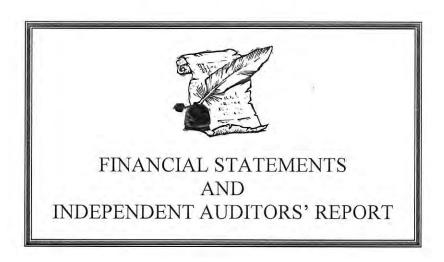
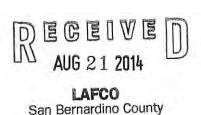
FY 2013-14 and 2012-13 Financial Statements

Attachment 2



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Smith Marion & Company, LLP · Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities Morongo Valley Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Morongo Valley Community Services District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities Morongo Valley Community Services District, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 8 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other 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 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds and Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") are the responsibility of management and were 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 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Governmental Funds and Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Smith marion & Co.

October 08, 2013 Grand Terrace, CA

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MANAGEMENT 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, 2013.

Financial Highlights:

- As can be viewed from the Financial Reports, assets of the Morongo Valley Community Services District exceeded it liabilities at the close of the 2012-2013 fiscal year by \$\$1,000,787 (Total Net Position/Net Assets of Governmental Activities). Because of deferred revenues and short term debt, the District's liabilities were \$47,044, and when added to the net assets, resulted in Total Assets of \$1,047,831. Deferred revenues are future payments due from the County of San Bernardino or the State Office of Emergency Services for assistance provided by the District for regional emergency response services.
- > The District's total Revenues over the fiscal year were \$694,357 of which tax and property assessments provided a combined \$657,912 and other sources of income provided the balance. Total Expenditures over the same period were \$742,299 or \$47,942 in excess of total Revenues. This required transfers from the District's Money Market Savings Account to offset expenditures with a corollary reduction in the District's Net Position.
- While the Districts Adjusted beginning Fund Balance at the start of the fiscal year was \$517,511 the Fund Balance at close of the fiscal year was \$469,569 reflecting the \$47,942 expense noted in the above statement.
- Main factors contributing to the decrease in Fund Balance were due largely to maintenance expenses incurred during the fiscal year such as replacement of an outdated hood and duct system in the community multi-purpose room kitchen, repairs to the community building septic system and rehabilitation of the adjacent leach field, replacement of a dysfunctional irrigation system for the main community softball field, and a minor remodel to District offices to incorporate both a Fire Chief's and Fire Prevention office within the existing administrative structure.
- In addition to these maintenance items, a two-year Park tree preservation and conservation program was initiated in order to reduce liabilities posed by damaged and diseased trees, while retaining bird and insect species habitat for the overall health of the trees and increased safety for park users which includes an internationally renowned birding community.

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 the 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 assets*, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the assets and liabilities reported as **net assets**. 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 assets 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 3-4 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 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 separately 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 5-7 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Notes to the 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 8-14 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Other 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 pages 15-16 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 17 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1

STATEMENT	2013	2012
Current and other asssets	\$ 537,949	\$ 580,417
Capital assets	509,882	526,274
Total Assets	1,047,831	1,106,691
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4	
Current liabilities	26,437	15,070
Long-term liabilities	20,607	
Total Liabilities	47,044	15,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	509,882	526,274
Restricted	11,348	15,142
Unrestricted	479,557	550,205
Total Net Position	\$ 1,000,787	\$ 1,091,621

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. For the Morongo Valley CSD, total assets were reflected at \$1,047,831 and total liabilities at \$47,044 at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District's net assets reflects capital assets such as land, buildings, apparatus, machinery or equipment. This was valued at \$509,882 less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. These debts included notes payable such as the outstanding balance due on the purchase of a Fire Command Vehicle which was financed at favorable rates through the Los Angeles Firefighter's Credit Union (\$20,607).

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 net assets 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 \$465,331 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.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF	 2013		2012
Revenues:		-	2415
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 13,501	\$	4,874
Operating grants and contributions	2,441		(-
Capital grants and contributions	13,951		31,971
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	365,836		366,739
Assessments	292,076		286,528
Other	5,776		22,289
Total Revenues	693,581		712,401
Expenses:			
Fire operations	729,398		620,989
Parks and recreation	49,194		86,200
Street lights	5,645		4,074
Other	178		451
Total Expenses	784,415		711,714
Change in net position	(90,834)		687
Net Position - Beginning	,091,621		1,090,934
Net Position - Ending	\$,000,787	\$	1,091,621

Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

Capital assets.

There were few significant changes in capital assets and debt administration over the fiscal year. A new Fire Command Vehicle was purchased for an added value of \$32,101 to Fire Equipment Assets.

Debt administration.

Purchase of the Fire Command Vehicle resulted in an increase in the long-term debt of the District as a loan was obtained in the amount of \$27,000 at 2.99% over a 60 month period starting in March of 2013. The added debt requires a monthly payment of \$484.66 over this period of time. Debt service for a previously purchased Fire Engine was completed this fiscal year resulting in a final payment of \$1,454 for that asset.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

Table 3

BU	DGE	C				
		Original		Final	1	/ariance
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	12,393	\$	16,028	\$	3,635
Operating grants and contributions		750		750		-
Capital grants and contributions		1.		07		-
General Revenues:						4
Property taxes		365,516		362,368		(3,148)
Assessments		291,915		292,273		358
Other		4,083		4,083		(÷)
Total Revenues		674,657		675,502		845
Expenses:						
General government		171,477		174,785		3,308
Fire operations		485,323		491,012		5,689
Parks and recreation		21,324		24,324		3,000
Street lights		4,200		4,200		÷
Other		15,000		15,000		i i
Total Expenses	X	697,324		709,321		11,997
Change in net position		(22,667)	-	(33,819)		(11,152)
Transfers to/from other funds		22,667		33,819		11,152
Net Position - Ending	\$	-	\$	790	\$	34

As indicated in table 3 the net position did not change there was only a shift of amounts between various line items.

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 2012-2013 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$469,569, a decrease of \$47,942 in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. Of that balance \$456,463 constitutes an *unassigned fund balance* and potentially available for new spending in subsequent fiscal periods; the reduction over the prior fiscal year serves as an indicator that continued similar reductions from fiscal year to fiscal year is not sustainable, and would surely result in decreased service levels for the community unless additional sources of revenue can be found or fees increased to augment existing fiscal resources.

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.

Emphasis on establishment of stable reserves.

Future use of end-of-year unreserved fund balances can assist in development of **Designated Reserves** as recommended by the California Special Districts Association. This past fiscal year the Board of Directors adopted Financial Practices Guidelines providing for the intent to establish **Designated Reserve Accounts** in the upcoming fiscal year 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 in the following fiscal year which would outline the various assets owned by the District, establish their relative life cycle to determine 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 2013-2014 fiscal year to increase less than 1% 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 2007-08 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 General Manager's Office of the Morongo Valley Community Services District at 11207 Ocotillo Street, P. O. 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 to review any aspect of the District's financial position or the reports which have been provided.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government							
		vernmental	Busine	ss-Type		4.5		
States		Activities	Acti	vities		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	453,983	\$	3	\$	453,983		
Cash - restricted		11,348		-		11,348		
Total cash		465,331		48		465,331		
Accounts receivable		23,800		1,8		23,800		
Prepaid insurance		1,758				1,758		
Notes receivable		47,060		-		47,060		
Capital assets (Net)		509,882				509,882		
TOTAL ASSETS	4	1,047,831		- 4		1,047,831		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		- 72				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,047,831	\$		\$	1,047,831		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	9,972	S		\$	9,972		
Deferred revenue	*	11,348	17.	-	(3)	11,348		
Notes payable - Current		5,117		1		5,117		
Notes payable - Noncurrent		20,607		-1-		20,607		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	47,044	LE	-		47,044		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-				4		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		509,882				509,882		
Restricted net position		11,348		3		11,348		
Unrestricted net position		479,557		-		479,557		
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,000,787		i.		1,000,787		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	\$	1,047,831	\$	-	\$	1,047,831		

				0	Prog	ram Revenue			Re C N	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
						perating		Capital	_	mary Gov't
	12			arges for	0.00	ants and	- (5)4/	ants and		vernmental
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:										
	\$	729,398	S	9,222	S	2 441	S	12.051	S	(703,784)
Fire operations Parks and recreation	Þ	49,194	3	4,279	D	2,441	D.	13,951	Ф	(44,915)
Street lights		5,645		4,219		- 17		7		(5,645)
Interest on long-term debt		178				- 2		-		(178)
	-	1	-			4.5			-	THE REST OF THE REST OF
Total Governmental Activities	-	784,415		13,501		2,441		13,951	_	(754,522)
Business-type activites:				<u>.</u>		- 4		-		ele c
Total Business-Type Activities		Q.				14		14		2.
Total Primary Government	\$	784,415	\$	13,501	\$	2,441	\$	13,951		(754,522)
	Prop Asse Gran	eral revenues erty taxes essment ets, contribution estricted intere	ns and o		not re	estricted to sp	pecific j	programs		365,836 292,076 2,608 3,168
		tal General R	2,1020							663,688
		ange in net pos								(90,834)
		position - begi								1,091,621
	Net	position - endi	ng						\$	1,000,787

	i i	General Fund	G	Total overmental Funds
ASSETS				100 W. V
Cash	\$	453,983	\$	453,983
Cash - restricted		11,348		11,348
Accounts receivable		23,800		23,800
Prepaid insurance		1,758		1,758
TOTAL ASSETS	-	490,889		490,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		14.1		é
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	490,889	\$	490,889
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	9,972	\$	9,972
Other liabilities		11,348		11,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,320		21,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses		1,758		1,758
Restricted for:				
General Government		11,348		11,348
Unassigned		456,463		456,463
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		469,569		469,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND		The state of		
FUND BALANCE	\$	490,889	•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	nt of net			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Governmental funds focus on current financial resources.				509,882
Accordingly, they report only those receivables that are considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity				47,060
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Accordingly, they report only those liabilities that are				
considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity			_	(25,724)
Net Assets of governmental activities			\$	1,000,787

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	(3	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Tax assessments	\$	365,836
Fire assesment		292,076
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief		
Grant income		13,951
Interest		3,168
Fire service		9,222
Park concessions		4,279
Donations		2,441
Other revenue		3,384
TOTAL REVENUES		694,357
EXPENDITURES		
Fire operations		657,767
Parks and recreation		77,435
Street lights		5,645
Debt service		1,452
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		742,299
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(47,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		
Transfers in from other funds		141
Transfers out to other funds		
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		1 - A
Net change in fund balances		(47,942)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		565,347
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance		(47,836)
Adjusted Beginning Balance		517,511
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	469,569

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, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	(47,942)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated wasful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays.		(43,393)
Governmental funds report loan receivable payments as income. However, in the		
statement of activities the payment is applied to reduce the loan receivable principal.		(776)
Governmental funds report loan payments as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the payment is applied to reduce the loan principal.	-	1,277
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(90,834)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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	Johnny Tolbert
Vice-President	Kristina Brook
Director of Finance	Glen Shepherd
Director of Legislative/Projects &	
Fire Commissioner	Michael J. Francis
Parks Commissioner	Chuck Osborne

ADMINISTRATION

General Manager..... Rick Lebel

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 assets) 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.

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 with in 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.

Revenue

Revenue consists primarily of property tax assessments.

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 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.

Investments

Under provision of the District's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in the following types of investments:

Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies
Small Business Administration Loans
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits
Bankers Acceptances
Commercial Paper
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool Deposits)
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits
Repurchase Agreements
Reverse Repurchase Agreements

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
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 assets. There are no bond premiums or discounts associated with these obligations.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Fai	ir Value
Cash in bank	\$	453,983
Cash - restricted		11,348
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on deposit with	8	
Financial Institutions	\$	465,331

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 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.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		D	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities									
Assets:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:	d)	202 220	rh.		0		ď	202 220	
Land	\$	203,330	\$		\$	-	\$	203,330	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements		588,312		1.45		- 12		588,312	
Furniture and equipment		437,564		2				437,564	
Fire equipment		564,684		32,101				596,785	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	\equiv	1,590,560		32,101				1,622,661	
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		(384,620)		(16,181)		0.2		(400,801)	
Furniture and equipment		(374,760)		(12,598)		-		(387,358)	
Fire equipment		(508, 236)		(19,714)		- 4		(527,950)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,267,616)		(48,493)		- 5V-		(1,316,109)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		322,944		(16,392)				306,552	
Net Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets	\$	526,274	\$	(16,392)	\$	-	\$	509,882	

5. 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
	March 1	- Second installment
Delinquent date	December 10	- First installment
	April 10	- Second installment

6. CREDIT LINE PAYABLE

The District has entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank. Under this agreement the District can borrow working capital advances up to \$200,000. The agreement requires interest only payments. As of yearend the interest rate was 9.25%. The balance as of yearend on the credit line was \$-0-.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following represents the long-term debt of the District:

Chevy Tahoe: the District obtained a loan in the amount of \$27,000 on 3/11/13. The interest rate was 2.99% and required a monthly payment of \$484.66 for a 60 month period.

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Beg	inning					1	Ending	Du	e Within	
	Ba	lance	Additions		Re			Balance	Oı	ne Year	
Chevy Tahoe	\$	-	\$	27,000	\$	(1,276)	\$	25,724	\$	5,117	
Total	\$	- 1	\$	27,000	\$	(1,276)	\$	25,724	\$	5,117	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	P	Principal		nterest	Total
For the year ending June 30:					
2014	\$	5,117	\$	699	\$ 5,816
2015		5,271		545	5,816
2016		5,432		384	5,816
2017		5,596		220	5,816
2018		4,308		54	4,362
Total	\$	25,724	\$	1,902	\$ 27,626

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors & omissions on natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

9. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As of June 30, 2013 a prior period adjustment was required to remove notes receivable from the governmental fund accounts. The net effect on fund balance is \$47,836. It is properly shown as a reconciling item between the presentation of the governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements.

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. 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 08, 2013, 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 08, 2013 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

11. RESTRICTED CASH

The District held restricted cash on hand at yearend. The restricted cash includes amounts received for various programs the District has, including: the tennis program, library improvements, MAPS program, and the senior nutrition program. There is also an amount included for future improvements to be made to the Mojave property owned by the District.

* *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Gener	al F	General Fund						
		Budgete Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts		W	Variance ith Final Budget Positive Vegative)					
REVENUES	0.1	- Camping		575 570		20000	4	7 354				
Tax revenue	S	365,516	\$	362,368	\$	365,836	\$	3,468				
Fire assesment		291,915		292,273		292,076		(197)				
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief				-		2.5 (See V		-10 3/11				
Grant income		3200				13,951		13,951				
Interest		750		750		3,168		2,418				
Fire services		7,193		13,028		9,222		(3,806)				
Park concessions		5,200		3,000		4,279		1,279				
Donations		750		750		2,441		1,691				
Other revenue	-	3,333		3,333		3,384		51				
TOTAL REVENUES	-	674,657		675,502		694,357		18,855				
EXPENDITURES												
General Government												
Wages and benefits		105,425		110,864		110,207		657				
Operations expense		66,052		63,921		74,511		(10,590)				
Total General Government		171,477		174,785	I.	184,718		(9,933)				
Fire Operations)-	-,										
Wages and benefits		376,545		402,534		398,367		4,167				
Operations expense		108,778		88,478		118,756		(30,278)				
Total Fire Operations	-	485,323		491,012	-	517,123		(26,111)				
Parks and Recreation												
Wages and benefits		2		3.		1/2		4.0				
Operations expense		21,324		24,324		34,767		(10,443)				
Total Parks and Recreation	-	21,324		24,324		34,767		(10,443)				
Street Lights	_											
Repairs and maintenance		4,200		4,200		4,237		(37)				
Total Street Lights	-	4,200		4,200	_	4,237	-	(37)				
	\ -	4,200		4,200		7,237		(37)				
Debt Service		15 000		15.000		1 276		12 724				
Principal expense		15,000		15,000		1,276		13,724				
Interest expense Total Debt Service	·	15,000		15,000		1,454		(178) 13,546				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		697,324				742,299	-	(32,978)				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		097,324		709,321	-	142,299		(32,978)				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(22,667)		(33,819)		(47,942)	Į.	(14,123)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)												
Transfers to/from other funds		22,667		33,819				(33,819)				
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	22,667		33,819		- A.		(33,819)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(47,942)		(47,942)				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						565,347		565,347				
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance						(47,836)		(47,836)				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1	\$	1.2	\$	469,569	\$	469,569				

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund							Total		
		Fire	-	ark and	Street		Governmental			
DENTINATES		perations	R	ecreation		Lights		Funds		
REVENUES		225 125	6	21.551			•	265.026		
Tax revenue	\$	325,437	S	34,754	S	5,645	\$	365,836		
Fire assesment		292,076		*		17		292,076		
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief				-		3-				
Grant income		13,951		25.2		1.4		13,951		
Interest		212.00		3,168		-		3,168		
Fire service		9,222		2		(⊕		9,222		
Rents and concessions		÷		4,279		-		4,279		
Donations		1,572		869		₹		2,441		
Other revenue				3,384		-		3,384		
TOTAL REVENUES		642,258		46,454		5,645		694,357		
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries and wages		412,277		27,235		840		440,352		
Employee benefits		57,448		10,775		-		68,223		
Operations expense		188,040		39,425		4,805		232,270		
Debt service		1,454				-		1,454		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		659,219		77,435		5,645		742,299		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(16,961)		(30,981)				(47,942)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)										
Transfers in from other funds		791				-		-		
Transfers out to other funds				-				-		
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		1		÷ .		4		-		
Net change in fund balances		(16,961)		(30,981)		-		(47,942)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		444,693		119,316		1,338		565,347		
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance		(47,836)				4		(47,836)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	379,896	S	88,335	S	1,338	\$	469,569		

CALCULATION OF APPROPRIATION SPENDING LIMIT (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Calculation of Spending Limit:

Last Year's Limit \$ 512,305

Adustment Factors:

Change in Population/City 1.0073

2012/13 Growth Factor x ______1.0377

1.0453

Total Adjustment (Dollars) 23,207

New Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 \$ 535,512

Appropriations in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Compared to Limit:

Proceed from Taxes Less Exclusions	\$ 697,324 (331,058)
Appropriations Subject to Limitation	366,266
Appropriations Limit for FY 2012-2013	535,512
Amount Under Limit	\$ 169.246

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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

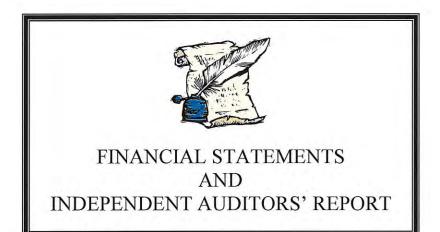
A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets are developed consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at yearend.

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.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



LAFCO San Bernardino County



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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Smith Marion & Company, LLP · Certified Public Accountants

Grand Terrace Office - 22365 Barton Road, Suite 108 - Grand Terrace, CA 92313 - (909) 825-6600

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Morongo Valley Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Morongo Valley Community Services District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Morongo Valley Community Services District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages *i* - *viii* and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other 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 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds and Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") are the responsibility of management and were 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 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Governmental Funds and Calculation of Appropriation Spending Limit (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 30, 2014 Grand Terrace, CA

Smith marion & Co.

MANAGEMENT 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, 2014.

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 2013-2014 fiscal year by \$849,115 (Total Net Position/Net Position of Governmental Activities). Because of unearned revenues and short term debt, the District's liabilities were \$45,567, and when added to the net assets, resulted in Total Assets of \$894,682. Unearned revenues are future payments due from the County of San Bernardino or the State Office of Emergency Services for assistance provided by the District for regional emergency response services.
- ➤ The District's governmental funds total revenues over the fiscal year were \$738,663 of which tax and property assessments provided a combined \$676,974 and other sources of income provided the balance. Total Expenditures over the same period were \$851,053 or \$112,390 in excess of total expenses. This required transfers from the District's Money Market Savings Account to offset expenditures with a corollary reduction in the District's Net Position.
- ➤ While the Districts beginning Fund Balance at the start of the fiscal year was \$469,569 the Fund Balance at close of the fiscal year was \$357,179 reflecting the \$112,390 excess expense noted in the above statement.
- There were many factors contributing to the decrease in fund balance this year. The largest factor was the increase in minimum wage. This one factor alone, created a \$50,000 addition to the Fire Budget that was not anticipated. Other Fire Department factors affecting the budget were escalating costs associated with the paramedics; the cost of medication increased in many cases over double what we have paid in the past. Other increases were; the cost of the uniforms and gear we provide, the cost of equipment and maintenance of the fire apparatus, and the cost of fuel.
- On the CSD side of the budget, one of the main contributing factors was a 68 page report from our insurance carrier SDRMA detailing compliance issues with Workers Compensation, Liability loss control and OSHA. We brought everything into compliance that was detailed on the report, and many of the items had a cost associated with them; electrical issues, fencing, signs, and repair work. On the plus side of the CSD costs, the General Manager took a \$14,000 reduction in pay.

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 the 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 3-4 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 separately 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 5-7 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Notes to the 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 8-14 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Other 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 pages 15 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 page17 of the annual fiscal year-end audit report.

Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2014	2013
Current and other asssets	\$ 428,361	\$ 537,949
Capital assets	466,321	509,882
Total Assets	894,682	1,047,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	
Current liabilities	30,231	26,437
Long-term liabilities	15,336	20,607
Total Liabilities	45,567	47,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	466,321	509,882
Restricted	13,569	11,348
Unrestricted	369,225	479,557
Total Net Position	\$ 849,115	\$ 1,000,787

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 \$894,682 and total liabilities at \$45,567 at the close of the fiscal year.

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 \$466,321 less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. These debts included notes payable such as the outstanding balance due on the purchase of a Fire Command Vehicle which was financed at favorable rates through the Los Angeles Firefighter's Credit Union (\$20,607).

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 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 \$349,632 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.

Table 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF	ACTIVITIES	
	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 34,880	\$ 13,501
Operating grants and contributions	11,692	2,441
Capital grants and contributions	11,516	13,951
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	363,061	365,836
Assessments	313,913	292,076
Other	2,763	5,776
Total Revenues	737,825	693,581
Expenses:		
Fire operations	795,807	729,398
Parks and recreation	88,911	49,194
Street lights	4,080	5,645
Other	699	178
Total Expenses	889,497	784,415
Change in net position	(151,672)	(90,834)
Net Position - Beginning	1,000,787	1,091,621
Net Position - Ending	\$ 849,115	\$ 1,000,787

Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

Capital assets.

There were no significant changes in capital assets and debt administration over the fiscal year.

Debt administration.

Purchase of the Fire Command Vehicle resulted in an increase in the long-term debt of the District as a loan was obtained in the amount of \$27,000 at 2.99% over a 60 month period starting in March of 2013. The added debt requires a monthly payment of \$484 over this period of time.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

Table 3

BU	DGE					
	(Original		Final	Va	ariance
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	7,900	\$	7,900	\$	-
Operating grants and contributions		1,600		1,600		÷
Capital grants and contributions				-		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		362,362		362,362		A
Assessments		298,000		298,000		
Other		3,583		3,583		1.2
Total Revenues		673,445		673,445		*
Expenses:						
General government		159,324		159,324		- 2
Fire operations		523,261		523,261		1.6
Parks and recreation		53,066		53,066		-
Street lights		4,200		4,200		-
Other		6,000		6,000		- 4
Total Expenses	XII	745,851		745,851		-
Change in net position		(72,406)		(72,406)		- 2
Transfers to/from other funds		72,406		72,406		
Net Position - Ending	\$	l <u>e</u>	\$		\$	_ 54
			_			

As indicated in table 3 the net position did not change there was only a shift of amounts between various line items.

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 2013-2014 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$357,149, a decrease of \$112,390 in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. Of that balance \$341,941 constitutes an *unassigned fund balance* and potentially available for new spending in subsequent fiscal periods; the reduction over the prior fiscal year serves as an indicator that continued similar reductions from fiscal year to fiscal year is not sustainable, and would surely result in decreased service levels for the community unless additional sources of revenue can be found or fees increased to augment existing fiscal resources.

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.

Emphasis on establishment of stable reserves.

Future use of end-of-year unreserved fund balances can assist in development of **Designated Reserves** as recommended by the California Special Districts Association. This past fiscal year the Board of Directors adopted Financial Practices Guidelines providing for the intent to establish **Designated Reserve Accounts** in the upcoming fiscal year 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 in the following fiscal year which would outline the various assets owned by the District, establish their relative life cycle to determine 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 2014-2015 fiscal year to increase less than 1% 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 2007-08 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 General Manager's Office of the Morongo Valley Community Services District at 11207 Ocotillo Street, P. O. 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 to review any aspect of the District's financial position or the reports which have been provided.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government			nt		
		vernmental	Busin	ess-Type		
	A	Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	336,063	\$	4.0	\$	336,063
Cash - restricted		13,569	100			13,569
Total cash		349,632		10-		349,632
Accounts receivable		30,838		-		30,838
Prepaid insurance		1,669		-		1,669
Notes receivable		46,222		-		46,222
Capital assets (Net)	-	466,321				466,321
TOTAL ASSETS	-	894,682		-	-	894,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				- (2)		e din
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	894,682	\$	141	\$	894,682
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	11,391	\$	4	\$	11,391
Unearned revenue		13,569		(-		13,569
Notes payable - Current		5,271				5,271
Notes payable - Noncurrent	-	15,336				15,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	45,567		- 12,1		45,567
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	¥				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		466,321				466,321
Restricted net position		13,569				13,569
Unrestricted net position	-	369,225		¥.		369,225
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	849,115	\$	÷	\$	849,115

					Prog	ram Revenu	es		Re Cl	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
					0	perating	(Capital	Pri	mary Gov't
			Ch	arges for	Gr	rants and	Gr	ants and		vernmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
Fire operations	\$	777,928	\$	25,482	\$	9,992	\$	11,516	\$	(730,938)
Parks and recreation		106,084		9,398		1,700				(94,986)
Street lights		4,786		4		-		(- 2		(4,786)
Interest on long-term debt		699				-				(699)
Total Governmental Activities		889,497	_	34,880		11,692		11,516		(831,409)
Business-type activites:				+		, <u>.</u>				1.5
Total Business-Type Activities	_			÷		p -				
Total Primary Government	\$	889,497	_\$	34,880	\$	11,692	\$	11,516		(831,409)
	Prop Asse Gran	eral revenues erty taxes essment ats, contribution	ons and o		not re	estricted to sp	pecific	programs		363,061 313,913 2,546 217
	Tot	tal General R	evenue	S						679,737
		ange in net pos								(151,672)
	Net	position - begi	nning							1,000,787
	Net	position - endi	ng						\$	849,115

		General Fund		Total Govermental Funds
ASSETS				13505.45
Cash	\$	336,063	\$	336,063
Cash - restricted		13,569		13,569
Accounts receivable		30,838		30,838
Prepaid insurance	-	1,669	-	1,669
TOTAL ASSETS	_	382,139		382,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	382,139	\$	382,139
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	11,391	\$	11,391
Other liabilities	3	13,569		13,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,960		24,960
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		140		- S
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses		1,669		1,669
Restricted for:				
General Government		13,569		13,569
Unassigned		341,941		341,941
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		357,179		357,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$	382,139		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement position are different because:	nt of ne	t II		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				466,321
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Accordingly, they report only those receivables that are				
considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity				46,222
Governmental funds focus on current financial resources.				
Accordingly, they report only those liabilities that are				
considered potentially relevant to near-term liquidity			_	(20,607)
Net Position of governmental activities			\$	849,115

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ieneral Fund
REVENUES		
Tax assessments	\$	363,061
Fire assesment		313,913
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief		
Grant income		11,516
Interest		217
Fire service		25,482
Park concessions		9,398
Donations		11,692
Other revenue		3,384
TOTAL REVENUES		738,663
EXPENDITURES		
Fire operations		734,367
Parks and recreation		106,084
Street lights		4,786
Debt service		5,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	851,053
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(112,390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		
Transfers in from other funds		- 4
Transfers out to other funds		12
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	· ·	
Net change in fund balances	0	(112,390)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		469,569
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	357,179

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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (112,390)
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	NAC GOVE
amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays.	(43,561)
Governmental funds report loan receivable payments as income. However, in the	
statement of activities the payment is applied to reduce the loan receivable principal.	(838)
Governmental funds report loan payments as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the payment is applied to reduce the loan principal.	5,117
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (151,672)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

Johnny Tolbert
Kristina Brook
Karen Lowe
Gayle Swarat
Chuck Osborne

ADMINISTRATION

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.

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 with in 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.

Revenue

Revenue consists primarily of property tax assessments.

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 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.

Investments

Under provision of the District's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in the following types of investments:

Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies Small Business Administration Loans Negotiable Certificates of Deposits Bankers Acceptances Commercial Paper Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool Deposits) Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase Agreements

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	Years
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.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Fair Value
Cash in bank	\$ 336,063
Cash - restricted	13,569
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on deposit with	
Financial Institutions	\$ 349,632

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 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.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		eginning Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	creases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	203,330	\$	- 27	S	- 2	\$	203,330
Capital assets being depreciated:		200,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	203,330
Buildings and improvements		588,312		-				588,312
Furniture and equipment		437,564		6				437,564
Fire equipment		596,785		-		13.		596,785
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		1,622,661		2		÷		1,622,661
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(400,801)		(16,182)		14		(416,983)
Furniture and equipment		(387,358)		(12,598)		V.		(399,956)
Fire equipment		(527,950)		(14,781)		- 12		(542,731)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	((1,316,109)		(43,561)				(1,359,670)
Net capital assets being depreciated		306,552		(43,561)		- +		262,991
Net Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets	\$	509,882	\$	(43,561)	\$	4	\$	466,321

5. 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
	March 1	- Second installment
Delinquent date	December 10	- First installment
dani.	April 10	- Second installment

6. CREDIT LINE PAYABLE

The District has entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank. Under this agreement the District can borrow working capital advances up to \$200,000. The agreement requires interest only payments. As of yearend the interest rate was 9.25%. The balance as of yearend on the credit line was \$-0-.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following represents the long-term debt of the District:

Chevy Tahoe: the District obtained a loan in the amount of \$27,000 on 3/11/13. The interest rate was 2.99% and required a monthly payment of \$484 for a 60 month period.

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Beg	inning					I	Ending	Due	e Within
	Ba	lance	A	dditions	Re	eduction	E	Balance	Or	ne Year
Chevy Tahoe	\$	_ 4	\$	25,724	\$	(5,117)	\$	20,607	\$	5,117
Total	\$	- 4	\$	25,724	\$	(5,117)	\$	20,607	\$	5,117

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
For the year ending June 30:							
2015	\$	5,271	\$	545	\$	5,816	
2016		5,432		384		5,816	
2017		5,596		220		5,816	
2018		4,308		54		4,362	
2019	\						
Total	\$	20,607	\$	1,203	\$	21,810	
					_		

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors & omissions on natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

9. RESTRICTED CASH

The District held restricted cash on hand at yearend. The restricted cash includes amounts received for various programs the District has, including: the tennis program, library improvements, MAPS program, and the senior nutrition program. There is also an amount included for future improvements to be made to the Mojave property owned by the District.

10. 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 5.3050%.

Annual notes receivable maturities are as follows:

	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
For the year ending June 30:	- 77						
2015	\$	960	\$	2,374	\$	3,334	
2016		979		2,355		3,334	
2017		1,031		2,303		3,334	
2018		1,085		2,249		3,334	
2019		1,043		2,291		3,334	
Thereafter		41,124		25,217		66,341	
Total	\$	46,222	\$	36,789	\$	83,011	

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. 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 30, 2014, 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 30, 2014 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund							
		Budgeted amounts Original Fina				Actual mounts	Variance with Fina Budget Positive (Negative	
REVENUES	7	A. 3.3.5	- 1	V 1.7 1.3				
Tax revenue	\$	362,362	\$	362,362	\$	363,061	\$	699
Fire assesment		298,000		298,000		313,913		15,913
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief		5.		-		('		-
Grant income		-		-		11,516		11,516
Interest		250		250		217		(33)
Fire services		3,900		3,900		25,482		21,582
Park concessions		4,000		4,000		9,398		5,398
Donations		1,600		1,600		11,692		10,092
Other revenue		3,333		3,333		3,384		51
TOTAL REVENUES		673,445		673,445		738,663	- 1	65,218
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Wages and benefits		86,472		86,472		76,564		9,908
Operations expense		72,852		72,852		49,531		23,321
Total General Government	_	159,324		159,324		126,095		33,229
Fire Operations								
Wages and benefits		416,571		416,571		448,411		31,840)
Operations expense		106,690		106,690		176,291		69,601)
Total Fire Operations	-	523,261		523,261		624,702	(1	01,441)
Parks and Recreation						47.52		5445 041
Wages and benefits		20,016		20,016		36,046		16,030)
Operations expense		33,050		33,050		54,314		21,264)
Total Parks and Recreation		53,066	_	53,066		90,360	(37,294)
Street Lights		2,372		7,200				300
Repairs and maintenance		4,200		4,200		4,080		120
Total Street Lights	<u> </u>	4,200		4,200		4,080	-	120
Debt Service						5115		/c 1170
Principal expense		-		-		5,117		(5,117)
Interest expense	-	6,000	_	6,000		699		5,301
Total Debt Service		6,000	_	6,000	_	5,816	/1	184
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	745,851		745,851		851,053	(1	05,202)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,406)	V	(72,406)		(112,390)	(39,984)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)								
Transfers to/from other funds		72,406		72,406				72,406)
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		72,406		72,406		-		72,406)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1.5		79.1		(112,390)		12,390)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		9		7.		469,569	4	69,569
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	357,179	\$ 3	57,179
FUND DALANCE - END OF TEAK	D	1.3	Φ		Φ	331,119	φ 3	31,119

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Genera			ıd	Total			
	Fire			Park and	Street		Go	vernmental
		Operations	R	Lecreation		Lights		Funds
REVENUES								
Tax revenue	\$	266,673	\$	91,602	\$	4,786	\$	363,061
Fire assesment		313,913						313,913
Tax revenue - homeowners' property tax relief		-		-		-		
Grant income		11,516		-		h <u>à</u> o		11,516
Interest		217		-				217
Fire service		25,482		130				25,482
Rents and concessions		· ·		9,398		(45)		9,398
Donations		9,992		1,700				11,692
Other revenue		-		3,384				3,384
TOTAL REVENUES		627,793		106,084		4,786		738,663
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and wages		441,253		35,268		364		476,885
Employee benefits		73,745		10,325		64		84,134
Operations expense		219,369		60,491		4,358		284,218
Debt service		5,816		-				5,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	740,183		106,084		4,786		851,053
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(112,390)		-)		1.51		(112,390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)								
Transfers in from other funds						- 0#c		
Transfers out to other funds		12		A.		_		54.
Net Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		-		20				- 4
Net change in fund balances		(112,390)	6	- 1-7		140		(112,390)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		379,896		88,335		1,338		469,569
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	267,506	\$	88,335	\$	1,338	\$	357,179

CALCULATION OF APPROPRIATION SPENDING LIMIT (Prop. 4 "Gann Limit") FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Calculation of Spending Limit:

Last Year's Limit \$		535,511
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Adustment Factors:

Change in Population/City 1.0079

Growth Factor x 1.0512

1.0595

Total Adjustment (Dollars) 31,863

New Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 \$ 567,374

Appropriations in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Compared to Limit:

Proceed from Taxes	\$ 688,910
Less Exclusions	(312,600)
Appropriations Subject to Limitation	376,310
Appropriations Limit for FY 2012-2013	567,374
Amount Under Limit	\$ 191,064

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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets are developed consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at yearend.

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.