The following draft 2020/21 independent audit report and management report is provided one month in advance of presentation by our auditor, Larry Bain. Larry will attend the Board's February meeting to address any concerns or questions.

# COPPER VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Modified Cash Basis

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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# LARRY BAIN, CPA

# An Accounting Corporation

2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 lpbain@sbcglobal.net

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Copper Valley Community Services District Copperopolis, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and fund information of Copper Valley Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents,.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our Responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 controls relevant to the District'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 District'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 financial statement presentation.

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities and fund information of the Copper Valley Community Services District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

The Copper Valley Community Services District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison for the General fund on page 18 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 (GASB), 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.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation January 5, 2022

# Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	1,141,849
Restricted cash	_	212,373
Total current assets	_	1,354,222
Capital Assets:		
Easements		10,344,000
Construction in progress		-
Equipment		522,776
Buildings		136,427
Infrastructure-Roads		4,377,023
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,411,348)
Total capital assets-net	_	13,968,878
Total assets	_	15,323,100
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	_	159,982
Long Term Liabilities		
Long-term portion of installment debt		1,706,129
Long-term portion of capital lease	, <u>-</u>	19,049
Total long-term liabilities		1,725,178
Total liabilities		1,885,160
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		12,083,718
Restricted debt proceeds		212,373
Unrestricted	-	1,141,849
Total net position	\$	13,437,940

# Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			_	Program R	levenues	_				
				Charges for	Capital grants	_				
		Expenses		Services	and contributions		Total			
Governmental Activities:										
Community service	\$	1,099,778	\$	1,321,350	-	\$	221,572			
Interest expense		54,139					(54,139)			
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,153,917	\$	1,321,350	-	. –	167,433			
General Reve	enues	:								
Investment	incor	ne					1,208			
Gain on sale	e of a	issets					14,500			
Other							12,308			
Total g	enera	al revenues					28,016			
Cha	inge	in net position	1				195,449			
Net position	- be	ginning					13,242,491			
Net position	ı - en	ding				\$	13,437,940			

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021

				Totals	
		General	Governmental		
		Fund	Funds		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	1,141,849	\$	1,141,849	
Restricted cash		212,373		1,382,648	
Total assets	\$	1,354,222	\$	2,524,497	
Fund Balance					
Restricted debt proceeds	\$	212,373	\$	212,373	
Unassigned		1,141,849		1,141,849	
Total fund balance	\$	1,354,222	\$	1,354,222	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, To The Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,354,222
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	13,968,878
Long term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported	
in the funds	 (1,885,160)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,437,940

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Total		
	General	Governmental		
	Fund		Funds	
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,208	\$	1,208	
Special assessment	1,321,350		1,321,350	
Other	12,308		12,308	
Total revenues	1,334,866		1,334,866	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community services	921,266		921,266	
Debt				
Principal	168,709		168,709	
Interest	54,139		54,139	
Capital expense	1,177,306		1,177,306	
Total expenditures	2,321,420		2,321,420	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources	(986,554)		(986,554)	
Other financing sources-sale of assets	14,500		14,500	
Net change in fund balances	(972,054)		(972,054)	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	2,326,276		2,326,276	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,354,222	\$	1,354,222	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (972,054)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the	
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization	
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Capital outlay	1,177,306
Depreciation expense	(178,512)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	
net position.	168,709
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 195,449

### Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Saddle Creek Community Services District was formed on August 18, 1995, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Calaveras County and approved by the Local Agency Formation Commission. During the 2019-20 fiscal year the name of the District was changed to Copper Valley Community Services District. The purpose of the District is to maintain Copper Valley Community Services District owned facilities and easements including sidewalks, storm drains, landscaping, lighting, parks, security, weed and mosquito abatement, road improvement and maintenance, reserves, and administration. The District is a separate legal entity of the County of Calaveras and operates pursuant to Government Code Section 61600.

The District receives assessments levied upon property located within the District by the County of Calaveras. The District's Board of Directors determines the assessments and the assessments are collected by the tax collector of the County.

The accounting policies of the District are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is other than generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, there are no component units in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following are some of the ways that the modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

## Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. Property taxes are considered available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

The Copper Valley Community Services District recognizes revenues when they are received by the District. The modified cash basis of accounting recognizes all expenditures when they are paid. Accrued assets and liabilities are presented if they are material to the financial statements.

Consequently, the District has not recognized receivables or accounts payable to vendors and their related effects on earnings in the accompanying financial statements. The District does recognize capital assets and long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB 34.

#### C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District's resources are accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activity is controlled. For financial reporting, these funds have been grouped into the fund type discussed below.

### Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the District's governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

## Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

#### F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

#### G. Fund Equity

Restrictions of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

### H. Property Assessments

The Board of Directors sets fees for the operation of the District, which are collected by the County of Calaveras and remitted to the District. The 2020/21 fiscal year assessments as approved by Measure A are as follows:

Improved lots \$1,876.94 per residential lot
Large undeveloped properties \$793.51 per acre or portion thereof
Sports club property \$705.35 per acre or portion thereof

Golf course property \$70,382.40 per parcel

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include easements, buildings, roads and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements using mid-year convention, on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

AssetsUseful LifeBuildings50 yearsBuilding improvements20 yearsOther improvements35 yearsEquipment and machinery5 to 20 yearsInfrastructure50 years

### Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

General checking	\$ 1,181,867
LAIF	105,439
Cash with county	 66,916
Total	\$ 1,354,222

# A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the Copper Valley Community Services District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address **interest rate risk, credit risk** and **concentration of credit risk**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

## B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Ren	naining Maturity	(in Months)		
		1	2 Months	13-48		
Investment type	 Totals		or Less	Months		
Calaveras County*	\$ 66,916	\$	66,916	\$	-	
Local Agency Investment Fund*	 105,439		105,439			
Totals	\$ 172,355	\$	172,355	\$	-	
* Not subject to categorization					<u> </u>	

Investments made by the District are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to three levels of custodial credit risk within the following categories:

Category 1 - insured or registered, with securities held by District or its agent in the District's name.

### Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

### C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

#### D. 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 deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of 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 deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair 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 the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the District's deposits balance, including certificates of deposit, was \$1,185,613 and the carrying amount was \$1,181,869. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and \$935,613 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

### E. Investments in Government Pools

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$193.32 billion. Of the \$193.32 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.31% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

The District maintains a cash account with the Calaveras County Treasurer in an investment pool. The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Calaveras County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Calaveras Auditor-Controller's office at 891 Mountain Ranch Road, San Andreas, CA 95249.

## Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 3: Property Plant and Equipment

Activity for the assets capitalized by the District is summarized below:

	Balance						Balance		
	J	uly 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions		J1	une 30, 2021		
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Construction in progress	\$	117,717	\$ -	\$	(117,717)	\$	-		
Easements		10,344,000					10,344,000		
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Equipment		498,377	55,198		(30,799)		522,776		
Buildings		90,605	45,822				136,427		
Roads		3,183,020	1,194,003				4,377,023		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,772,002	1,295,023		(30,799)		5,036,226		
Less accumulated depreciation for;									
Equipment		(360,680)	(46,306)		30,799		(376,187)		
Buildings		(26,441)	(2,740)				(29,181)		
Roads		(876,515)	(129,465)				(1,005,980)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,263,636)	(178,511)		30,799		(1,411,348)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,508,366	1,116,512				3,624,878		
Total governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	12,970,083	\$ 1,116,512	\$	(117,717)	\$	13,968,878		

## Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2020		Ado	Additions Re		Retirements		ne 30, 2021	one year	
Installment Loan A	\$	592,352	\$	-	\$	(68,083)	\$	524,269	\$ 69,707	
Installment Loan B		1,407,648				(76,975)		1,330,673	79,106	
Capital lease		53,868				(23,650)		30,218	11,169	
Total	\$	2,053,868	\$	_	\$	(168,708)	\$	1,885,160	\$ 159,982	

## **Capital Leases**

On May 1, 2016, the District Board of Directors authorized the financing and purchase of a utility tractor. The cost of the equipment was \$72,340 and the underwriting fee was \$425. The District 60 monthly payments of \$1,335.71 include the vehicle cost and finance charges with the interest rate set at 4.25%. This lease was paid off during the current fiscal year.

# Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

On February 1, 2019, the District Board of Directors authorized the financing and purchase of a compact utility tractor. The cost of the equipment was \$54,970. The District 60 monthly payments of \$1,051.30 include the vehicle cost and finance charges with the interest rate set at 5.75%. The following is the remaining amortization schedule at June 30, 2021 of principal and interest payments:

### **Capital Lease**

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	11,169	\$	1,446	\$ 12,616		
2023		11,829		787	12,616		
2024		7,220		139	7,359		
Totals	\$	30,218	\$	2,372	\$ 32,590		

#### Installment Loan A

On May 4<sup>th</sup> 2020 the District entered into an installment sale agreement with municipal finance corporation whereas the District borrowed \$592,352 at an interest rate of 2.37% for the purpose of refinancing the 2018 installment debt that was used to fund construction projects within the District boundaries. The installment sale agreement was subsequently assigned to First Foundation Bank. The accrued interest of \$5,780 and cost of issuance of \$8,500 were rolled into the new installment debt. The loan is secured by a pledge of voter-approved special taxes. The repayment term is 16 semi-annual payments of \$40,861 starting on November 4, 2020 with the final payment on May 4, 2028 as follows:

**Installment Loan A**Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total		
2022	\$	69,707	\$	12,015	\$	81,722		
2023		71,369		10,353		81,722		
2024		73,070		8,652		81,722		
2025		74,813		6,909		81,722		
2026		76,596		5,126		81,722		
2027-2028		158,714		4,728		163,442		
Totals	\$	524,269	\$	47,783	\$	572,052		

### Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Installment Loan B**

On May 4<sup>th</sup> 2020 the District entered into an installment sale agreement with municipal finance corporation whereas the District borrowed \$1,407,648 at an interest rate of 2.75% for the purpose of funding construction projects within the District boundaries. The installment sale agreement was subsequently assigned to First Foundation Bank. The cost of issuance of \$25,000 was rolled into the installment debt. The loan is secured by a pledge of voter-approved special taxes. The repayment term is 30 semi-annual payments of \$57,580 starting on November 4, 2020 with the final payment on May 4, 2035 as follows:

# Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total		
2022	\$	79,106	\$	36,054	\$	115,160		
2023		81,297		33,863		115,160		
2024		83,548		31,612		115,160		
2025		85,862		29,298		115,160		
2026		88,239		26,921		115,160		
2027-2031		479,226		96,574		575,800		
2032-2035		433,395		27,245		460,640		
Totals	\$ 1	,330,673	\$	281,567	\$	1,612,240		

### Note 5: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk of loss. The general liability and the director and officers' liability coverage are limited to \$1,000,000 each. The District pays an annual premium to Special Districts Risk Management Authority for its general liability and workers compensation insurance. The District also has a \$100,000 dishonesty bond to provide protection from potential losses due to embezzlement by employees.

#### Note 6: Gann Limit

Proceeds-all sources 2020/21	\$ 1,334,866
GANN limit for 2020/21	 1,482,036
Amount (under)/over limit	\$ (147,170)

### Note 7: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

# Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 8: Commitments and Contingencies

#### Grants

Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. District officials believe that if any refunds are required, they would not have a significant effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District. The District is unaware of any pending litigation or other contingencies which would have a material effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District.

#### Line of Credit

The District has open lines of credit with various vendors for purchase of supplies and a credit card issued by Bank of the West with a credit limit of \$40,000.

#### **COVID 19**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Copper Valley Community Services District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund Modified Cash Basis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted			ariance vorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues					
Special assessments	\$ 1,334,703	\$ 1,334,703	\$ 1,321,350	\$	(13,353)
Use of money and property	2,600	2,600	1,208	(1,392)	
Other	9,000	9,000	12,308		3,308
Total revenues	1,346,303	1,346,303	1,334,866		(11,437)
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	561,745	561,745	576,036		(14,291)
Services and supplies	413,835	413,835	345,230		68,605
Principal Expense	168,709	168,709	168,709		_
Interest expense	55,481	55,481	54,139		1,342
Capital expense	1,387,000	1,387,000	1,177,306		209,694
Total expenditures	2,586,770	2,586,770	2,321,420		265,350
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures					
before other financing sources	(1,240,467)	(1,240,467)	(986,554)		253,913
Other financing sources-sale of assets			14,500		14,500
Net change in fund balances	\$(1,240,467)	\$(1,240,467)	(972,054)	\$	268,413
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year			2,326,276		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year			\$ 1,354,222		

# Note to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

# Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law, the District is required to prepare and legally adopt a final operating budget. Public hearings are required to be conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

The budget for the general fund is required to be adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget for the general fund is the only legally adopted budgets.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at year end.