FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020
AND
AUDITOR'S REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Assets	7
Statements Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-21
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Contributions	22
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	23-24



Certified Public Accountants

hbeg.com

90 East 200 North St. George, UT 84770 (435) 673-6167

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lincoln County Power District No. 1 Panaca, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Lincoln County Power District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basis 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 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance 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 of material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about 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 financial position of Lincoln County Power District No. 1 as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows 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 the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules listed in the table of contents 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hafen, Buckner, Everett ? Graff. Pe

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hafen, Buckner, Everett & Graff, PC

August 24, 2021

Lincoln County Power District No. 1 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to provide an overview of the financial performance and activities of Lincoln County Power District No. 1 (Lincoln County Power) for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021 and is prepared by Lincoln County Power's management. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, the accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the Independent Auditor's report.

Financial Statements Overview

Lincoln County Power operates as a general improvement district under chapter 318 of the Nevada Revised Statutes and substantially follows the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The accompanying basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Lincoln County Power's basic financial statements include the statements of net position (balance sheet); the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

The statements of net position contain information about the nature and amount of assets and liabilities of Lincoln County Power as of the end of the current fiscal year and for the prior fiscal year. A summary appears below. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report the revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year and for the prior fiscal year. A summary appears on the following page. The statements of cash flows identify cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. These statements can be found in the attached basic financial statements.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following condensed statements of net position summarize the financial position of Lincoln County Power for the years ended May 31, 2021, and 2020.

Statements of Net Position May 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020		Dol	lar Change
Assets					_	
Utility Plant, Net	\$	36,987,513	\$	32,761,921	\$	4,225,592
Investments and Other Assets		359,838		305,911		53,927
Current Assets		4,941,033		9,145,760		(4,240,727)
Deferred Outflows on Resources		929,540		664,014		265,526
Subtotal	\$	43,217,925	\$	42,877,605	\$	340,320
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
Long-Term Debt		\$3,532,711	\$	3,603,446	\$	(70,735)
Net Pension Liability		2,821,311		2,467,410		353,901
Deferred Inflows on Resources		239,641		319,175		(79,534)
Other Current Liabilities		1,437,338		1,793,564		(356,226)
Subtotal		8,031,001		8,183,595		(152,594)

Net I ostubii			
Invested in Utility Plant Net	33,400,220	29,067,171	4,333,049
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,786,704	5,626,838	(3,840,134)
Subtotal	35,186,924	34,694,010	495,190
Total Liabilities, and Net Position	\$ 43,217,925	\$ 42,877,605	\$ 340,320

- Utility plant increased by approximately \$4,255,000 during fiscal year 2021. This increase is attributable to work orders that were transferred to plant during the fiscal year less retirements of plant that occurred, and depreciation on assets. During the fiscal year, 36 projects were completed and capitalized as utility plant assets. Among these were \$2,646,884 for the new shop and warehouse building at the Panaca headquarters complex, \$1,474,888 on the 2020 main line contract, \$266,478 on phase II of the AMI project. Utility assets depreciated in the amount of \$1,282,278,141 for fiscal year 2021.
- Current assets decreased by approximately \$4,241,000 primarily as the result of decreases in cash
 given expenditures on the new shop and warehouse building at the Panaca headquarters complex,
 and on the 2020 main line contract. Current assets were increased in fiscal year 2020 ahead of
 these planned expenditures through loan proceeds received from National Rural Utilities
 Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) in April of 2020 to finance construction of Lincoln
 County Power's new shop and warehouse building.
- Liabilities decreased approximately \$73,000 mainly due to decreases in long-term debt with CFC and in accounts payable relating to materials ordered in advance of the new shop and warehouse building at the Panaca headquarters complex, and for the 2020 main line contract.
- Total net position increased by nearly \$340,000 in fiscal year 2021.

Not Position

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following comparative condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position summarizes the changes in financial position of Lincoln County Power for the years ended May 31, 2021, and 2020.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position May 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2021 2020		Dollar Change	
Power Sales to Customers	\$	6,025,811	\$	5,496,552	\$	529,259
Other Operating Revenues		530,720		331,718		199,002
Total Operating Revenues		6,556,531		5,828,271		728,261
Operating Expenses		6,559,489		6,028,675		530,814
Electric Operating Income/Loss		(2,958)		(200,404)		197,446
Interest on Long Term Debt		(150,616)		(87,165)		(63,451)
Interest Income		173,683		59,739		113,944
Other Gains/(Losses)		15,431		39,220		(23,789)
Total Non-Operating Income		38,499		11,795		26,705
Change In Net Position End of Year	\$	35,540	\$	(188,609)	\$	224,149

- Operating revenues from power sales increased by approximately \$529,000 between fiscal years 2021 and 2020. This increase in sales revenue is the result of an increase in energy sales in the current year over the prior year. Energy sales in fiscal year 2020 were 78,089,278 kWh as compared to 84,773,339 kWh in fiscal year 2021, representing an increase of 8.6%. Year over year energy sales increased given the overall colder winter temperatures as compared to the prior year, and the dry and hotter spring in 2021 as compared to 2020. During this period, the number of customers served by Lincoln County Power continued to increase, but these increases in the number of customers did not contribute significantly to the overall additional energy sales. Lincoln County Power served a total of 1,838 meters in May of 2021 as compared to 1,822 in May of 2020.
- Other Operating Revenues increased by nearly \$199,000 in fiscal year 2021. This increase is largely due to the annual increase in revenues received from the City of Caliente (City) under the electric system operation and maintenance agreement entered into between the City and Lincoln County Power in June of 2019 and due an increase in custom work performed for customers.
- Operating expenses increased by approximately \$531,000 between fiscal year 2021 and 2020. This increase is due mainly to increases in labor costs. During fiscal year 2020 Lincoln County Power added one additional full-time, permanent staff member. In addition, labor costs increased due to cost-of-living adjustments to wages, performance adjustment to wages and increasing costs for employee benefits. One of the increases in benefit costs relates to negotiations between Lincoln County Power and labor. Under this negation, employees will transition from a health care program involving an IRS approved health reimbursement program to an IRS approved health savings account. This change will increase Lincoln County Power benefit costs through 2024 but will result in long-term savings thereafter. Total labor costs for Lincoln County Power, including employees, directors, overtime, and benefits in fiscal year 2020 was \$2,212,411. These costs increased by \$477,698 to \$2,660,109 in 2021 representing a 20.2% increase labor costs.

Long-Term Debt

During fiscal year 2019 Lincoln County Power entered into a loan program with CFC that will allow Lincoln County Power to borrow up to \$5,000,000 over a five-year period. The intent of the loan program was to allow Lincoln County Power to finance some or all of the relocation of its operations from Caselton, Nevada to Panaca, Nevada using long-term debt that can be repaid over a 35-year period. On July 24, 2018, Lincoln County Power drew down \$1,700,000 of the available funds in order to construct its new administrative building and operations building. This debt is amortized on a 30-year term at 4.95% interest. On April 14, 2019, Lincoln County Power drew down \$2,000,000 of the available funds in order to construct its new shop and warehouse building. The new shop and warehouse building was completed in December of 2020. This debt is amortized on a 30-year term at 4.18% interest.

Lincoln County Power has no current plans to access additional funds from the CFC loan program.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, and Conditions

A description of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the future financial position or results of operations are as follows:

- Overall, Lincoln County Power's financial condition has improved from the prior fiscal year. This
 improvement in financial condition is given the significant increase in revenue from power sales,
 coupled with slightly lower purchased power costs, as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Lincoln County Power's two largest operating costs are purchased power expense and labor costs. Based on information published in the Federal Register by the Western Area Power Administration, the cost of hydropower from Hoover Dam will increase by approximately 9% in fiscal year 2022 as compared to 2021. In addition, power purchased by Lincoln County Power from wholesale power markets is expected to increase significantly in fiscal year 2022. Purchase

of power from wholesale power markets totaled \$585,162 in 2021. Wholesale power purchases are expected to reach \$765,771 in 2022. Increases in labor costs are expected to moderate in 2022. A total labor cost increase of \$83,000 is being forecast above 2021 levels.

Because operating costs are expected to increase during fiscal year 2022, Lincoln County Power
has initiated a process to implement an increase in its rates for electric service. Among other
items, the rate adjustment process includes completion of a cost-of-service study and the conduct
of public hearings. Lincoln County Power is targeting implementation of new rates for electric
service on October 1, 2021.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of Lincoln County Power's financial status. Questions concerning any of the financial statements and/or information contained in this financial report should be addressed to Lincoln County Power's General Manager at P.O. Box 910, Panaca, Nevada 89042.

LINCOLN COUNTY POWER DISTRICT NO. 1 Statements of Net Position May 31, 2021 and 2020

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

2020

		2021	. 2	
Utility Plant:				
Generation	\$	347,473	\$	347,473
Power lines, transmission		28,753,956		26,481,162
Power lines, distribution		17,399,533		16,384,989
Office, warehouse, and buildings		6,753,793		3,131,831
Land and land rights		68,097		68,097
Tools and maintenance equipment		1,852,514		1,612,025
Transportation equipment		918,528		748,029
Office furniture and fixtures		264,243		246,184
Radio communication equipment		223,034		159,174
Computer hardware and software		557,267		557,267
Construction work-in-progress		1,536,453		3,430,791
Total		58,674,892		53,167,022
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(21,687,379)		(20,405,101)
Net Utility Plant		36,987,513		32,761,921
Other Non-Current Assets:				<u> </u>
Investments in associated organizations		240,849		132,354
Contracts receivable (less amount due within one year)		96,837		151,404
Right-of-use assets		22,152		22,152
Total Other Non-Current Assets		359,838		305,911
		339,636		303,911
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents:		417.701		004.000
Cash		416,621		884,000
Interest-bearing deposits		2,678,107		6,353,380
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,094,728		7,237,380
Accounts receivable		630,171		605,283
Prepayments and other assets		104,877		94,155
Materials and supplies		1,066,754		1,166,605
Contracts receivable - Due within one year		44,503		42,337
Total Current Assets		4,941,033		9,145,760
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on pensions		929,540		664,014
Total deferred outflows of resources		929,540		664,014
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	43,217,925	\$	42,877,605
Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inf	lows of	Resources		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	218,328	\$	611,302
Customer deposits		63,547		61,631
Accrued expenses		506,063		425,431
Long-term debt due within one year		65,152		107,456
Lease liability		5,538		5,538
Deferred credits		578,711		582,206
Total Current Liabilities		1,437,338		1,793,564
Non-Current Liabilities:		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Long-term debt, less amount due within one year		3,522,142		3,587,294
Lease liability		10,569		16,152
Net pension liability		2,821,311		2,467,410
Total Non-current Liabilities		6,354,022		6,070,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				<u> </u>
Deferred charge on pensions		239,641		319,175
Total deferred inflows of resources		239,641		319,175
Net Position:		237,011		517,175
		22 400 220		20 067 171
Invested in utility plant net of related debt Restricted		33,400,220		29,067,171
Unrestricted		- 1 786 704		5 626 929
Total Net Position	-	1,786,704		5,626,838
	\$	35,186,924	•	34,694,010
Total Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ф	43,217,925	\$	42,877,605

LINCOLN COUNTY POWER DISTRICT NO. 1 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended May 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
Operating Revenues:				
Power sales to customers	\$ 6,025,811	\$ 5,496,552		
Other	530,720	331,769		
Total Operating Revenues	6,556,531	5,828,321		
Operating Expenses:				
Operation-				
Power purchased	2,064,945	2,096,422		
General and administrative	3,115,490	2,603,113		
Depreciation and amortization	1,379,054	1,329,141		
Total Operating Expenses	6,559,489	6,028,676		
Operating Income / (Loss)	(2,958)	(200,355)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest income	173,683	59,739		
Interest expense	(150,616)	(87,165)		
Other gains /(losses)	15,431	39,169		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	38,499	11,744		
Change in Net Position	35,540	(188,609)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	34,694,010	34,082,034		
Contributions in Aid of Construction-net	2,065,159	458,381		
Main Line Contributions in Aid of Construction	(1,607,785)	342,204		
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 35,186,924	\$ 34,694,010		

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Years Ended May 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_			
Cash received from power sales to customers	\$	6,000,922	\$	5,750,026
Cash received from other operating revenues		530,720		331,718
Cash paid to cost of power	(2,064,945)			(2,096,421)
Cash paid to general and administrative		(3,426,640)		(2,732,378)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		1,040,057		1,252,945
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Additions to utility plant		(5,507,870)		(3,857,010)
(Increase)/decrease in contracts receivable		52,401		24,901
Interest earnings		173,683		59,739
Investments in associated organizations		(108,495)		(14,570)
Leased assets		-		(22,152)
Other gains / (losses)		15,431		39,220
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		(5,374,850)		(3,769,871)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		1,974,977
Proceeds from leases		-		22,152
Repayment of principal on long-term debt		(107,456)		(49,475)
Lease payments		(5,584)		(462)
Interest paid		(150,616)		(87,165)
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		1,916		24,805
Contributions in aid of construction and customer advances	453,879			955,028
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	192,140			2,839,860
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,142,653)		322,933
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,237,380		6,914,447
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,094,728	\$	7,237,380
Reconcilation of Operating Income / (Loss) to				
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Operating income / (loss)	\$	(2,958)	\$	(200,404)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income / (loss)				
to cash flows from operating activities-				
Depreciation and amortization		1,282,277		1,234,527
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(24,889)		253,474
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other assets		(10,723)		9,567
(Increase)/decrease in materials and supplies	99,851			(272,133)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(392,974)		121,101
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses		80,631		71,217
Increase/(decrease) in deferred charge on pensions		(345,060)		132,383
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability		353,901		(96,787)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	1,040,057	\$	1,252,945

Supplemental Schedule of Non Cash Investing Activities:

None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the Lincoln County Power District No. 1's (the District) significant accounting policies.

<u>Business Activity</u> – The District through its wholesale power agreement purchases and transmits electric power from the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and others and distributes such power through its distribution power lines and equipment to retail and sales for resale customers located within the District's service area.

The accounting records of the District conform to the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for Class A and B electric utilities borrowers of the Rural Utilities Service.

<u>Regulation</u> - The District's rates are determined by the Board of Directors, subject to certain restrictions. The District's accounting practices and policies are generally consistent with regulatory authorities and the accounting records are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by regulatory authorities.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation - The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accounting records are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

GASB Statement No. 20 requires that the District apply all GASB pronouncements as well as the pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor organizations, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As provided for in GASB Statement No. 20, the District has elected not to implement FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

<u>Application of Accounting Standards</u> - Recognizing that the District is a governmental entity organized under Nevada Revised Statute 318, during 2007 the District adopted the accounting and financial reporting policies of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As prescribed by GASB 34, management's discussion and analysis is included as required supplementary information.

<u>Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements</u> – The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Materials and Supplies (Inventories)</u> – Inventories are reported at cost as determined on an average cost method.

Other Investments in Associated Organizations - This account represents an equity interest in various cooperatives representing allocated unretired margins as of May 31, 2021, and 2020 as follows:

	Balance at May 31, 2021		Balance at ay 31, 2020
Federated Electric Insurance Corporation	\$	132,470	\$ 125,706
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation		6,951	3,056
Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.		6,191	3,592
Western United Electric Supply Corporation	95,238		_
	\$	240,849	\$ 132,354

<u>Utility Plant</u> - Property is carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, according to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) guidelines, of the related assets as follows:

	Annual
	Percentage Range
Generation	2.78 - 5.56
Transmission Plant	2.00 - 3.33
Distribution Plant	2.86 - 10.00
General Plant:	
Communication Equipment	6.66 -10.00
Computers and Equipment	20.00
Office Furniture and Equipment	6.66
Other Equipment	6.66 - 10.00
Power Equipment	5.00 - 6.66
Structures and Improvements	3.33
Transportation	4.00 - 14.29

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are recorded at the amount the District expects to collect on balances outstanding, net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The District determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based on accounts receivable aging and bad debt history. In addition, the District closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off all balances that are known not to be collectable against the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of May 31, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,737 and \$1,737 respectively.

Concentrations of credit with respect to accounts receivables are generally not significant due to the diversity of the District's customers.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> - The District recognizes revenue from the sale of power upon distribution to the customer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Contributions in Aid of Construction</u> - Contributions in aid of construction are charges to fund construction of the utility plant necessary to extend service to new customers. The payments are initially recorded as liabilities (deferred credits), then are reclassified to contributed capital when construction is completed.

<u>Income Taxes</u> - The District is considered a quasi-municipal corporation and is therefore not subject to federal or state taxation.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers interest-bearing deposits with original maturities of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - It is the policy of the District to invest their funds not immediately needed for operating or other purposes in a manner that will provide the greatest investment return consistent with maintaining maximum security. All investments will conform to the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and any direction by the governing board.

Pursuant to NRS and the District's investment policy the District may only invest in the following types of securities:

- U.S. Treasuries
- U.S. Agencies
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- Negotiable and Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Repurchase Agreements

<u>Concentrations</u> - The District predominately maintains its cash balance in two financial institutions. Balances at May 31, 2021, and 2020 were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$628,433 and \$750,000 respectively. As of May 31, 2021, and 2020, the District's uninsured balances were approximately \$2,527,005 and \$6,521,205 respectively. The District's uninsured balances as of May 31, 2021, and 2020 were 100% collateralized through the Nevada Collateral Pool and through securities pledged by Bank of America and held by Bank of New York Mellon.

2. ASSETS PLEDGED

In support of the District financing with the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corp. (CFC), see Note 4 for details, the District entered into a Mortgage and Security Agreement with CFC on April 3, 2018 (the Mortgage). Pursuant to the Mortgage, the District has pledged its real property as security for existing and future loans that may be obtained by the District from CFC. Real property includes real estate and buildings owned by the District as well as any electric generating plant or plants and facilities and all electric transmission and distribution lines or other electric or non-electric systems and facilities and all rights of way and easements granted or given to the District. The Mortgage shall continue until retirement of all debt to CFC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. UTILITY PLANT AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

The following summary shows the changes in the utility plant accounts for the year ended May 31, 2021:

	Balance			Balance
Description	May 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	May 31, 2021
Structures and Improvements-Generation	\$ 75,354	\$ -	\$ -	75,354
Generators-Generation	213,533	-	-	213,533
Accessory Equipment-Generation	58,586	-		58,586
	347,473	-	-	347,473
Land and Land Rights-Transmission	711,286	-	-	711,286
Structures and Improvements-Transmission	917,801	66,727	119,318	865,210
Station Equipment-Transmission	11,946,322	1,600	-	11,947,922
Poles and Fixtures-Transmission	9,948,096	2,366,687	35,993	12,278,790
OH Conductors and Devices- Transmission	2,895,173	20	6,929	2,888,264
UG Conduit- Transmission	16,662	-	-	16,662
UG Conductors and Devices- Transmission	45,822	-	-	45,822
	26,481,162	2,435,034	162,240	28,753,956
Land and Land Rights-Distribution	269,088	-	-	269,088
Structures and Improvements-Distribution	32,193	-	-	32,193
Station Equipment- Distribution	3,942,611	29,287	38,908	3,932,990
Poles Towers and Fixtures-Distribution	2,654,770	117,790	-	2,772,560
OH Conductors and EquipDistribution	2,192,165	317,252	-	2,509,417
UG Conduit-Distribution	3,671,845	196,880	-	3,868,725
Line Transformers-Distribution	977,327	55,236	-	1,032,563
Services-Distribution	2,208,544	117,592	-	2,326,136
Meters-Distribution	330,455	215,379	-	545,834
Installation of Customers Premises	105,991	4,036	-	110,027
	16,384,989	1,053,452	38,908	17,399,533
Land and Land Rights	68,097	-	-	68,097
Nonutility Property - Dwellings	51,191	-	-	51,191
Structures and Improvements-General	3,080,640	3,621,962	-	6,702,602
Office Furniture and Equipment	196,093	18,059	-	214,152
Computer Hardware & Software	557,267	-	-	557,267
Transportation Equipment	748,029	170,500	-	918,529
Stores Equipment	-	133,448	-	133,448
Tools Shop and Garage Equipment	53,554	90,545	-	144,099
Test and Laboratory Equipment	44,163	16,495	-	60,658
Power Operated Equipment	1,514,308	-	-	1,514,308
Communication Equipment	159,174	63,860	-	223,034
Miscellaneous	3,605	-	-	3,605
Other Tangible Property	46,486	-	-	46,486
	6,522,607	4,114,869	-	10,637,476
	\$ 49,736,230	\$ 7,603,355	\$ 201,148	\$ 57,138,438

The following summary shows the changes in the utility plant – operating additions accumulated depreciation accounts for the year ended May 31, 2021:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Description	Balance May 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance May 31, 2021
Structures and Improvements-Generation	\$ 13,477	\$ 3,303	\$ -	16,780
Generators-Generation	43,937	10,677	-	54,614
Accessory Equipment-Generation	12,325	2,983	-	15,308
	69,740	16,963	-	86,703
Land and Land Rights-Transmission	222,417	23,711		246,128
Structures and Improvements-Transmission	735,248	27,380	119,318	643,310
Station Equipment-Transmission	6,663,725	368,091	35,993	6,995,823
Poles and Fixtures-Transmission	3,095,773	228,109	6,929	3,316,953
OH Conductors and Devices- Transmission	1,671,984	53,883		1,725,867
UG Conduit- Transmission	5,990	555		6,545
UG Conductors and Devices- Transmission	15,608	1,527		17,135
	12,410,746	703,256	162,240	12,951,762
Land and Land Rights-Distribution	74,833	8,895	-	83,728
Structures and Improvements-Distribution	29,522	224	-	29,746
Station Equipment- Distribution	1,396,434	125,543	38,908	1,483,069
Poles Towers and Fixtures-Distribution	1,228,533	70,669	-	1,299,202
OH Conductors and Equipment-Distribution	402,649	62,640	-	465,289
UG Conduit-Distribution	868,701	122,645	-	991,346
Line Transformers-Distribution	212,725	33,154	-	245,879
Services-Distribution	1,376,861	64,071	-	1,440,932
Meters-Distribution	37,303	18,306	-	55,609
Installation of Customers Premises	11,510	3,600	-	15,110
	5,639,070	509,747	38,908	6,109,909
Land and Land Rights	-	-	-	-
Nonutility Property - Dwellings	51,188	_	-	51,188
Structures and Improvements-General	422,601	70,060	-	492,661
Office Furniture and Equipment	151,193	3,706	-	154,899
Computer Hardware & Software	101,622	50,022	-	151,644
Transportation Equipment	461,330	49,509	-	510,839
	=	-	-	=
Tools Shop and Garage Equipment	49,619	1,994	-	51,613
Test and Laboratory Equipment	17,795	4,966	-	22,761
Power Operated Equipment	979,164	54,863	-	1,034,027
Communication Equipment	41,083	13,503	-	54,586
Miscellaneous	1,087	737	-	1,824
Other Tangible Property	8,860	4,099	-	12,959
	2,285,543	253,459	-	2,539,002
	\$ 20,405,101	\$ 1,483,426	\$ 201,148	\$ 21,687,379

4. Long-Term Debt

The following summarizes the District's long-term debt as of May 31, 2021, and 2020:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2020		Additions Retirements			s 2021		
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corp.	\$ 3,	649,568			\$	62,274	\$	3,587,294
Capital Lease Payable		45,181				45,181		
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,455		3,587,294
Less - Current maturities							1	65,152
Total Long-term Debt						,		\$3,652,446

Scheduled maturities of long-term debt by year are as follows:

Year Ending May 31-		Principal	Interest
2022	\$	65,152	\$ 161,117
2023		68,163	158,106
2024		71,314	154,955
2025		74,612	151,657
2026		78,064	148,205
Thereafter		3,229,989	1,971,965
Total	\$	3,587,294	\$ 2,746,005

The District has a line-of-credit from National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) in the amount of \$1,500,000, to be used for short-term emergency needs and is to be repaid within one year or converted to long-term debt. As of May 31, 2021, and 2020, nothing had been drawn on the line-of-credit.

On April 3, 2018, the District approved a long-term financing program with National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) that will allow the District to borrow up to \$5,000,000 over a five-year period. Interest rates and amortization periods will be determined at the time funds are requested. Amortization periods may extend up to 35 years. The intent of the loan agreement with CFC is to allow the District to relocate its headquarters facilities from the current location in Castleton, Nevada to a new site near Panaca, Nevada. The District requested funds for phase I of the relocation project to construct a new administrative building and a new operations building in fiscal year 2019. In fiscal year 2020 the District began construction on the warehouse and shop for phase II of the relocation.

On July 24, 2018, the District received \$1,700,000 of the \$5,00000 for the phase I portion of the relocation project. This first loan is payable in 360 monthly payments of \$8,556 including interest at 4.95%. This portion of the loan matures on June 30, 2048. On April 14, 2020, the District received an additional \$2,000,000 for phase II of the relocation project. The phase II portion of the loan is payable in 359 monthly payments of \$9771 including interest at 4.18%. This portion of the loan matures on May 31, 2050.

On January 2, 2019, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC, for computer hardware and software. The lease is payable in three installments of \$45.181 at which time the District owns the hardware and software

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Lease

The District entered into a lease agreement with Farm Credit Leasing, a division of CoBank, on May 29, 2020, for an electric vehicle. The lease is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$462. At the end of the lease term there is an option to purchase the vehicle. The District has not made a decision as to whether the option will be exercised. The vehicle is being carried at the total of the lease payments with a corresponding liability. The lease payments will be amortized over the term of the lease.

6. COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into a contract with the Colorado River Commission of Nevada to purchase electric power and energy from the Boulder Canyon Project (Hoover Dam) through September 30, 2067. The rates paid for such purchases are subject to review annually.

Under the terms of the contract, the District is required to have funds reserved to fund the District's pro rata share of the cost to operate and maintain the Boulder Canyon Project in the event revenues received by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for generation from the Hoover Dam are insufficient to meet the cost of its operation and maintenance. For 2018 and thereafter there is no longer a reserve requirement.

7. Pension Plans And Retirement Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u>. The District contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS) which is a multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada. PERS provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, and death benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to public employees of the State of Nevada and participating entities. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. The System issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada 89703-1599.

Benefits Provided. Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at the time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 2010. Benefit payments to which participants of their beneficiaries may be entitled under the pan included pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits. Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575-.579.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service.

Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible are eligible for retirement at 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Benefits for plan members are funded under the employer pay method. Under the employer pay contribution plan, the District is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The payroll for employees covered by PERS for the years ended May 31, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,639,247 and \$1,412,263 respectively. The District's total payroll for the years ended May 31, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,692,093 and \$1,489,515 respectively.

The District's contribution rates and amounts contributed for the last three years are as follows:

Contribution Data Docular

	Contribution Rate Regular		
Year	Members	Total	Contributions
2021	29.25%	\$	479,480
2020	28% - 29.25%	\$	411,796
2019	28.00%	\$	347,998
	2021 2020	Year Members 2021 29.25% 2020 28% - 29.25%	Year Members Total of the control of th

The actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contribution requirement as a percentage of salary.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At May 31, 2021, and 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,821,311 and \$2,467,410, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net position liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that dated. The District's allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.02026 percent.

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$488,320. At May 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources		In	flows of
			R	esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	87,656	\$	36,430
Changes in assumptions	\$	79,248		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	106,577
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportional share of contributions	\$	288,555	\$	96,634
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	474,081	\$	-

\$474,081 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the ended May 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
May 31:	_	
2022	\$	(402,900)
2023		200,463
2024		231,511
2025		161,974
2026		23,134
2027		1,636

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Productivity salary increases	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.25% to 9.15%, depending on service Police/Fire: 4.55% to 13.9%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increeases
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2020 funding

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016.

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Public Employees' Retirement Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs to the System.

The following is the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return *
U.S. Stocks	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	28%	0.75%
Private Markets	12%	6.65%

^{*}As of June 30, 2020, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% as of June 30, 2019. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made in amounts consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that projected contributions that are intended to fund the service cost of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent higher or lower than the current rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	1.0% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)			scount Rate (7.50%)	1.0%	% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	4,401,044	\$	2,821,311	\$	1,508,924

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website.

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No, 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143"). SFAS No. 143 provides accounting requirements for costs associated with legal obligations to retire tangible long- lived assets: SFAS No. 143 requires the fair value of an asset retirement obligation to be recorded as a liability in the period in which the obligation is incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. At the same time the liability is recorded, the costs of the asset retirement obligation is recorded as an addition to the carrying amount of the related asset. Overtime, the liability is accreted to its present value and the addition to the carrying amount of the asset is depreciated over the asset's useful life. Upon retirement of the asset, the District will settle the retirement obligation against the recorded balance of the liability. Any difference in the final retirement obligation cost and the liability will result in either a gain or loss.

The District's transmission facilities are generally located upon land that is leased from either the Federal government or through private leases. Upon termination of the leases, the structures, improvements, and equipment are to be removed and the land is to be restored. Because these leases are expected to be renewed indefinitely and because of the inherent value of the transmission facilities, the leases have no foreseeable termination date and, therefore, the fair value of asset retirement obligations related to the transmission facilities cannot be reasonably estimated. The District will continue to evaluate its asset retirement obligation and adjust its asset retirement liabilities accordingly.

In March 2005, the FASB issued interpretation No, 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations ("FIN 47"). FIN 47 clarifies the term conditional asset retirement obligation as used in FASB Statement No. 143. More specifically, an asset retirement obligation is unconditional, even though the timing or methods of settlement are conditional on a future event which may or may not be within the control of the District. FIN 47 requires recognition of a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation when sufficient information exists for the measurement of the liability. FIN 47 became effective for fiscal year 2006. The adoption of FIN 47 did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 24, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

LINCOLN COUNTY POWER DISTRICT NO. 1 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada Last Seven Fiscal Years

	District's				District's proportionate	
	proportion of		District's	District's	share of the net pension	Plan fiduciary net
Year	the net	pı	oportional	covered-	liablitiy as a percentage	position as a
Ended	pension	sha	re of the net	employee	of its covered-employee	percentage of the total
June 30	liability	pen	sion liability	payroll	payroll	pension liability
2015	0.01787%	\$	2,349,837	\$ 1,080,761	217.424%	76.31%
2016	0.01815%	\$	2,079,564	\$ 1,176,992	176.685%	75.10%
2017	0.01946%	\$	2,618,692	\$ 1,209,329	216.541%	72.20%
2018	0.01887%	\$	2,509,656	\$ 1,382,843	181.485%	74.40%
2019	0.01880%	\$	2,564,197	\$ 1,242,850	206.316%	75.24%
2020	0.01809%	\$	2,467,410	\$ 1,412,263	174.713%	76.46%
2021	0.02026%	\$	2,821,311	\$ 1,639,247	172.110%	77.04%

Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada Last Seven Fiscal Years

			Cor	ntributions					
			in F	Relation to					
Year	Coı	ntractually	the .	Actuarially	Con	tribution			Contributions as a
Ended	De	etermined	De	etermined	Def	ficiency	(Covered Employee	Percentage of Covered
June 30	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributiOns	(E	xcess)		Payroll	Employee Payroll
2015	\$	278,296	\$	278,296	\$	-	\$	1,080,761	25.75%
2016	\$	326,377	\$	326,377	\$	-	\$	1,176,992	27.73%
2017	\$	338,612	\$	338,612	\$	-	\$	1,209,329	28.00%
2018	\$	387,196	\$	387,196	\$	-	\$	1,382,843	28.00%
2019	\$	347,988	\$	347,988	\$	-	\$	1,242,850	28.00%
2020	\$	411,796	\$	411,796	\$	-	\$	1,412,263	29.16%
2021	\$	488,320	\$	488,320	\$	-	\$	1,639,247	29.79%

The pension schedules in the required supplementary incformation are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

HAFEN BUCKNER

Certified Public Accountants

hbeg.com

90 East 200 North St. George, UT 84770 (435) 673-6167

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Lincoln County Power District No. 1 Panaca, NV

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Lincoln County Power District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hafen, Buckner, Everett, & Graff, PC

Hafin Buckner, Event & Gray. PC

August 24, 2021