and in future budgets. Management of invasive species, such as tamarisk, Saharan mustard, and stinknet continues to be priorities, as is active mesquite restoration in reserve lands, and CVCC's Land Management Program Specialist inspects assets and monitors land management needs on CVCC parcels. Management of assets such as fencing, signage, and boulders to control illegal activity and development of trailheads and interpretational materials to promote positive recreational use continue to be priorities in 23-2024. As part of the ongoing effort to streamline operations, this year, CVCC will increase the use of remote technology and continue to upgrade the ArcGIS Online database to house spatial data and images in a usable form.

General Administration Fund

The General Administration Fund includes the expenses related to administration of the CVMSHCP. The primary source of revenue for this fund is fees on the importation of waste into landfills in Riverside County, which are commonly called "tipping fees" as well as investment income. CVAG provides administrative and project staff through a contract with CVCC. This fund supports many of the costs of the CVAG contract including personnel costs of direct CVCC staff as well as support staff like accounting, contracts and

procurement, clerking, and graphic design as well as executive leadership. Other expenses supported by this fund include general liability insurance, meeting attendance stipends for CVCC members, legal counsel and most other general and administrative expenses that do not directly tie to specific fund/cost-center.

The agreement with CVAG has been amended several times of the years, most recently in an amendment approved by the CVCC in May 2021 and approved by the CVAG Executive Committee in June 2021. The current amended agreement is set to expire on June 30, 2023 with a not-to-exceed contract amount of \$943,408 (when factoring approved Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments). Fiscal Year 2022/23 year-end-estimates of total costs under the contract are below the not-to-exceed amount. An updated agreement to the CVAG/CVCC staffing arrangement is currently pending approval by the Commission and aims to simplify language to be consistent with similar arrangements and is proposed to include automatic renewals with the option for either party to cancel the agreement with due notice as well updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC.

Land Acquisition Fund

The Land Acquisition Fund supports the acquisition of lands by the CVCC on behalf of the Local Permittees to meet the goals of the CVMSHCP. Land acquisition expenses include the purchase price of property acquired from willing sellers and costs associated with acquisition (appraisals, title, closing costs), land improvement costs (fencing, clean-up), as well as administrative costs for the land acquisition program. The land acquisition program is mainly supported by the Local Development Mitigation Fee and regional infrastructure mitigation contributions.

The CVCC continues to contract with the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy to manage land acquisitions. A portion of the Land Acquisition Fund is used for CVCC staff costs and administrative expenses related to land acquisition. The budget also includes a contribution to the California Habitat Conservation Planning Coalition for their assistance with MSHCP funding and implementation issues.

The fund balance in the Land Acquisition Fund includes primarily non-LDMF Agency Mitigation Fees from agencies such as CVAG and CalTrans as further described in the Budget Overview. In some years the LDMF expenditures actually exceed the amount of LDMF revenues for the year.

MSHCP Endowment

An endowment has been established to fund the Biological Monitoring Program and the Land Management Program, including adaptive management, in perpetuity. This endowment is created through contributions from various agencies related to the mitigation of covered activities. For five years beginning with permit issuance, CVWD contributed \$3,583,400 and IID contributed \$525,000 to the Endowment Fund for a total of \$4,108,400. CVWD and IID completed their mitigation contributions in FY2012/13. MSWD completed its mitigation contribution of \$350,000 in September 2020. CVAG will contribute \$8.181 million to the CVMSHCP Endowment as part of the mitigation for regional road projects. As of FY 2022/23, CVAG has contributed \$7,800,000 to the endowment. The remaining \$381,000 is currently budgeted for FY 2023/24. All subsequent payments are scheduled for the Land Acquisition Fund.

Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard Endowment

The CVMSHCP calls for CVCC to assume responsibility for the Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard (CVFTL) endowment, "... which will be incorporated into the MSHCP endowment and earmarked to ensure funding for the Monitoring and Management of the CVFTL and its associated habitat in perpetuity." The Center for Natural Lands Management has been responsible for the management of the CVFTL Endowment under the CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan since The Nature Conservancy transferred that responsibility to them in January 2000. The CVFTL Habitat Conservation Plan was subsumed into the CVMSHCP in October 2008. In May 2009, CNLM informed CVCC of their intent to retain the CVFTL endowment

Management Contingency Fund

Section 8.2.4.2 of the CVMSHCP identifies that CVCC will establish a \$5-million-dollar management contingency fund as a subset of the Monitoring and Management Program budgets. The purpose of this fund is to provide the ability to address immediate and/or large-scale Monitoring and Management Program needs on Permittee lands. The process for determining how funds will be used is described in Section 8.2.4.2. The Management Contingency Fund has been established with its startup funds and is currently being used to pay for the Peninsular Big Horn Sheep Fence with relevant operating transfers into the Management & Monitoring Fund to cover project expenses.

Travertine Point Monitoring Fund

Travertine Point is a proposed project located near the Riverside-Imperial County line that is planned for future development. Through an agreement between CVCC and the

Sierra Club, a fund has been established for CVCC to develop and administer an ongoing monitoring program related to the protection of cultural resources and other sensitive resources on parcels adjacent to the Travertine Point project. The project developers are required to construct a barrier to protect these resources when the project goes forward. This Fund is to be used by CVCC to develop and administer an ongoing monitoring program to ensure the barrier is properly maintained. The Fund includes an initial \$500,000 from the project developer, which was used to establish the Travertine Point Monitoring Fund. All returns on investment are retained in the Fund.

In-Lieu Fee Program

CVCC is the Program Sponsor for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) In-Lieu Fee Program (ILFP) which allows organizations that need to mitigate for unavoidable impacts to Waters of the U.S. resulting from activities authorized under the Clean Water Act to do so by paying a fee to CVCC. Using these fees, CVCC was planning to implement habitat restoration or acquisition projects that are pre-approved as mitigation by USACE. The cost of these projects, including endowment, contingency, planning, and staff time are paid from the In-Lieu Fee Program.

An Enabling Instrument (EI) for an in-lieu fee program was developed in 2014 to provide mitigation opportunities for impacts on the Waters of the United States. Such impacts are authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through their implementation of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The intention in sponsoring an ILF program was to complement the conservation objectives of the Plan by providing opportunities to conduct ecological uplift above and beyond the CVMSHCP's requirements. The CVMSHCP does not provide for the restoration of degraded aquatic resources like wetlands and riparian systems (except for limited removal of tamarisk and acquisition of intact habitat), so the ability to rehabilitate and reestablish such systems would provide "value added" to the habitat conservation goals of the CVMSHCP, and potentially enable acquisition of seriously disturbed lands like former hunting clubs for the purpose of creating habitat. CVCC anticipated the bulk of its project sites would be located within the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and Delta and Dos Palmas Conservation Areas.

Upon its establishment, CVCC's ILF program was granted 50 advance credits to generate seed funding for future project sites. CVCC had sold a total of 12.87 advance credits for the

ILF Program and funds were held in the separate In-Lieu Fee Fund. before USACE notified CVCC in June 2022 that it would be suspending its ability to sell credits given the lag time between the initial credit sale and the approval of any restoration activities.

Environmental and ecological challenges beyond CVCC's control, in addition to the foundational issue of the region's ecological suitability and significant administrative hurdles in coordinating with the relevant regulatory agencies, provided CVCC with challenges that threatened compatibility with the CVMSHCP. In November 2022, the CVCC approved the closure of the ILFP. Staff will continue to administer the ILF program until it has satisfied its mitigation obligation for the outstanding advance credits.

Casey's June Beetle HCP Endowment

Casey's June beetle was listed as a federally endangered species in 2011 due to threats posed by the development of its habitat, habitat fragmentation, and degradation. They have restricted ranges and are adapted to specialized habitat and soil types on 800 acres found within Palm Springs. It was not listed as a Covered Species under the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, and so a separate Habitat Conservation Plan had to be developed with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Casey's June Beetle Habitat Conservation Plan was completed in 2017 to permit incidental take of the endangered Casey's June Beetle to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) for the development of the CV Link, a valley-wide active transportation project. CVAG made an initial deposit to fund the endowment in the amount of \$160,075 for the implementation of the initial habitat restoration, as well as the long-term management, enhancement, and monitoring activities on habitat lands. CVCC will hold the conservation easement or designate a conservation easement holder and shall manage a dedicated trust account with the non-wasting endowment to ensure long-term funding for the management of the project lands.



Budget Overview

Revenues

General Administration Fund – Tipping Fee

Approximately \$300,000 is projected to be received again from the County of Riverside, Waste Management Department for its annual contribution. Pursuant to the agreement executed on May 24, 2005, the County will pay \$1 per ton of the tipping fees generated by Coachella Valley waste received at the County’s landfills. CVCC staff is still in discussions with its partners to review other long-standing agreements and will bring any recommended updates to the CVCC for consideration.

Endowment Fund – Agency Mitigation Fees

When the Plan was drafted, it was determined that the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), would contribute funds toward the Plan. Of CVAG’s \$30 million contribution, \$21,819,000 will be for land purchases and \$8,181,000 will be to the endowment. As of FY 2022/23, CVAG has contributed \$16,025,000 for land purchases and \$7,800,000 for the endowment. CVCC is budgeting that CVAG will contribute an additional \$500,000 total in FY 2023/24 with \$381,000 going to the Endowment Fund and the remainder for land acquisitions. As discussed previously, CVCC is not budgeting funds from Caltrans as they have satisfied their current contributions to the endowment fund related to their agency mitigation fees.

Land Acquisition Fund – Development Mitigation Fees

CVCC has approved increases to the Local Development Mitigation Fees (LDMF) starting in FY 2023/24 to the tune of 7.4% as a result of inflation. LDMF is assessed on all development that takes place on previously undisturbed lands, with varying rates based on land use: commercial and industrial development is charged per acre, while residential development is charged based on dwelling unit density.

Assessments on residential development account for the vast majority of fee dollars received. After a brief lull during

the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic, LDMF revenues have increased beyond what can be attributed to inflation adjustments made to the fee schedule; the residential category has shown consistent growth while the non-residential categories have fluctuated year-to-year. However, supply-chain issues continue to plague the construction industry, and rising interest rates are driving down housing demand. As a result, local building industry analysts are forecasting a modest decrease in the number of dwelling units built over the course of 2023 compared to 2022.

State priorities to promote infill development over sprawl through incentivizing new housing in already built-out areas may also impact LDMF revenues collected from such development, although these incentives have not always proved efficacious in the Coachella Valley. Developers are increasingly looking at the Coachella Valley as a possible candidate for large-scale warehouses, fulfillment centers, and other logistics industry facilities; the massive footprint required by these facilities, coupled with their siting away from existing development, may result in substantial, one-time influxes in revenue. Nonetheless, residential and industrial development patterns tend to be erratic, and CVCC is therefore making a conservative projection of LDMF revenues, assuming stagnant development with a minor adjustment for inflation as applied over the second half of the fiscal year with a budgeted amount of \$3,755,806 LDMF revenue for the Land Acquisition Fund.

Land Acquisition Fund – Grants

CVCC is not expecting any federal or state grants for land acquisition in FY 2023/24 although it does expect additional agency mitigation fees as discussed next.

Land Acquisition Fund – Agency Mitigation Fees

In the past few fiscal years, CVCC has been receiving funds from Caltrans for land acquisition related to its obligations under the MSHCP. To meet their obligation, Caltrans has been providing advanced mitigation funds for projects which

occurred beginning in 2021 and are anticipated to end in 2023; hence, the drop in revenue in the FY 2023/24 budget. The funds have totaled over \$12,000,000 for land acquisitions with the largest check for over \$6,500,000 received in FY 2022/23. These funds provide for the acquisition and long-term management of conservation property and have already been applied to many parcels purchased by CVCC. Notably, these funds have been used, and will continue to be applied to the Palm Hills acquisition, which at over 3,000 acres, is CVCC's largest acquisition to date. The remaining amount of CVAG's annual contribution of \$119,000 will be provided for land purchases in the Land Acquisition Fund.

Management & Monitoring Fund – Development Mitigation Fees

The Management & Monitoring Fund is apportioned 17% of all LDMF revenues received by the CVCC in a fiscal year. For FY 2023/24, this is the largest source of funding into the Management & Monitoring fund. As discussed previously in the Land Acquisition Fund, CVCC has approved a 7.4% increase to the Local Development Mitigation Fees (LDMF) starting in FY 2023/24. As development patterns tend to be erratic, CVCC is therefore making a conservative projection of LDMF revenues, assuming stagnant development with a minor adjustment for inflation as applied over the second half of the fiscal year with a budgeted amount of \$769,261 LDMF revenue for the Management & Monitoring Fund.

Management & Monitoring Fund – Grants

CVCC is expecting to receive grants totaling \$85,000 in the form of Local Assistance Grant from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to assist in the Management & Monitoring portion of the plan.

All Funds – Investment Income

As investment income in the form of interest revenue affects all CVCC cost-centers/funds which maintain a fund balance, it is an important budgetary consideration. In March 2022, the Federal Reserve began increasing interest rates at a significant pace from historic lows in order to combat inflation amid concerns about an economic downturn. The increases continued through FY 2022/23 with the Fed Rate raised to a target range of 5.00 – 5.25% in May 2023. According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group ((CME) – the world's largest financial derivatives exchange), several indicators currently demonstrate that the Fed's restrictive monetary policy may be proving sufficiently restrictive and hints to stable interest rates through 2023 before potential rate cuts in 2024. The CME notes in April 2023 that the increase in interest rate risk associated with the inverted yield curve has already disrupted the banking industry and the lack of loan growth does suggest the Fed's current interest

rate policy is having an impact. In February 2023, the Federal Funds rate rose above a key measure of inflation – the PCE Core Inflation. Moreover, the path of inflation is receding. While impossible to predict the future of the interest rate environment, these indicators demonstrate that CVAG's investment income will remain relatively stable in early FY 2023/24 with the potential of decreased investment income as the fiscal year closes. As such, CVAG has conservatively budgeted investment income in the budget.

Expenditures

All Funds – Consultants & Professional Services

- » Major Consultant and Professional Services expenditures budgeted for FY 2023/24 include:
- » Administration & Land Management contract with CVAG: \$1,236,705
- » Land acquisitions contract with Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy Budgeted Expenditure: \$80,000
- » Biological monitoring, law enforcement fee automation and database management (funded by regular funds): \$473,546
- » Contracts for biological monitoring and habitat restoration (funded by grant funds): \$103,000

The amount for the administration contract with CVAG is derived from projected staffing salaries, benefits, and administrative overhead as developed for CVAG's FY 2023/24 budgeted figures. An updated agreement to the CVAG/CVCC staffing arrangement is currently pending approval by the Commission and aims to simplify language to be consistent with similar arrangements and is proposed to include automatic renewals with the option for either party to cancel the agreement with due notice as well updating the not-to-exceed amount each year based on the adopted budgets by CVAG and CVCC.

The budget anticipates a relatively large investment in an enterprise resource planning system (ERP) through CVAG's procurement and implementation, which will allow CVCC to fully integrate its contracting, grants management, accounts payable/receivable, chart of accounts, and financial reporting systems. The upfront costs and investment in an ERP system include many one-time costs such as ERP selection and implementation consultants as well as backfill for certain staff managing the project. Total budgeted direct costs allocated out to CVCC were approximately \$75,000 for FY 2023/24 and will likely remain high in FY 2024/25. Once implementation is complete, the annual costs are likely to decrease in FY 2025/26.

CVAG recently completed a Classification and Total Compensation Study to bring currently under market staff salary ranges to market median. Many CVAG staff working on CVCC operations received salary increases via a phased implementation for employees making less than the new salary range with half of the pay increase effective beginning on January 1, 2023, and full implementation effective July 1, 2023. Due to this phased methodology, the FY 2022/23 year-end CVAG Admin Reimbursement estimate represents only one fourth of the total changes each year with the full impact budgeted in FY 2023/24. Current projections indicate the Fiscal Year 2023/24 staffing costs to be \$1,016,393.

In addition, the CVAG staffing and overhead budget anticipates a relatively large investment in an enterprise resource planning system (ERP), which will allow CVCC to fully integrate its contracting, accounts payable/receivable, and financial transaction and reporting systems across all cost centers/funds and better synch up with CVAG's systems.

The FY 2023/24 budget is also sensitive to unknown and continued inflationary factors in the coming fiscal year and all overhead expenditures were evaluated on a line-by-line basis and projected increases in prices were applied agency-wide for conservative budgetary practices. The budgeted costs per program are broken out as follows: \$140,613 of the cost is projected for the Land Acquisition Fund, \$673,015 is reported in the General Administration Fund, \$389,067 is reported in the Management & Monitoring Fund, \$34,009 is reported in the In-Lieu Fee Fund.

All Funds – Land Improvements

\$271,500 has been budgeted in the Land Acquisition Fund for property cleanup, fencing work and signage. Construction and installation for the Peninsular Bighorn Sheep fence barrier required by the CVMSHCP was significant during FY 2022/23 and expenditures of \$735,349 are budgeted in the Management & Monitoring Fund in FY 2023/24 as the Commission looks to finalize the project.

Transfers In / Out

Offsetting the Operating Transfers In of \$963,210 in the Management & Monitoring Fund are Operating Transfers Out of \$735,349 in the Management Contingency Fund for the construction of the Peninsular Big Horn Sheep fence and \$227,861 in the Endowment Fund. The Endowment Fund as well as the Management Contingency Fund are being used to pay for the unfunded expenditures incurred in the Management & Monitoring Fund. The Operating

Transfer Out of the Endowment Fund and Transfer In for the Management & Monitoring Fund is calculated such that the Management & Monitoring Fund's Ending Fund Balance of \$761,568 is equal to the Fund's budgeted Development Mitigation Fees (\$769,261) less the Fund's Administrative Fees (\$7,693). For US GAAP financial statement reporting purposes, the General Administration and Endowment funds are combined yet presented separately in the budget; therefore, a Transfer In from the Endowment Fund to the General Administration Fund is reported for \$158,695 to bring the General Administration Fund balance to \$0. The CVCC is currently seeking additional funding sources for the General Administration fund.

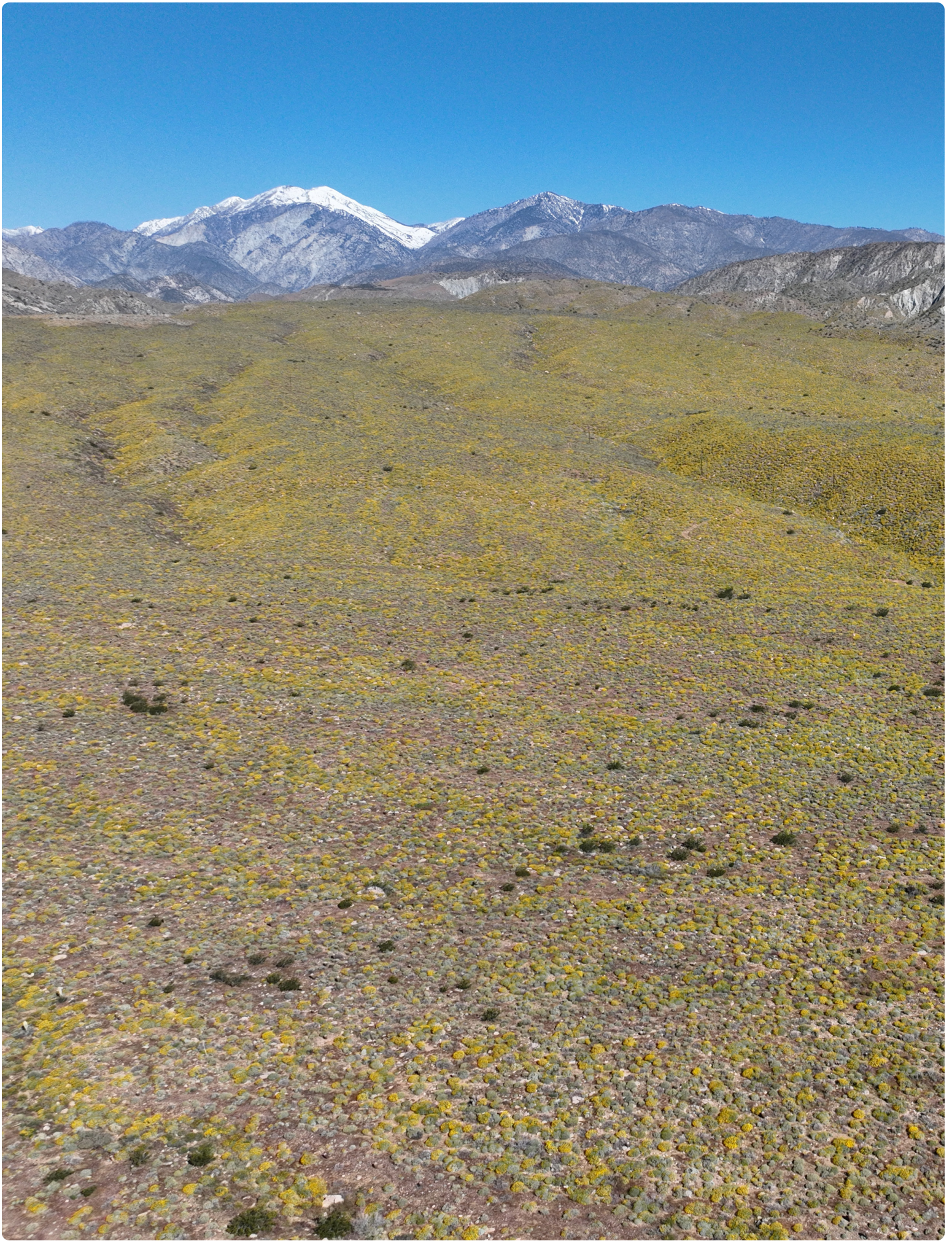
Operating Transfers

Operating transfers constitute cash transfers from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which expenditures will be or have already been made.

Fund Transfer Out	Fund Transfer In	Amount
Endowment	Management & Monitoring	\$ 227,861
Endowment	General Administration	\$ 158,695
Management Contingency	Management & Monitoring	\$ 735,349
Total Operating Transfers		\$ 1,121,905

Additional Comments

CVCC's budget is unlike most agencies' budgets mainly because CVCC does not have employees and an office space, where fixed costs are present. With no employees or office space of its own, CVCC's budget will not show any Personnel expenditures (e.g., salaries and benefits) nor will it show overhead expenditures (e.g., office space). The administration of the Commission is provided via contract by CVAG as identified above. The Management & Monitoring program is funded in part by 17% of the LDMF fees with the remainder of funding and the funding of the General Administration program fully or partially funded by the Endowment in FY 2023/24 and all future years. As CVCC continues to acquire land, the costs associated with management and monitoring will continue to rise. CVCC staff will continue looking at these long-term expenditures and provide updates and recommendations to the CVCC.



Overall Agency Summary

The Overall Agency Summary Report summarizes the FY 2023/24 proposed budget. This report compares the proposed budget with the year-end revenue and expenditure estimates for FY 2022/23, the adopted budget for FY 2022/23, and the audited financial statements for FY 2021/22.

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 30,975,114	\$ 31,415,837	\$ 29,849,538	\$ 39,295,461
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	\$ 328,618	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Contributions ¹	\$ 295,000	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 4,343,527	\$ 2,948,116	\$ 4,213,285	\$ 4,525,068
Conservation Easement Endowment ²	\$ 77,158	-	-	-
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 4,631,010	\$ 4,304,090	\$ 10,188,800	\$ 500,000
CA Fish & Game	\$ 59,806	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 85,000
Prop 1 Program	\$ 18,981	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	-
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Other Revenue	\$ 8,184	\$ 12,250	\$ 75,870	\$ 48,500
Advertising Revenue	\$ 3,554	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Investment Income	\$ 112,831	\$ 196,642	\$ 733,094	\$ 719,523
Gain (Loss) in Investments ³	(\$ 516,266)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 9,362,405	\$ 7,960,298	\$ 15,694,550	\$ 6,199,590
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 35,973	\$ 29,481	\$ 42,132	\$ 45,251
Land Management Costs	\$ 63,587	\$ 533,320	\$ 156,156	\$ 297,750
Miscellaneous	\$ 623	\$ 1,135	-	\$ 685
Land Acquisitions	\$ 8,957,494	\$ 5,635,018	\$ 2,779,071	\$ 2,220,196
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 763,866	\$ 896,361	\$ 899,737	\$ 1,236,705
Office Operations	\$ 19,647	\$ 45,961	\$ 26,236	\$ 38,662
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 9,854	\$ 12,993	\$ 5,462	\$ 10,200
Professional Services	\$ 594,283	\$ 962,288	\$ 680,754	\$ 1,057,748
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 10,445,326	\$ 8,116,557	\$ 4,589,549	\$ 4,907,197
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Total Project/Program	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 42,655	\$ 2,026,521	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 1,121,905
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 42,655)	(\$ 2,026,521)	(\$ 1,659,078)	(\$ 1,121,905)
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 10,487,981	\$ 9,936,557	\$ 6,248,627	\$ 5,642,546
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 1,125,577)	(\$ 1,976,259)	\$ 9,445,923	\$ 557,044
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 29,849,538	\$ 29,439,579	\$ 39,295,461	\$ 39,852,505

1. Donated land received in FY 2021/22, not expecting or budgeting additional in FY 2023/24.

2. Revenue from a conservation easement in FY 2021/22, not expecting or budgeting additional in FY 2023/24.

3. This line represents a non-cash transaction required for conformity with US GAAP audited financial statements; since there is no associated cash flow, the transaction is not used for budgetary purposes.

Budget By Programs

An overview of the financial activities anticipated in each program for FY 2023/24.

	Endowment	General Administration	Land Acquisition	Lizard Endowment
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,361,494	\$ 329,428	\$ 17,732,557	\$ 333,107
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	-	\$ 300,000	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	-	-	\$ 3,755,806	-
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 381,000	-	\$ 119,000	-
CA Fish & Game	-	-	-	-
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	\$ 41,000	-
Advertising Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 303,224	\$ 10,442	\$ 226,760	\$ 8,511
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 684,224	\$ 310,442	\$ 4,142,566	\$ 8,511
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	\$ 500	\$ 81,800	\$ 60,000	-
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	\$ 10,200	-	-
Office Operations	-	\$ 33,550	-	-
LDMF Admin Fee	-	-	\$ 37,558	-
Land Management Costs	-	-	\$ 271,500	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisitions	-	-	\$ 2,220,196	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 673,015	\$ 140,613	-
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 500	\$ 798,565	\$ 2,729,867	-
Other				
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 158,695)	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 386,556	-	-	-
Total Other	\$ 386,556	(\$ 158,695)	-	-
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Project/Program	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 387,056	\$ 639,870	\$ 2,729,867	-
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 297,168	(\$ 329,428)	\$ 1,412,699	\$ 8,511
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,658,661	(\$ 0)	\$ 19,145,255	\$ 341,618

Budget By Programs

Casey's June Beetle Endowment	Management & Monitoring	Management Contingency	Travertine Point Monitoring	In-Lieu Fee	Total
\$ 239,515	\$ 734,442	\$ 2,943,750	\$ 544,008	\$ 2,077,161	\$ 39,295,461
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 300,000
-	\$ 769,261	-	-	-	\$ 4,525,068
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 500,000
-	\$ 85,000	-	-	-	\$ 85,000
-	\$ 18,000	-	-	-	\$ 18,000
-	\$ 7,500	-	-	-	\$ 48,500
-	\$ 3,500	-	-	-	\$ 3,500
\$ 6,123	\$ 20,008	\$ 117,495	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,060	\$ 719,523
\$ 6,123	\$ 903,269	\$ 117,495	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,060	\$ 6,199,590
\$ 24,000	\$ 675,197	-	-	\$ 216,251	\$ 1,057,748
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10,200
-	\$ 5,112	-	-	-	\$ 38,662
-	\$ 7,693	-	-	-	\$ 45,251
-	\$ 26,250	-	-	-	\$ 297,750
-	\$ 685	-	-	-	\$ 685
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,220,196
-	\$ 389,067	-	-	\$ 34,009	\$ 1,236,705
\$ 24,000	\$ 1,104,004	-	-	\$ 250,260	\$ 4,907,197
-	(\$ 963,210)	-	-	-	(\$ 1,121,905)
-	-	\$ 735,349	-	-	\$ 1,121,905
-	(\$ 963,210)	\$ 735,349	-	-	-
-	\$ 735,349	-	-	-	\$ 735,349
-	\$ 735,349	-	-	-	\$ 735,349
\$ 24,000	\$ 876,143	\$ 735,349	-	\$ 250,260	\$ 5,642,546
(\$ 17,877)	\$ 27,126	(\$ 617,854)	\$ 13,900	(\$ 237,201)	\$ 557,044
\$ 221,638	\$ 761,568	\$ 2,325,896	\$ 557,908	\$ 1,839,960	\$ 39,852,505



Fund Detail

This section of the document presents the financial overview of each fund. In each report, the proposed FY 2023/24 budget is compared with the audited financial figures for FY 2021/22, the adopted budget for FY 2022/23 as well as the estimated year-end figures for FY 2022/23.

010 - Endowment

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,510,514	\$ 11,981,098	\$ 11,739,590	\$ 14,361,494
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 1,419,625	\$ 1,419,878	\$ 2,313,534	\$ 381,000
Investment Income	\$ 42,583	\$ 67,770	\$ 308,696	\$ 303,224
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 233,132)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,229,076	\$ 1,487,648	\$ 2,622,230	\$ 684,224
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	-	\$ 326	\$ 500
Total Non-Personnel	-	-	\$ 326	\$ 500
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 226,521	-	\$ 386,556
Total Other	-	\$ 226,521	-	\$ 386,556
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	\$ 226,521	\$ 326	\$ 387,056
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 1,229,076	\$ 1,261,127	\$ 2,621,904	\$ 297,168
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,739,590	\$ 13,242,226	\$ 14,361,494	\$ 14,658,661



020 - General Administration

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 716,958	\$ 601,662	\$ 576,102	\$ 329,428
Revenues / Funding Source				
County Tipping Fees	\$ 328,618	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 1,743	\$ 3,403	\$ 10,630	\$ 10,442
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 3,026)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 327,335	\$ 303,403	\$ 310,630	\$ 310,442
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Miscellaneous	-	\$ 135	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 399,101	\$ 366,068	\$ 451,250	\$ 673,015
Office Operations	\$ 16,547	\$ 20,961	\$ 22,232	\$ 33,550
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 9,854	\$ 12,993	\$ 5,462	\$ 10,200
Professional Services	\$ 42,690	\$ 53,256	\$ 78,360	\$ 81,800
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 468,192	\$ 453,413	\$ 557,304	\$ 798,565
Other				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	(\$ 158,695)
Total Other	-	-	-	(\$ 158,695)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 468,192	\$ 453,413	\$ 557,304	\$ 639,870
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 140,857)	(\$ 150,010)	(\$ 246,674)	(\$ 329,428)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 576,102	\$ 451,652	\$ 329,428	-



030 - Land Acquisition

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,939,327	\$ 10,383,156	\$ 9,211,926	\$ 17,732,557
Revenues / Funding Source				
Contributions	\$ 295,000	-	-	-
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 3,605,127	\$ 2,446,937	\$ 3,497,027	\$ 3,755,806
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 2,634,204	\$ 2,634,212	\$ 7,873,936	\$ 119,000
Other Revenue	-	-	\$ 68,370	\$ 41,000
Investment Income	\$ 39,492	\$ 70,304	\$ 230,852	\$ 226,760
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 170,907)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 6,402,916	\$ 5,151,453	\$ 11,670,184	\$ 4,142,566
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 29,857	\$ 24,469	\$ 34,970	\$ 37,558
Land Management Costs	\$ 32,348	\$ 300,000	\$ 127,404	\$ 271,500
Miscellaneous	-	\$ 500	-	-
Land Acquisitions	\$ 8,957,494	\$ 5,635,018	\$ 2,779,071	\$ 2,220,196
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 55,032	\$ 179,244	\$ 118,840	\$ 140,613
Professional Services	\$ 55,585	\$ 118,453	\$ 89,269	\$ 60,000
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 9,130,318	\$ 6,257,685	\$ 3,149,553	\$ 2,729,867
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 9,130,318	\$ 6,257,685	\$ 3,149,553	\$ 2,729,867
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 2,727,401)	(\$ 1,106,232)	\$ 8,520,631	\$ 1,412,699
ENDING FUND BALANCE ¹	\$ 9,211,926	\$ 9,276,924	\$ 17,732,557	\$ 19,145,255

1. Fund balance primarily represents non-LDMF Agency Mitigation Fees from agencies such as CVAG and Caltrans as further outlined in the Description of Funds.



040 - Lizard Endowment

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 329,412	\$ 330,499	\$ 324,442	\$ 333,107
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 1,340	\$ 2,518	\$ 8,665	\$ 8,511
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 6,309)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	(\$ 4,969)	\$ 2,518	\$ 8,665	\$ 8,511
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 4,969)	\$ 2,518	\$ 8,665	\$ 8,511
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 324,442	\$ 333,017	\$ 333,107	\$ 341,618



045 - Casey's June Beetle Endowment

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 237,908	\$ 233,282	\$ 239,515
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 160,075	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 542	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,234	\$ 6,123
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 4,493)	-	-	-
Conservation Easement Endowment	\$ 77,158	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 233,282	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,234	\$ 6,123
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Professional Services	-	-	-	\$ 24,000
Total Non-Personnel	-	-	-	\$ 24,000
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	-	-	\$ 24,000
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 233,282	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,234	(\$ 17,877)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 233,282	\$ 239,838	\$ 239,515	\$ 221,638



050 - Management & Monitoring

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 622,252	\$ 602,785	\$ 658,987	\$ 734,442
Revenues / Funding Source				
Development Mitigation Fees	\$ 738,400	\$ 501,180	\$ 716,259	\$ 769,261
Agencies Mitigation Fees	-	-	\$ 1,331	-
CA Fish & Game	\$ 59,806	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 85,000
Other Revenue	\$ 8,184	\$ 12,250	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Investment Income	\$ 3,422	\$ 4,529	\$ 20,369	\$ 20,008
Advertising Revenue	\$ 3,554	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Friends of the Desert Mountains	-	\$ 18,000	-	\$ 18,000
Prop 1 Program	\$ 18,981	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 832,348	\$ 717,159	\$ 928,958	\$ 903,269
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
LDMF Admin Fee	\$ 6,115	\$ 5,012	\$ 7,162	\$ 7,693
Land Management Costs	\$ 31,238	\$ 83,500	\$ 28,752	\$ 26,250
Miscellaneous	\$ 623	\$ 500	-	\$ 685
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 298,885	\$ 291,206	\$ 304,237	\$ 389,067
Office Operations	\$ 3,100	\$ 25,000	\$ 4,004	\$ 5,112
Professional Services	\$ 455,651	\$ 619,000	\$ 509,348	\$ 675,197
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 795,613	\$ 1,024,218	\$ 853,504	\$ 1,104,004
Other				
Capital Outlay	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 42,655)	(\$ 2,026,521)	(\$ 1,659,078)	(\$ 963,210)
Total Other	-	(\$ 206,521)	-	(\$ 227,861)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 795,613	\$ 817,697	\$ 853,504	\$ 876,143
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 36,735	(\$ 100,538)	\$ 75,454	\$ 27,126
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 658,987	\$ 502,247	\$ 734,442	\$ 761,568



055 - Management Contingency

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,595,271	\$ 4,417,509	\$ 4,483,211	\$ 2,943,750
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 18,690	\$ 38,474	\$ 119,616	\$ 117,495
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 88,094)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	(\$ 69,405)	\$ 38,474	\$ 119,616	\$ 117,495
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
Land Management Costs	-	\$ 149,820	-	-
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 48,127	-	-
Total Non-Personnel	-	\$ 197,947	-	-
Other				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Total Other	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,997,947	\$ 1,659,078	\$ 735,349
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 112,060)	(\$ 1,959,472)	(\$ 1,539,462)	(\$ 617,854)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,483,211	\$ 2,458,037	\$ 2,943,750	\$ 2,325,896



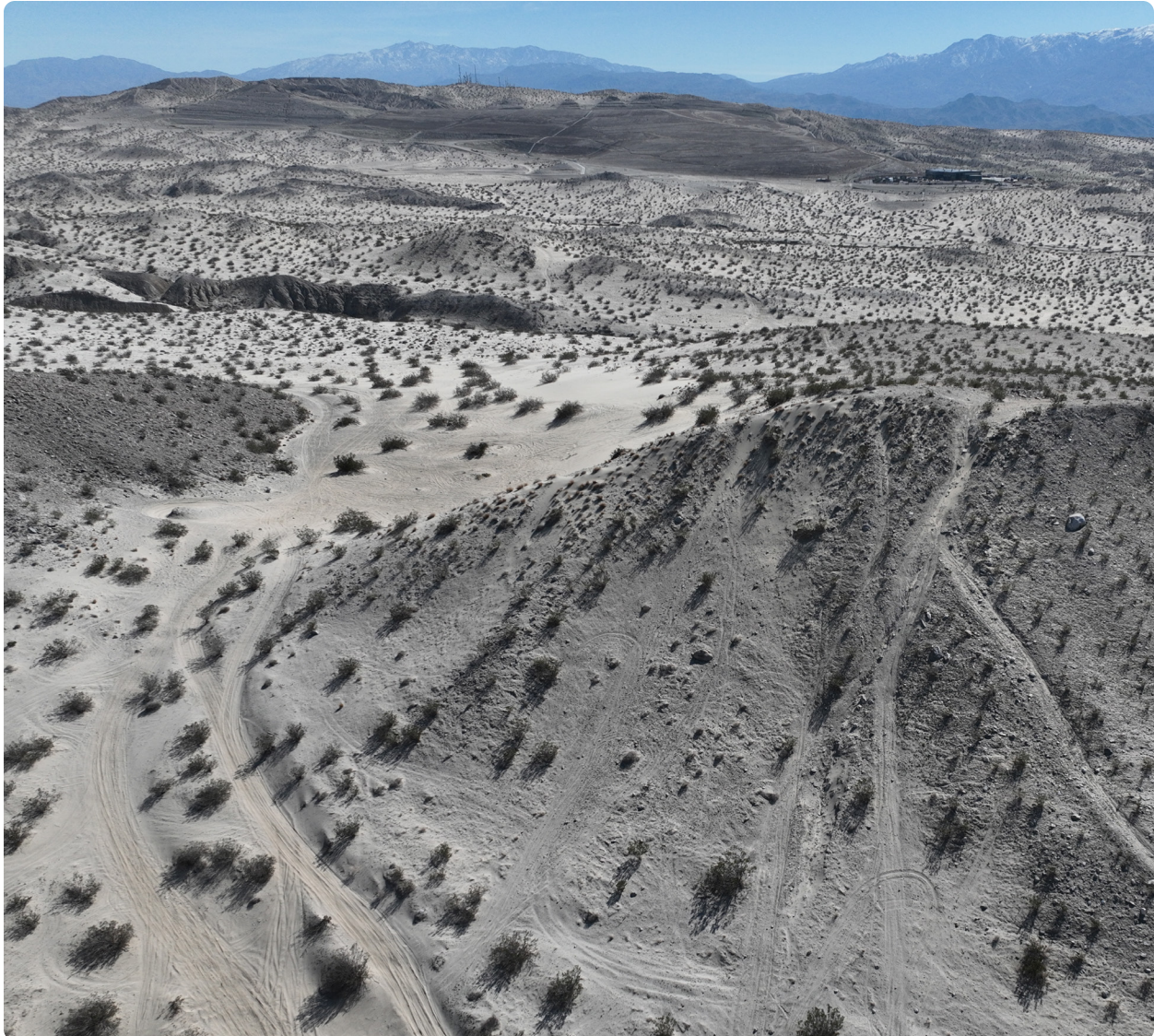
065 - Travertine Point Monitoring

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 537,973	\$ 539,749	\$ 529,858	\$ 544,008
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 2,188	\$ 4,113	\$ 14,151	\$ 13,900
Gain(Loss) in Investments	(\$ 10,304)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	(\$ 8,116)	\$ 4,113	\$ 14,151	\$ 13,900
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 8,116)	\$ 4,113	\$ 14,151	\$ 13,900
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 529,858	\$ 543,862	\$ 544,008	\$ 557,908



070 - In-Lieu Fee

	FY2021/22 Actual	FY2022/23 Budget	FY2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY2023/24 Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,723,407	\$ 2,321,471	\$ 2,092,140	\$ 2,077,161
Revenues / Funding Source				
Agencies Mitigation Fees	\$ 417,105	\$ 250,000	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 2,832	\$ 3,600	\$ 13,883	\$ 13,060
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 419,937	\$ 253,600	\$ 13,883	\$ 13,060
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Non-Personnel				
CVAG Admin Reimbursement	\$ 10,848	\$ 11,715	\$ 25,411	\$ 34,009
Professional Services	\$ 40,356	\$ 171,579	\$ 3,452	\$ 216,251
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 51,204	\$ 183,294	\$ 28,863	\$ 250,260
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 51,204	\$ 183,294	\$ 28,863	\$ 250,260
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 368,733	\$ 70,306	(\$ 14,979)	(\$ 237,201)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,092,140	\$ 2,391,777	\$ 2,077,161	\$ 1,839,960





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