Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Smith Marion & Co. · Certified Public Accountants

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Board of Directors Morongo Valley Community Services DistrictMorongo 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, 2022, and the related notes to the 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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.

Redlands, CA

October 26, 2022

Smith Marion & Co.

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, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- As can be viewed from the Government-Wide Financial Reports, assets of the Morongo Valley Community Services District exceeded it liabilities at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year by \$1,524,154 (Total Net Position/Net Position of Governmental Activities). Because of unearned revenues and accounts payable, the District's liabilities were \$111,917, and when added to the net position, resulted in total liabilities and total net position of \$1,636,071. 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 \$1,201,872 of which tax and property assessments provided a combined \$934,353 and other sources of income provided the remaining balance. Total Expenditures over the same period were \$1,220,232 or (\$18,360) more than total revenues.
- While the Districts beginning net position at the start of the fiscal year was \$1,542,514 the net position at close of the fiscal year was \$1,524,154 reflecting the (\$18,360) 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 decreased from the prior year by 36% for a total of \$123,657.

Expenses increased from the prior year by 27% for a total of \$257,571.

Overview of the Financial Statements

A discussion and analysis is 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 Morongo Valley CSD, 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 if 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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION							
	2022	2021					
Current and other assets	\$1,008,945	\$ 765,452					
Long term assets	36,345	181,316					
Capital assets	590,781	663,934					
Total assets	1,636,071	1,610,702					
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-					
Current liabilities	111,917	68,189					
Long-term liabilities							
Total liabilities	111,917	68,189					
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	590,781	663,934					
Restricted	302,344	307,104					
Unrestricted	631,029	571,476					
Total net position	\$1,524,154	\$1,542,514					

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. For the Morongo Valley CSD, total assets were reflected at \$1,636,071 and total liabilities at \$111,917 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 \$915,805 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 \$590,781 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, 2022, is \$590,781 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and fire equipment. There were no major capital asset events during the current fiscal year.

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

·	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 215,409	\$ 339,066
Operating grants and contributions	111	3,915
Capital grants and contributions	47,677	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	560,319	504,984
Assessments	374,034	359,265
Other	4,322	5,605
Total revenues	1,201,872	1,212,835
Expenses:		
Fire operations	1,078,393	882,749
Parks and recreation	136,882	75,026
Street lights	4,957	4,886
Other	<u> </u>	
Total expenses	1,220,232	962,661
Change in net position	(18,360)	250,174
Net position - beginning	1,542,514	1,292,340
Net position - ending	\$1,524,154	\$1,542,514

Statement of Activities.

As depicted in the Statement of Activities, the District's net position decreased by \$18,359 during the current fiscal year. Program income decreased from the prior year by 36% for a total of \$123,657. While Expenses increased from the prior year by 27% for a total of \$257,571.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

Table 3
BUDGET

BUI	JGET		
	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 134,483	\$ 134,483	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	10,000	10,000	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
General revenues:			
Property taxes	572,505	572,505	-
Assessments	376,572	376,572	-
Other	10,346	10,346	-
Total revenues	1,103,906	1,103,906	-
Expenses:			
General government	200,242	200,242	-
Fire operations	689,904	689,904	-
Parks and recreation	55,773	55,773	-
Street lights	4,950	4,950	-
Other		-	-
Total expenses	950,869	950,869	-
Change in net position	\$ 153,037	\$ 153,037	\$ -

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 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 agencies 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 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$897,028, an increase of \$56,128 in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. Of that balance, \$840,900 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 maintenance 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 2022-2023 fiscal year to increase 2% over the prior year. The majority of this increase is expected to be from the resident voter approved fire assessment fee adopted in fiscal year 2007-2008 providing for a modest increase tied to the experienced cost-of-living increase over the prior year. Recreation and park facilities use fees are expected to remain level or slightly increased and property tax revenues are projected to remain relatively flat as the economy slowly shifts forward.

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 Director of Operations to review any aspect of the District's financial position or the reports which have been provided.

		vernmental Activities		Total
ASSETS	<u>_</u>	Activities		Total
Cash - general fund	\$	613,461	\$	613,461
Cash - parks and fire operations	Ψ.	302,344	Ψ	302,344
Total cash and cash equivalents		915,805		915,805
Accounts receivable		89,692		89,692
Notes receivable		36,345		36,345
Capital assets (net)		590,781		590,781
TOTAL ASSETS		1,636,071		1,636,071
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		1,636,071		1,636,071
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		104,185		104,185
Unearned revenue		7,732		7,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,917		111,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		590,781		590,781
Restricted for:		,		•
Parks		101,889		101,889
Fire operations		200,455		200,455
Unrestricted net position		631,029		631,029
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,524,154	\$	1,524,154

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	O _l Gr	ogram Rev perating ants and atributions	Gr	es Capital rants and ntributions	Rev Cl Ne Pri Gov	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position mary Gov't vernmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:										
Fire operations Parks and recreation Street lights	\$	1,078,393 136,882 4,957	\$	209,871 5,538 -	\$	100 11 -	\$	47,677 - -	\$	(820,745) (131,333) (4,957)
Total Governmental Activities		1,220,232		215,409		111		47,677		(957,035)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,220,232	\$	215,409	\$	111	\$	47,677		(957,035)
	Pr As	eneral Revent operty taxes ssessment rants, contribu		s and other i	ncom	ne				560,319 374,034
		not restricted estricted inter			ams					3,814 508
	C Ne	Total General Change in net Let position - b Let position - e	positi eginn	on ing					\$	938,675 (18,360) 1,542,514 1,524,154

		General Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	613,461	\$	613,461
Cash - restricted		302,344 89,692		302,344
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		3,448		89,692 3,448
TOTAL ASSETS		1,008,945		1,008,945
10 M2/100210		1,000,515		1,000,515
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,008,945	\$	1,008,945
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	104,185	\$	104,185
Unearned revenue		7,732	·	7,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,917		111,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:		2.440		2.440
Prepaid expenses Restricted for:		3,448		3,448
Parks and fire operations		302,344		302,344
Unassigned		591,236		591,236
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		897,028		897,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$	1,008,945	:	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement Position are Different Because:	of Ne	t		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				590,781
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Accordingly, they report only those receivables that are				
considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity.				36,345
Net position of governmental activities			\$	1,524,154

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Total Governmen Funds	
REVENUES				
Tax assessments	\$	556,257	\$	556,257
Fire assessment		374,034		374,034
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief		4,062		4,062
Grant income		49,012		49,012
Interest		508		508
Fire service		209,871		209,871
Park concessions		5,538		5,538
Donations		111		111
Other revenue		3,814		3,814
TOTAL REVENUES		1,203,207		1,203,207
EXPENDITURES				
Fire operations		1,005,240		1,005,240
Parks and recreation		136,882		136,882
Street lights		4,957		4,957
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,147,079		1,147,079
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		56,128		56,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		56,128		56,128
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		840,900		840,900
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	897,028	\$	897,028

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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds.

\$ 56,128

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.

(73,153)

Governmental funds report loan receivable payments as income. However, in the statement of activities the payment is applied to reduce the loan receivable principal.

(1,335)

Change in net position of governmental activities.

(18,360)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Morongo Valley Community Services District, 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 Shawna Johnson
Member Kristina Brook
Member Johnny Tolbert
Member Jennifer Henning
Member Gayl Swarat
Member Lourie Klimowicz

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 statements 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:

Assets	<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.

Implementation of Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 12, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. This standard has been implemented by the District in the current fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease's guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. As of June 30, 2022, the District's management has analyzed their contracts, and have found none material to the financial statements.

3. CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

The Certificate 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.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio*	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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 deposits 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.

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 \$3,333 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:

	Pri	Principal		Interest		Total
For the year ending June 30:						
2023	\$	1,406	\$	1,928	\$	3,334
2024		1,480		1,854		3,334
2025		1,559		1,775		3,334
2026		1,641		1,692		3,334
2027		1,728		1,605		3,334
Thereafter		28,531		10,236		38,767
Total	\$	36,345	\$	19,090	\$	55,437

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:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 203,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,330
Construction in progress	35,000	-	-	35,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	238,330	-	-	238,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	588,312	4,772	(318)	592,766
Furniture and equipment	437,564	-	-	437,564
Fire equipment	977,774	-	-	977,774
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,003,650	4,772	(318)	2,008,104
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(495 <i>,</i> 895)	(10,418)	-	(506,313)
Furniture and equipment	(434,924)	(661)	-	(435,585)
Fire equipment	(647,227)	(66,528)	-	(713,755)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,578,046)	(77,607)	-	(1,655,653)
Net capital assets being depreciated	425,604	(72,835)	(318)	352,451
Net Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets	\$ 663,934	\$ (72,835)	\$ (318)	\$ 590,781
Depreciation expense for the period amount	nted to:			\$ 77,925

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

7. PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. Proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal years were within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

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, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

<u>Litigation</u>

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.

COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. While the business disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the orders.

The District's services are considered essential and there have been no interruptions in service as a result of the pandemic. The District does not anticipate that its financial position will be significantly impacted by these events. The ultimate financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, and no adjustments to theses financial statements have been made as a result of this uncertainty.

Commitments

The District has signed a letter of intent to purchase a vehicle for the amount of \$350,000, as of June 30, 2021, a 10% down payment was made totaling \$35,000, the remaining balance is to be paid at the time of delivery and acceptance of the vehicle by the District. Delivery and acceptance of the vehicle occurred subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022.

10. 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 October 26, 2022, 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 October 26, 2022, 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 October 26, 2022, that require disclosure in the financial statements.

* * * *

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Original		illiai		Aillouits		vegative	
Tax revenue	\$	572,505	\$	572,505	\$	556,257	\$	(16,248)	
Fire assessment		376,572		376,572		374,034		(2,538)	
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief		-		-		4,062		4,062	
Grant income		10,000		10,000		49,012		39,012	
Interest		-		-		508		508	
Fire services		134,483		134,483		209,871		75,388	
Park concessions		5,000		5,000		5,538		538	
Donations		2,012		2,012		111		(1,901)	
Other revenue - CSD		3,334		3,334		3,814		480	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,103,906		1,103,906		1,203,207		99,301	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government									
Wages and benefits		84,887		84,887		47,672		37,215	
Operations expense		136,808		136,808		85,580		51,228	
Total General Government		221,695		221,695		133,252		88,443	
Fire Operations									
Wages and benefits		689,904		689,904		696,376		(6,472)	
Operations expense		120,650		120,650		175,612		(54,962)	
Total Fire Operations		810,554		810,554		871,988		(61,434)	
Parks and Recreation									
Wages and benefits		34,320		34,320		49,936		(15,616)	
Operations expense		-		-		86,946		(86,946)	
Total Parks and Recreation		34,320		34,320		136,882		(102,562)	
Street Lights									
Repairs and maintenance		4,950		4,950		4,957		(7)	
Total Street Lights		4,950		4,950		4,957		(7)	
Debt Service									
Total Debt Service		- 4 074 540		- 4 074 540		- 4 4 4 7 0 7 0		(75.50)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,071,519		1,071,519		1,147,079		(75,560)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32,387		32,387		56,128		22 7/1	
•		32,367		32,367		30,120		23,741	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				_		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		32,387		32,387		56,128		23,741	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		32,307		32,307		583,673		583,673	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	Ś	32,387	\$	32,387	\$	639,801	\$	607,414	
		,		, ·	ŕ	,		,	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund					Total		
	Fire		Parks and		Street		Governmental	
	0	perations	R	ecreation	Lights		Funds	
REVENUES								
Tax revenue	\$	487,475	\$	66,379 \$	2,404	\$	556,257	
Fire assessment		374,034		-	-		374,034	
Tax revenue - Homeowners' Property Tax Relief		3,560		485	18		4,062	
Grant income		49,012		-	-		49,012	
Interest		508		-	-		508	
Fire service		209,871		-	-		209,871	
Rents and concessions		-		5,538	-		5,538	
Donations		90		21	-		111	
Other revenue		1,714		2,100	-		3,814	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,126,263		74,522	2,421		1,203,207	
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and wages		728,633		43,309	-		771,942	
Employee benefits		15,415		6,627	-		22,042	
Operations expense		261,192		86,946	4,957		353,095	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,005,240		136,882	4,957		1,147,079	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		121,023		(62,360)	(2,536)		56,128	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)								
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		-		-	-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		121,023		(62,360)	(2,536)		56,128	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		830,630		19,477	(9,207)		840,900	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	951,653	\$	(42,883) \$	(11,743)	\$	897,028	

287,053

Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Calculation of Spending Limit:

Last year's limit			\$	754,589
Adjustment factors: Change in population/city		1.0011		
Growth factor	х	1.0573	_	
		1.0585		
Total adjustment (dollars)				44,115
New appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021-2022			\$	798,704
Appropriations in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Compared to Limit:				
Proceed from taxes Less exclusions			\$	828,022 (360,486)
Appropriations subject to limitation				467,536
Appropriations limit for fiscal year 2020-2021				754,589

Explanation of Gann Spending Limit:

Amount under 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.