FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Modified Cash Basis

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Copper Valley Community Services District Copperopolis, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Copper Valley Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively make up the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positionmodified cash basis, of Copper Valley Community Services District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position-modified cash basis, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Copper Valley Community Services District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Copper Valley Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Copper Valley Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Copper Valley Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

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.

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.

Other Information

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison for the General fund on page 17 is 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 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 February 3, 2023

Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,369,572
Restricted cash	212,373
Total current assets	1,581,945
Capital Assets:	
Easements	10,344,000
Equipment	531,242
Buildings	145,569
Infrastructure-Roads	4,377,023
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,694,140)
Total capital assets-net	13,703,694
Total assets	15,285,639
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Current portion of long-term debt	164,495
Long Term Liabilities	
Long-term portion of installment debt	1,553,463
Long-term portion of capital lease	7,220
Total long-term liabilities	1,560,683
Total liabilities	1,725,178
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	11,978,516
Restricted debt proceeds	212,373
Unrestricted	1,369,572
Total net position	\$ 13,560,461

The notes to the modified cash basis financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues				
				Charges for		Capital grants	_	
	_	Expenses		Services		and contributions		Total
Governmental Activities:								
Community service	\$	1,213,924	\$	1,347,779	\$	-	\$	133,855
Interest expense		49,509						(49,509)
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,263,433	\$	1,347,779	\$	-		84,346
General Rever	nues	5:						
Investment i	ncoi	me						885
Sale of asset	S							4,000
Other								33,290
Total ge	ner	al revenues						38,175
Char	nge	in net position	ı					122,521
Net position	- be	ginning						13,437,940
Net position	- en	nding					\$	13,560,461

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2022

		General Fund		o moran		Totals vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,369,572	\$	1,369,572		
Restricted cash		212,373	_	212,373		
Total assets	\$	\$ 1,581,945		1,581,945		
Fund Balance Restricted debt proceeds Unassigned Total fund balance	\$	212,373 1,369,572 1,581,945	\$	212,373 1,369,572 1,581,945		
Total fund balance	\$	1,381,943	\$	1,381,943		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, To The Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,581,945
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.	13,703,694
Long term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	(1,725,178)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,560,461

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	885	\$	885	
Special assessment		1,347,779		1,347,779	
Other		33,290		33,290	
Total revenues		1,381,954		1,381,954	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community services		908,363		908,363	
Debt					
Principal		159,982		159,982	
Interest		49,509		49,509	
Capital expense		40,377		40,377	
Total expenditures		1,158,231		1,158,231	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures					
before other financing sources		223,723		223,723	
Other financing sources-sale of assets		4,000		4,000	
Net change in fund balances		227,723		227,723	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		1,354,222		1,354,222	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	1,581,945	\$ 1,581,9		

The notes to the modified cash basis financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 227,723
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	40,377
Depreciation expense	(305,561)
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.	159,982
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 122,521

Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 2021/22 fiscal year assessments as approved by Measure A are as follows:

Improved lots	\$1,914.47 per residential lot
Large undeveloped properties	\$809.38 per acre or portion thereof
Sports club property	\$719.45 per acre or portion thereof
Golf course property	\$71,790.25 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:

Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Other improvements	35 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

General checking	\$ 1,407,973
LAIF	105,733
Cash with county	68,239
Total	\$ 1,581,945

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:

		Remaining Maturity (in Mo			onths)
	_		2 Months	13	3-48
Investment type	 Totals		or Less		onths
Calaveras County*	\$ 68,239	\$	68,239	\$	-
Local Agency Investment Fund*	 105,733		105,733	_	
Totals	\$ 173,972	\$	173,972	\$	-
* Not subject to categorization					

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, 2022

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 ar78e 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, 2022, the District's deposits balance, including certificates of deposit, was \$1,454,930 and the carrying amount was \$1,407,973. 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 \$1,204,930 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 \$231.57 billion. Of the \$231.57 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.88% 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, 2022

Note 3: Property Plant and Equipment

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

	Balance July 1, 2021			Additions Dele		eletions	Jı	Balance June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities		-							
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Easements	\$	10,344,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,344,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Equipment		522,776		31,234		(22,768)		531,242	
Buildings		136,427		9,142				145,569	
Roads		4,377,023						4,377,023	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,036,226		40,376		(22,768)		5,053,834	
Less accumulated depreciation for;									
Equipment		(376,187)		(49,372)		22,768		(402,791)	
Buildings		(29,181)		(7,323)				(36,504)	
Roads		(1,005,980)		(248,865)				(1,254,845)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,411,348)		(305,560)		22,768		(1,694,140)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,624,878		(265,184)				3,359,694	
Total governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	13,968,878	\$	(265,184)	\$	-	\$	13,703,694	

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, 2022:

	Balance		Due within							
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2021		Add	litions	Retirements		June 30, 2022		one year	
Installment Loan A	\$	524,269	\$	-	\$	(69,707)	\$	454,562	\$	71,369
Installment Loan B		1,330,673				(79,106)		1,251,567		81,297
Capital lease		30,218				(11,169)		19,049		11,829
Total	\$	1,885,160	\$	-	\$	(159,982)	\$	1,725,178	\$	164,495

Capital Lease

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, 2022 of principal and interest payments:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	11,829	\$	787	\$	12,616
2024	_	7,220		139		7,359
Totals	\$	19,049	\$	926	\$	19,975

Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Installment Loan A

On May 4th 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:

Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
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		78,422		3,300		81,722	
2028		80,292		1,430		81,722	
Totals	\$	454,562	\$	35,770	\$	490,332	

Installment Loan B

On May 4th 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		
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		90,682		24,478		115,160	
2028-2032		492,496		83,304		575,800	
2033-2035		329,443		16,037		345,480	
Totals	\$ 1	,251,567	\$	245,513	\$	1,497,080	

Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 2021/22	\$	1,381,954
GANN limit for 2021/22	_	1,567,113
Amount (under)/over limit	\$	(185,159)

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.

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 Visa credit card issued by UMPQUA Bank with a credit limit of \$50,000.

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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				V	ariance	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unf	favorable)	
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 1,361,400	\$ 1,361,400	\$ 1,347,779	\$	(13,621)	
Use of money and property	1,300	1,300	885		(415)	
Other	8,500	8,500	33,290		24,790	
Total revenues	1,371,200	1,371,200	1,381,954		10,754	
Total revenues	1,371,200	1,371,200	1,301,754		10,754	
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits	608,400	608,400	564,384		44,016	
Services and supplies	387,500	387,500	343,979		43,521	
Principal Expense	159,982	159,982	159,982		-	
Interest expense	49,516	49,516	49,509		7	
Capital expense	40,775	40,775	40,377		398	
Total expenditures	1,246,173	1,246,173	1,158,231		87,942	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	105.007	105 007	222 722		00 606	
before other financing sources	125,027	125,027	223,723		98,696	
Other financing sources-sale of assets			4,000		4,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 125,027	\$ 125,027	227,723	\$	102,696	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year			1,354,222			
Fund balance, end of fiscal year			\$ 1,581,945			

Note to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

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.