

Morongo Valley Community Services District

**Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditors' Report**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025



Morongo Valley Community Services District

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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Board of Directors
Morongo Valley Community Services District
Morongo Valley, CA

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Morongo Valley Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Morongo Valley Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental and each major fund of Morongo Valley Community Services District as of June 30, 2025, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting guidelines for California Special Districts. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Morongo Valley Community Services District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 Morongo Valley Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, 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 Morongo Valley Community Services District’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Morongo Valley Community Services District’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morongo Valley Community Services District’s basic financial statements. The Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds and Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 “Gann Limit”) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The accompanying supplementary 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Smith, Marion & Co.

March 25, 2026
Redlands, CA

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Morongo Valley Community Services District is a non-enterprise independent special district encompassing a twenty-four square mile rugged natural desert landscape providing a rural lifestyle highly valued by residents. In 1958, concerned local citizens petitioned the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors and formed a Community Services District specifically to control fire and emergency medical services for the community.

Formation resulted in acquiring control of streetlights, parks, and libraries as well as fire services, and though fire services have transitioned from volunteer to a combined agency utilizing career paid staff and reserve firefighters; the community as a whole still is largely dependent on a core group of active volunteers serving to assist in maintenance, administrative and event-driven needs for its residents and visitors.

As management of the Morongo Valley Community Services District and Fire Department (the District), we offer readers of the District’s financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year which ended on June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights

- As can be viewed from the Government-Wide Financial Reports, assets of the Morongo Valley Community Services District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2024-2025 fiscal year by \$987,060 (Total Net Position/Net Position of Governmental Activities). Because of unearned revenues and accounts payable, the District’s liabilities were \$167,897, and when added to the net position, resulted in total liabilities and total net position of \$1,154,957. Unearned revenues are funds received for specific activities that have not been performed as of the fiscal year end.
- The District’s governmental funds total revenues over the fiscal year were \$1,321,698 of which tax and property assessments provided a combined \$1,128,149 and other sources of income provided the remaining balance. Total Expenditures over the same period were \$1,131,759 or \$189,939 more than total revenues.
- While the District’s beginning net position at the start of the fiscal year was \$797,121 the net position at close of the fiscal year was \$987,060 reflecting the \$189,939 decrease.
- There were many factors contributing to the decrease in net position this year. The factors that contributed to the decrease in the net position in the current fiscal year are as follows:
 - Program income increased from the prior year by 121% for a total of \$59,212.
 - Expenses decreased from the prior year by 33% for a total of \$560,375.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

A discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements and to explain what the statements reflect. These financial statements are comprised of three major components: **Government-Wide Financial Statements**, various **Fund Financial Statements** and **Notes to Financial Statements** themselves. This report provides required supplementary information intended to clarify these statements as well.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to both private-sector businesses and other public governmental accounting agencies. As such, the "Business Model" statement and the "Governmental Model" statement will both reflect balanced statements, though each model will reflect District finances in a different manner. An "audit document" will reflect a Statement of Net Position which may show the net value of Capital Assets; whereas in the Governmental Funds Model Balance Sheet, Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered as financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds on that particular statement.

A **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the assets and liabilities reported as **Net Position**. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is either improving or deteriorating. Though it does not necessarily indicate why the financial position is moving in one direction or another.

A **Statement of Activities** on the other hand presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year and also reflects primary governmental activities such as Fire Operations, Parks and Recreation and Street Lights. In this report, revenues and expenses are provided for some items which shall only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes or grants, contributions and other income which may be due at the close of the fiscal period.

The governmental activities of the District include the administration and management of all District activities for the Morongo Valley Community Services District, Morongo Valley, California. However, as required by the California State Controller's Office, the expenses of Administration and Management are not broken out separately, but rather incorporated, or wrapped into the costs to provide the services which are afforded to the community.

The **Government-Wide Financial Statements** can be found on pages 4-5 of the annual fiscal year- end audit report.

Fund Financial Statements. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities of objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered to be governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Government 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 the *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is frequently useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, they can be used to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for the long-term impact of the government'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 District maintains four individual governmental funds reflected as fire operations, parks and recreation, street lights, and debt service. Information is presented aggregately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these which are considered to be major funds. These statements can be found on pages 6-8 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information considered essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes can be found on pages 9-16 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the audit report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general operations and any special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for these operations and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budgeting process. The **Required Supplementary Information** can be found on page 17 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Additionally, State government code requirements provide that all local governmental agencies are required to perform a calculation of their **Appropriation Spending Limits** each year utilizing a formula which takes into account any population changes over the prior year along with changes in the cost of living for the region in which the local agency exists. This limit places a cap on the amount that a local agency may spend as financed from the proceeds of taxes. The calculation of the **Appropriation Spending Limit** is reflected on page 19 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Supplementary Information. The combining statements in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual schedules can be found on page 18.

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Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 444,866	\$ 293,443
Long-term assets	46,552	34,940
Capital assets	<u>656,284</u>	<u>743,289</u>
Total assets	<u>1,147,702</u>	<u>1,071,672</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Current liabilities	167,897	274,551
Long-term liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>167,897</u>	<u>274,551</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	656,284	743,289
Restricted	5,616	5,466
Unrestricted	<u>325,160</u>	<u>48,366</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 987,060</u>	<u>\$ 797,121</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. For the District, total assets were reflected at \$1,154,957 and total liabilities at \$154,805 at the close of the fiscal year.

The District's net position also included cash in a Money Market account and cash which is considered "restricted" in that it is earmarked for specific projects. Total cash held by financial institutions for the District amounted to \$412,854 at the close of the fiscal year. This cash is generally utilized to assist in meeting the District's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors which may occur within any fiscal cycle; the balance of these funds adds to the District's fiscal position. Some of this cash is related to unspent fees or assessments collected in current or prior years. A portion of which was collected for park improvements and additions which do not include expenses for the maintenance and operation of the District's parks.

Capital Assets.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects capital assets such as land, buildings, apparatus, machinery, or equipment. This was valued net of depreciation at \$669,455 less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding.

As the District uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Though the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources (funds), needed to repay the debts must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, is \$669,455 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and fire equipment. During the year the District had capital outlay for buildings and improvements of \$-.

Debt Administration.

At the end of the year, the District had no outstanding debt and made no debt service payments during the year.

Table 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 108,227	\$ 49,015
Operating grants and contributions	6,835	3,298
Capital grants and contributions	2,228	247,314
General revenues:		
Property taxes	716,260	694,661
Assessments	411,889	380,270
Other	76,259	3,198
Total revenues	<u>1,321,698</u>	<u>1,377,756</u>
Expenses:		
Fire operations	929,043	1,583,385
Parks and recreation	102,892	98,908
Street lights	8,106	6,287
Other	4,792	3,554
Depreciation and amortization	86,926	-
Total expenses	<u>1,131,759</u>	<u>1,692,134</u>
Change in net position	189,939	(314,378)
Net position - beginning	<u>797,121</u>	<u>1,111,499</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 987,060</u>	<u>\$ 797,121</u>

Statement of Activities.

As depicted in the Statement of Activities, the District’s net position increased by \$189,939 during the current fiscal year. Program income increased from the prior year by 121% for a total of \$59,212. While expenses decreased from the prior year by 33% for a total of \$560,375.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights.**Table 3
BUDGET**

	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 22,275	\$ 22,275	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
General revenues:			
Property taxes	735,960	735,960	-
Assessments	400,698	400,698	-
Other	8,334	8,334	-
Total revenues	1,167,267	1,167,267	-
Expenses:			
General government	263,271	263,271	-
Fire operations	748,349	748,349	-
Parks and recreation	37,440	37,440	-
Street lights	4,950	4,950	-
Other	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,054,010	1,054,010	-
Change in Net Position	\$ 113,257	\$ 113,257	\$ -

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted previously, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements which include Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and those of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These are the accepted standard setting bodies for establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Governmental Funds. The focus of District *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, **Unreserved Fund Balance** may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources *available for spending at the end of the fiscal year*. As noted on the previous page, such cash on hand can assist in meeting the District's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors by offsetting losses of revenues or meeting unplanned needs within a fiscal cycle. Where not used, this cash on hand serves as an *unreserved fund balance* adding to the District's net fiscal position.

Unreserved fund balances can also be used by a governmental agency to designate portions of such a net balance as future **Designated Reserves** within the following fiscal cycles. Sort of like a designated savings account set aside for a specific purpose. Some governmental agencies utilize *designated reserves* and identify their use to offset unplanned for emergency needs which may occur due to a localized or regional disaster such as fires, floods, or other such needs. Additionally, governmental agencies may designate reserves to be used for contingencies which may occur within a current fiscal cycle, or to set aside funds to meet future *capital expenses* such as for replacement of structures, facilities or major fire apparatus and equipment. Quite commonly, agencies faced with significant cash on hand balances; designate a portion of such cash for investments in bonds or other assets which may provide available funding sources to meet future long-term needs of their agencies.

Ideally, an increase in either a *net fiscal position* or in *unreserved fund balance* from year-to-year would be a positive reflection of an agency's growth potential; or in the ability to sustain, improve or even expand services to the community as such increases occur. On the other hand, reductions in a *net fiscal position* or in *unreserved fund balance* from year-to-year could indicate a negative reflection in an agency's ability to sustain existing service needs of a community in future years unless additional sources of revenue could be generated.

At the end of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$297,316 an increase of \$278,424 in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. Of that balance, \$284,445, constitutes an *unassigned fund balance* and potentially available for new spending in subsequent fiscal periods.

Economic Factors, Trends, and Following Fiscal Year Needs

Governance for the District has recognized community priorities; and with strategic staff planning and community input has defined elements of fiscal planning to assist in preparation for the future fiscal needs to meet community service level desires. These elements include:

Emphasis on Fiscal Responsibility and Accountability, Establishment of Taking a Conservative Approach, Emphasis on Establishment of Stable Reserves, and the Need to Invest in Infrastructure Maintenance.

Emphasis on Fiscal Responsibility and Accountability.

Development of annual budgets reflecting anticipated expenditures within anticipated revenues and existing fund balances; while providing for contingencies, and establishment of specific funding of designated reserve accounts. Staff is committed to taking a long-term view for stabilization of fiscal resources and a need to augment such resources wherever possible.

Establishment of Taking a Conservative Approach.

There is an acknowledgement that current economic conditions present a slow advance from a housing and economic correction which has existed for six years within the San Bernardino/Riverside County area which was hard hit due to the economic downturn.

Degradation of property values significantly impacted the District's property tax apportionment which forced a "hold-the-line" approach on services, as a slow advance in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) started to take hold. Advances in the CPI enabled a slow progression and slight gains in revenue derived from the resident approved fire suppression assessment fee over the prior year. While slow and steady, such gains will eventually enable the District to offset loss of property tax apportionment revenue until such time as the economy rebounds and property values increase.

Additional revenues acquired from service fees or property rentals added over time should also serve to offset prior loss of some of the property tax apportionment revenues.

Establishment of Stable Reserves.

Future use of end-of-year unreserved fund balances have assisted in the development of Designated Reserves as recommended by the California Special Districts Association. The Board of Directors adopted Financial Practices Guidelines with the intent of establishing Designated Reserve Accounts to assist in providing future stability for the District and specifically designated reserves for unanticipated emergencies, contingencies and for future capital outlay needs.

Investment in Infrastructure Maintenance.

When the Board of Directors adopted their Financial Practices Guidelines, they committed to having a “Reserve Study” performed that would outline the various assets owned by the District, establish their relative life cycle to determine the useful lives of the components, and establish a five to thirty-year funding plan to support the life cycle of the asset to include future replacement needs. Having such a fiscal plan for investment in infrastructure maintenances, thus should reduce significant expenses which are commonly experienced with “deferred maintenance” and provide the ability to plan for and extend the life of any designated assets.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget

The District expects revenues in the 2024-2025 fiscal year to increase 2-3% over the prior year. The majority of this increase is attributable to higher countywide and unitary property tax allocations and modest growth in the voter-approved fire suppression assessment originally adopted in fiscal year 2007–2008. These increases are intended to help offset ongoing cost pressures associated with personnel, operations, and service delivery. Recreation and park facility use revenues are expected to remain relatively flat, and overall revenue projections reflect stable economic conditions with limited growth anticipated beyond assessed tax increases.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District’s finances for those who may have an interest in the governmental finances such as revenues, debt, assets, and liabilities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Operations Office of the Morongo Valley Community Services District at 11207 Ocotillo Street, PO Box 46, Morongo Valley, CA 92256.

For those who desire, contact may be made by telephone at 760-363-6454 to schedule an appointment with the General Manager or Fire Chief to review any aspect of the District’s financial position or the reports which have been provided.

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash - general fund	\$ 407,238	\$ 407,238
Cash - parks and fire operations	5,616	5,616
Total cash and cash equivalents	412,854	412,854
Accounts receivable	32,012	32,012
Prepaid expenses	7,255	7,255
Notes receivable	33,381	33,381
ROU assets (net)	13,171	13,171
Capital assets (net)	656,284	656,284
TOTAL ASSETS	1,154,957	1,154,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,154,957	1,154,957
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	149,189	149,189
Unearned revenue	5,616	5,616
Capital obligations	13,092	13,092
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,897	167,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	-	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	656,284	656,284
Restricted for:		
Parks	5,616	5,616
Fire operations	-	-
Unrestricted net position	325,160	325,160
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 987,060	\$ 987,060

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov't Governmental Activities
Fire operations	\$ 929,043	\$ 103,780	\$ 1,825	\$ 2,228	\$ (821,210)
Parks and recreation	102,892	4,447	5,010	-	(93,435)
Street lights	8,106	-	-	-	(8,106)
Tech grant	-	-	-	-	-
Not specified	4,792	-	-	-	(4,792)
Depreciation and amortization	86,926	-	-	-	(86,926)
Total Governmental Activities	1,131,759	108,227	6,835	2,228	(1,014,469)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,131,759	\$ 108,227	\$ 6,835	\$ 2,228	(1,014,469)

General Revenues:

Property taxes	716,260
Assessment	411,889
Grants, contributions and other income not restricted to specific programs	74,203
Restricted interest income	2,056
Total General Revenues	1,204,408
Change in net position	189,939
Net position - beginning	797,121
Net Position - Ending	\$ 987,060

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 407,238	\$ 407,238
Cash - restricted	5,616	5,616
Accounts receivable	32,012	32,012
Prepaid expenses	7,255	7,255
Notes receivable	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	452,121	452,121
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 452,121	\$ 452,121
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 149,189	\$ 149,189
Unearned revenue	5,616	5,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES	154,805	154,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
FUND BALANCE		
Non-spendable:		
Prepaid expenses	7,255	7,255
Restricted for:		
Parks and fire operations	5,616	5,616
Unassigned	284,445	284,445
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	297,316	297,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 452,121	

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	669,455
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Accordingly, they report only those receivables that are considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity.	33,381
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Accordingly, they report only those liabilities that are considered potentially relevant to near-term maturity.	(13,092)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 987,060
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Morongo Valley Community Services District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Tax assessments	\$ 709,097	\$ 709,097
Fire assessment	411,889	411,889
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	7,163	7,163
Grant income	2,228	2,228
Interest	281	281
Fire service	103,780	103,780
Park concessions	4,447	4,447
Donations	6,835	6,835
Other revenue	77,537	77,537
TOTAL REVENUES	1,323,257	1,323,257
EXPENDITURES		
Fire operations	929,043	929,043
Parks and recreation	102,892	102,892
Street lights	8,106	8,106
Tech grant	-	-
Not specified	4,792	4,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,044,833	1,044,833
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	278,424	278,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	278,424	278,424
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,892	18,892
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 297,316	\$ 297,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Morongo Valley Community Services District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds.	\$ 278,424
Amortization of leased assets are expenses not recorded in government funds.	79
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.	(87,005)
The repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the repayment of principal reduces the outstanding long-term liability and does not affect expenses.	<u>(1,559)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 189,939</u></u>

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Morongo Valley Community Services District in Morongo Valley, CA, was incorporated August 4, 1958, under statutory authority as set forth in California Government Code Sec. 61000 et seq. The District is responsible for fire protection, parks and recreation, and street lighting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Christina Gorke
Vice-President	Lance Fisher
Finance Director	Johnny Tolbert
Director	Eva Rowles
Director	Steven Hayden

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Morongo Valley Community Services District (the District), have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no component units and is not a component unit of another primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operation fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted in another fund.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, service, or privileges provided, 2) operation grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Net Position

Net position is categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding debt against the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted net position* or *net investment in capital assets*.

Revenue

Revenue consists primarily of property tax assessments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at year end consist primarily of property tax assessments from the County of San Bernardino. Management has determined the entire amount of the receivables is fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. All amounts are due to be collected within one year.

Federal and State Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized when the program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., vehicles, equipment, office equipment, and furniture), which are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. There are no bond premiums or discounts associated with these obligations.

NOTE 3 - CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The Certificates of Deposit is carried at fair value. Certificates of Deposit are considered a Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The District intends to hold the certificate until maturity. Interest is accrued and recognized in income when earned.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District’s Investment Policy

The succeeding table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration credit risk. This table does not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

* Excluding amounts held by a bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions

Disclosure 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.

Disclosure 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total District investments.

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 California Government Code and the District’s investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirement that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposit made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposit. Therefore, all cash funds of the District deposited with financial institutions are fully insured by such collateral pools.

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 District’s investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government’s indirect investment in securities through the use of a mutual fund or government investment pool.

Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs that have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The District sold property on September 29, 2009, for cash and an installment note in the amount of \$50,000. The note requires an annual payment of \$3,334 on July 1 each year, continuing until July 1, 2040, at which time any remaining balance is due and payable. Interest rate is 5.305%.

Annual notes receivable maturities are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending June 30:			
2026	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,693	\$ 3,334
2027	1,728	1,606	3,334
2028	1,820	1,514	3,334
2029	1,917	1,417	3,334
2030	2,018	1,316	3,334
Thereafter	24,257	5,990	30,247
Total	<u>\$ 33,381</u>	<u>\$ 13,536</u>	<u>\$ 46,917</u>

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Assets:				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 203,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,330
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	203,330	-	-	203,330
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	625,984	-	-	625,984
Furniture and equipment	445,211	-	-	445,211
Fire equipment	1,358,994	-	-	1,358,994
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,430,189	-	-	2,430,189
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(528,102)	(6,005)	-	(534,107)
Furniture and equipment	(437,543)	(620)	-	(438,163)
Fire equipment	(924,585)	(80,380)	-	(1,004,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,890,230)	(87,005)	-	(1,977,235)
<i>Net capital assets being depreciated</i>	539,959	(87,005)	-	452,954
Net Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets	\$ 743,289	\$ (87,005)	\$ -	\$ 656,284

Depreciation expense for the period amounted to: \$ 87,005

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The District's assessments are included on county property tax bills. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date:	March 1	
Levy date:	July 1 to June 30	
Due date:	November 1	- First installment
	February 1	- Second installment
Delinquent date:	December 10	- First installment
	April 10	- Second installment

NOTE 7 - PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIII B to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. Proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2024-2025 fiscal years were within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

Coverage limits per occurrence are as follows:

- Property, mobile/contractors’ equipment, and catastrophic loss - \$1,000,000,000; replacement cost for catastrophic loss; actual cash value for mobile/contractors equipment.
- Boiler and machinery - \$100,000,000
- General, auto and employers’ liability - \$5,000,000
- Pollution - \$2,000,000
- Employee/public officials’ dishonesty (crime) - \$1,000,000
- Public officials personal - \$500,000

Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred by not reported (IBNR). There were no material IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The District is involved in legal proceedings from time to time in the normal course of its operations. The District believes that the outcome of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the District’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Lessee

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving printing and imaging equipment.

The total cost of the District’s lease assets are recorded as \$17,156.

Future minimum lease payments under agreements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,207	\$ 495	\$ 3,702
2027	3,350	352	3,702
2028	3,499	203	3,702
2029	3,035	50	3,085
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 13,091	\$ 1,100	\$ 14,191

NOTE 10 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, the District identified a copier lease that existed in a prior period and was not previously recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, a prior period adjustment was recorded to recognize the related right-to-use asset, accumulated amortization, and lease liability as of the beginning of the year. The adjustment had no effect on current-year revenues or expenditures but resulted in an increase to capital assets and long-term liabilities and a corresponding adjustment to beginning net position.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Accounting standards require that the District assess and disclose the date and the basis for that date through which potential subsequent events have been evaluated March 25, 2026, the date represents the date the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued.

The District evaluated all potential subsequent events as of March 25, 2026, when the financial statements were authorized and available to be issued. No subsequent events or transactions were identified after the balance sheet date or as of March 25, 2026, that require disclosure in the financial statements.

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Morongo Valley Community Services District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Tax revenue	\$ 735,960	\$ 735,960	\$ 709,097	\$ (26,863)
Fire assessment	400,698	400,698	411,889	11,191
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	-	-	7,163	7,163
Grant income	-	-	2,228	2,228
Interest	250	250	281	31
Fire services	22,275	22,275	103,780	81,505
Park concessions	4,000	4,000	4,447	447
Donations	500	500	6,835	6,335
Other revenue - CSD	3,584	3,584	77,537	73,953
TOTAL REVENUES	1,167,267	1,167,267	1,323,257	155,990
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Wages and benefits	76,083	76,083	53,549	22,534
Operations expense	187,188	187,188	141,557	45,631
Total General Government	263,271	263,271	195,106	68,165
Fire Operations				
Wages and benefits	595,756	595,756	567,247	28,509
Operations expense	152,593	152,593	166,690	(14,097)
Total Fire Operations	748,349	748,349	733,937	14,412
Parks and Recreation				
Wages and benefits	37,440	37,440	47,387	(9,947)
Operations expense	-	-	55,505	(55,505)
Total Parks and Recreation	37,440	37,440	102,892	(65,452)
Street Lights				
Repairs and maintenance	4,950	4,950	8,106	(3,156)
Total Street Lights	4,950	4,950	8,106	(3,156)
Not Specified				
Operations expense	-	-	4,792	(4,792)
Total Not Specified	-	-	4,792	(4,792)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,054,010	1,054,010	1,044,833	9,177
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	113,257	113,257	278,424	165,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	113,257	113,257	278,424	165,167
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	897,028	897,028	666,879	(230,149)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,010,285	\$ 1,010,285	\$ 945,303	\$ (64,982)

Morongo Valley Community Services District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund					Total Governmental Funds
	Fire Operations	Parks and Recreation	Street Lights	Tech Grant	Not Specified	
REVENUES						
Tax revenue	\$ 630,514	\$ 69,830	\$ 8,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 709,097
Fire assessment	411,889	-	-	-	-	411,889
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief	6,370	705	88	-	-	7,163
Grant income	2,228	-	-	-	-	2,228
Interest	281	-	-	-	-	281
Fire service	103,780	-	-	-	-	103,780
Rents and concessions	-	4,447	-	-	-	4,447
Donations	6,835	-	-	-	-	6,835
Other revenue	77,537	-	-	-	-	77,537
TOTAL REVENUES	1,239,434	74,982	8,841	-	-	1,323,257
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and wages	584,389	39,225	-	-	-	623,614
Employee benefits	36,407	8,162	-	-	-	44,569
Operations expense	308,247	55,505	8,106	-	4,792	376,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	929,043	102,892	8,106	-	4,792	1,044,833
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	310,391	(27,910)	735	-	(4,792)	278,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	310,391	(27,910)	735	-	(4,792)	278,424
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	229,573	(190,062)	(17,065)	(2,454)	(1,100)	18,892
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 539,964	\$ (217,972)	\$ (16,330)	\$ (2,454)	\$ (5,892)	\$ 297,316

Morongo Valley Community Services District
 Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit")
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Calculation of Spending Limit:

Last year's limit		\$	842,865
Adjustment factors:			
Change in population/city			1.0040
Growth factor	x		1.0362
			1.0403
Total adjustment (dollars)			34,005
New appropriation limit for fiscal year 2024-2025		\$	876,870

Appropriations in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Compared to Limit:

Proceed from taxes		\$	1,103,906
Less exclusions			(531,401)
Appropriations subject to limitation			572,505
Appropriations limit for fiscal year 2024-2025			842,865
Amount under limit		\$	304,365

Explanation of Gann Spending Limit:

The Gann spending limit places a cap on the amount of local government spending that may be financed from proceeds of taxes. The limit is adjusted annually by a combined growth factor, which takes into account both inflation and population growth.

A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets are developed consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget information is presented by key government operations of the District. Encumbrances exceeded appropriations in various line items of the budget but in total did not exceed the budget.

B. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining statement of revenues and expenditures reflects the revenues and expenditures of the District by key government activity in accordance with the governmental fund presentation.