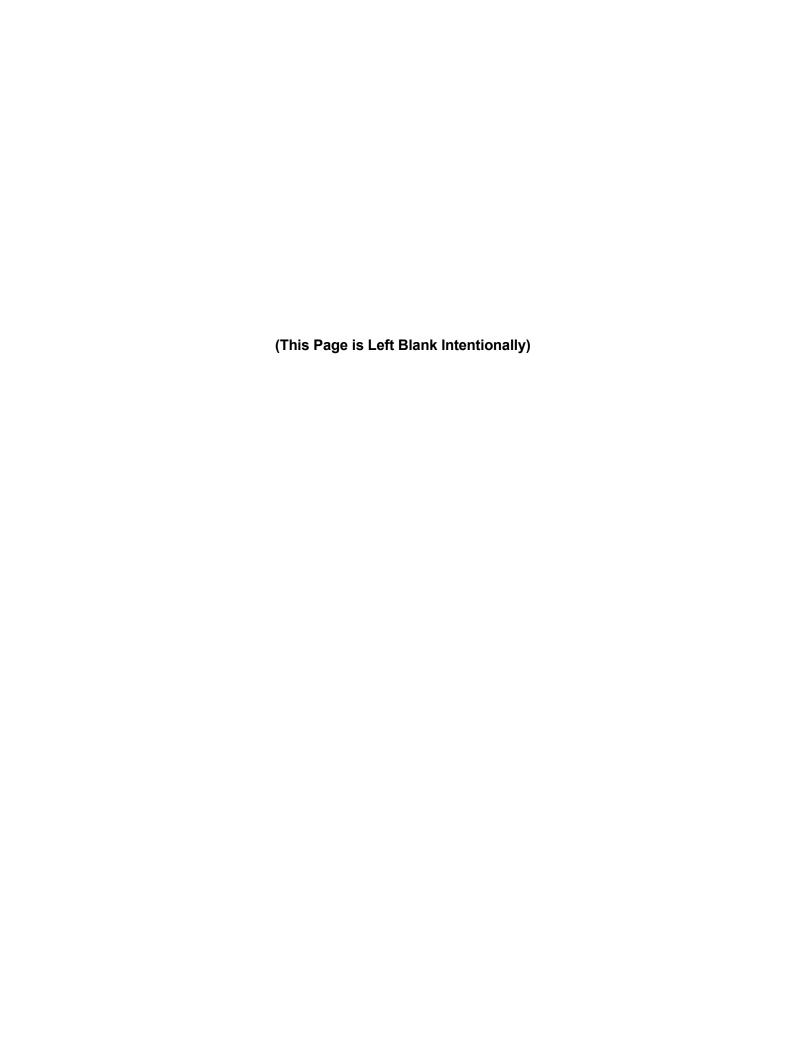
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

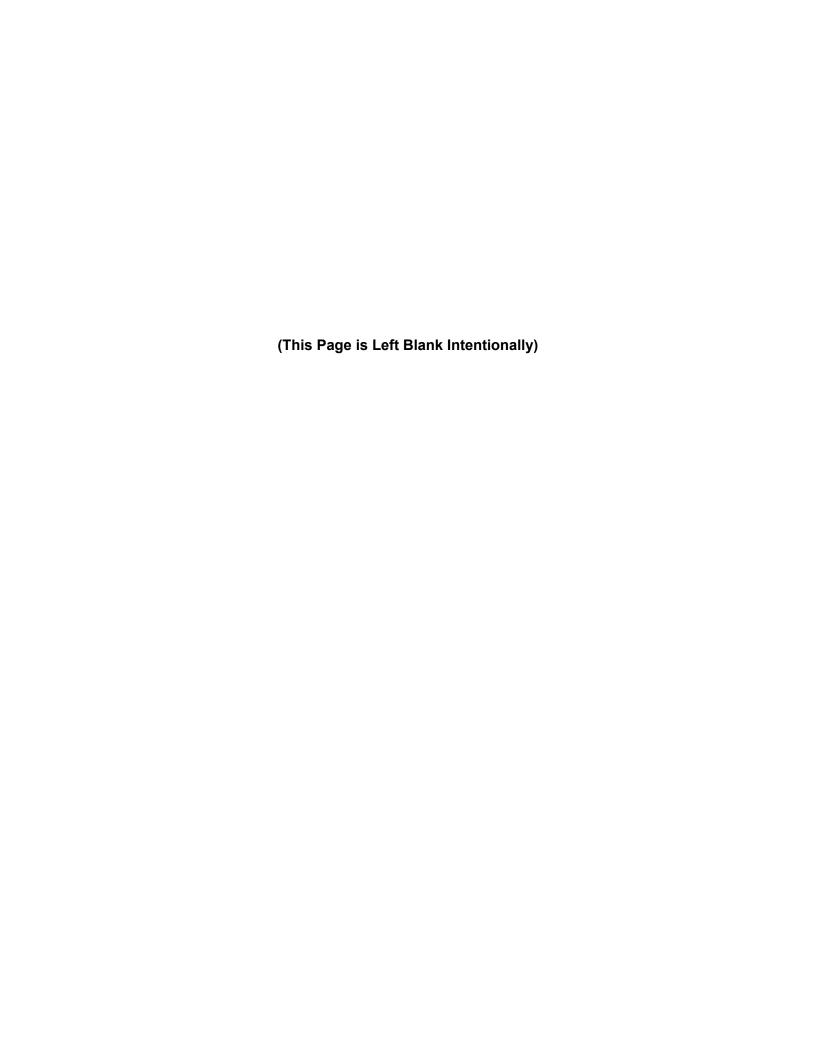
WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

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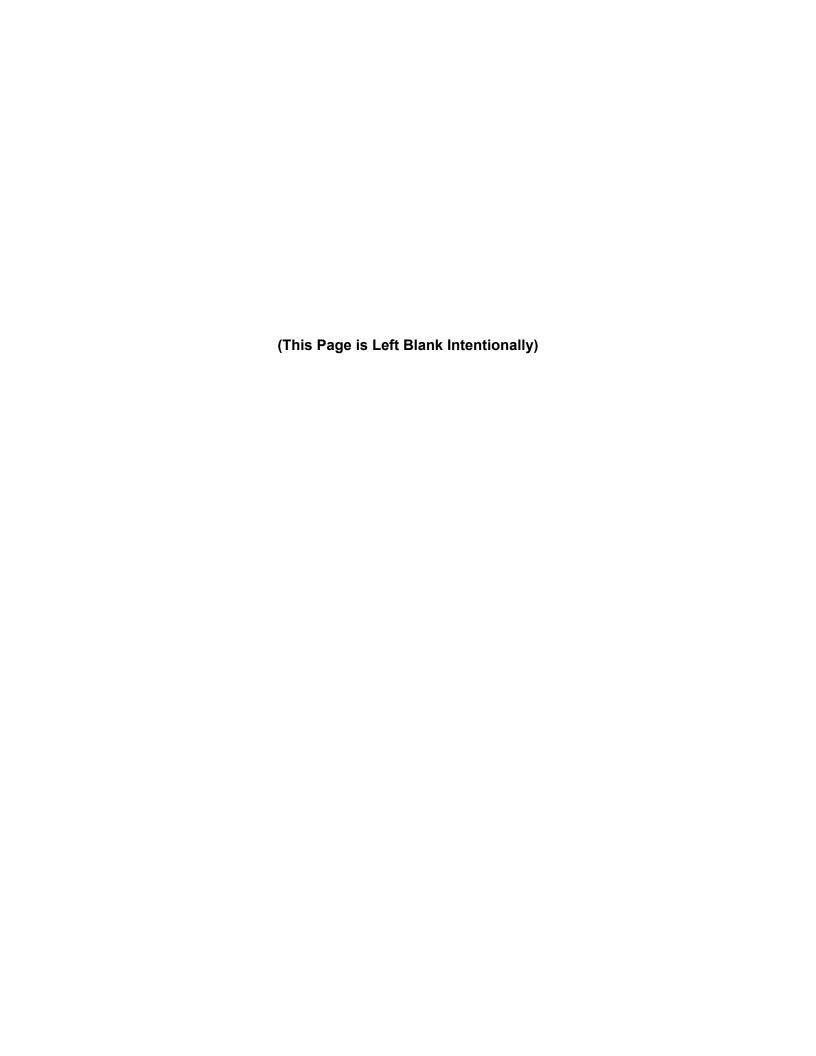
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2018



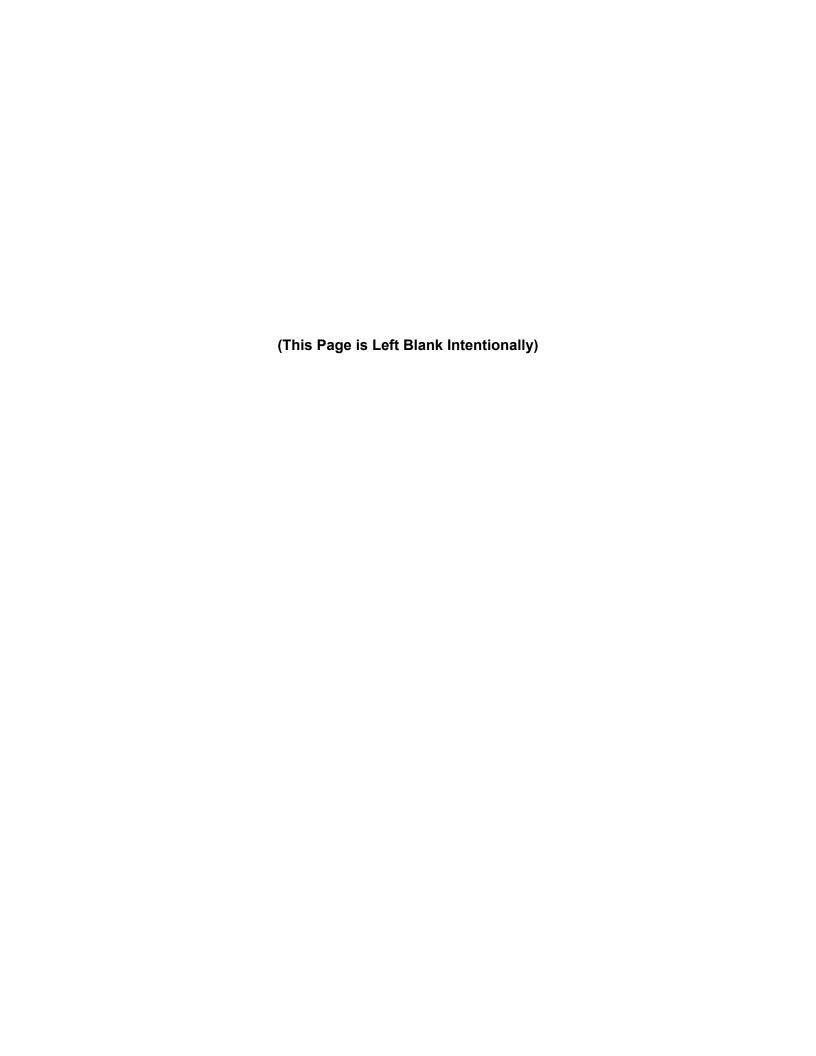
WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Office	Name	Term Expires
Board of Supervisors		
Chair	Terry Helbig	January 2021
Vice Chair	Lynn Zabel	January 2023
Treasurer	Chuck Fick	January 2021
Secretary	Larry Theismann	January 2023
Member	Nate Arendt	January 2021
Appointed	Tami Datana	lo deficite
District Manager	Terri Peters	Indefinite



FINANCIAL SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District **Wabasha, Minnesota**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Supervisors Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Smith, Schafu and associates, Led.

Red Wing, Minnesota June 25, 2019

This section of the Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District's (the District's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 7. For the General Fund, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The General Fund statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's fund. Since soil and water conservation districts are single-purpose, special-purpose governments, they are generally able to combine the government-wide and fund financial statements into single presentations. The District has elected to present in this format.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In the district-wide financial statements the District's activities are shown in one category titled Governmental Activities. All of the District's basic services are included here.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General Fund, not the District as a whole. The District presents only a General Fund, which is a governmental fund. All of the District's basic services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of that fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's net position from Governmental activities was \$89,553 on December 31, 2018. This was a decrease of \$13,973 from the prior year.

	Total			
		2018		2017
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	691,237	\$	592,360
Capital assets		39,323		48,576
Total assets		730,560		640,936
Deferred Outflows of Resources		59,776		73,305
Liabilities				_
Current liabilities		454,145		361,724
Long-Term liabilities		190,991		184,959
Total liabilities		645,136		546,683
Deferred Inflows of Resources		55,647		64,032
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		39,323		48,576
Unrestricted		50,230		54,950
Total net position	\$	89,553	\$	103,526

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

District's Revenue. The District's total revenues were \$515,737 for the year ended December 31, 2018, compared to \$697,625 for the year ended December 31, 2017. This decrease of \$181,888 is primarily due to additional grant funding received during 2017 that was not received in 2018.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

	Total			
		2018	2017	
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$	494,227 \$	679,953	
Charges for services		12,314	14,550	
Investment earnings		6,811	1,279	
Miscellaneous		2,385	1,843	
Total revenues		515,737	697,625	
Expenses Conservation		529,710	614,240	
Change in net position		(13,973)	83,385	
Net position, beginning of year		103,526	20,141	
Net position, end of year	\$	89,553 \$	103,526	

The cost of all governmental activities was \$529,710 for the year ended December 31, 2018, compared to \$614,240 for the year ended December 31, 2017. This decrease of \$84,530 is primarily due to a decrease in state project expenditures as a result of the decreased funding noted above.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$237,092, an increase of \$6,456 from last year's ending fund balance of \$230,636.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual revenue was \$105,396 less than budgeted due to grant funding being less than anticipated. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$111,852 below the final budgeted amounts primarily due to revenues being less than anticipated not allowing for many budgeted project expenditures. The most significant positive variance of \$70,394 occurred in project expenditures as a result of funding received was less than budgeted. The other significant positive variance of \$55,386 occurred in personnel services from not filling an open position during the year due to funding constraints.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2018, the District had \$39,323 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$13,951.

	Total				
			2017		
Equipment	\$	113,390	\$	108,692	
Less accumulated depreciation		74,067		60,116	
Total	\$	39,323	\$	48,576	

Long-Term Liabilities

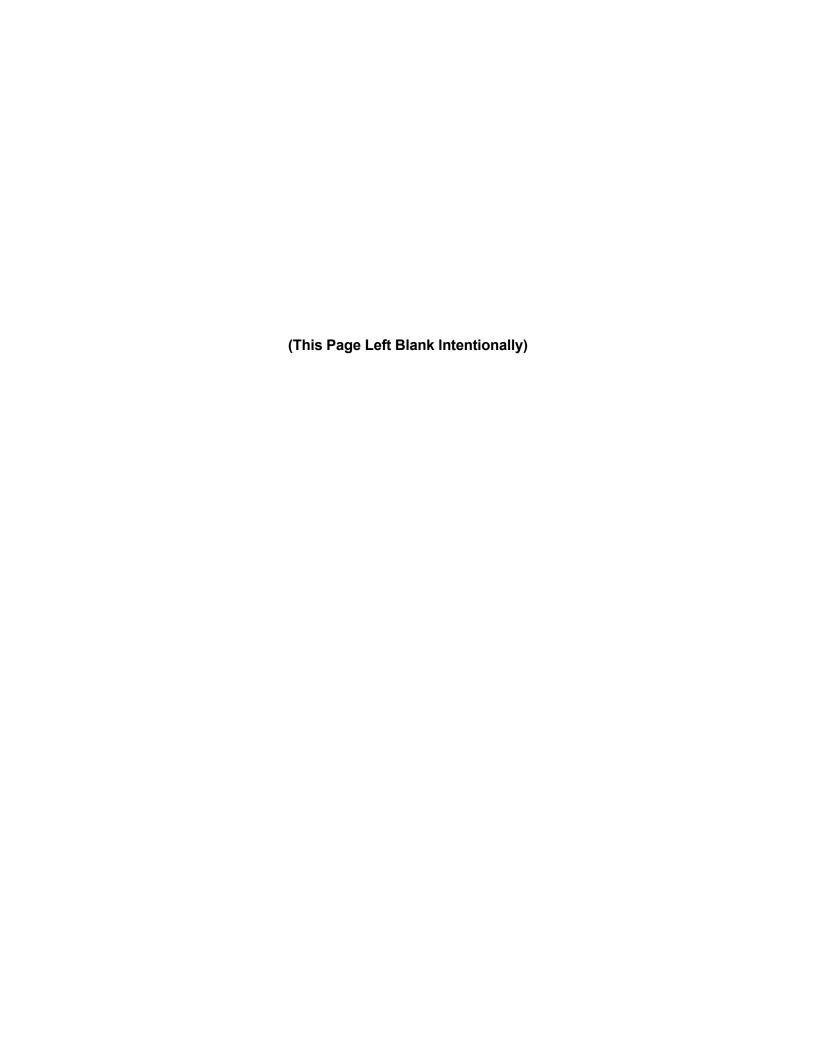
As of December 31, 2018, the District had \$13,468 in accrued compensated absences and \$177,523 in net pension liability. This compares to \$6,209 as of December 31, 2017 for accrued compensated absences and \$178,750 in net pension liability.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact the Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District at 611 Broadway Ave., Suite 10, Wabasha, MN 55981. The phone number is 651-565-4673 extension 3.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018



WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2018

	neral Fund	Reconciliation	Α	ctivities
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 675,095	\$	\$	675,095
Due from other governmental units	14,991			14,991
Prepaid expenses	1,151			1,151
Capital assets				
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation		39,323		39,323
Total Assets	 691,237	39,323		730,560
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows		59,776		59,776
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,951			4,951
Salaries and wages payable	8,213			8,213
Other accrued liabilities	935			935
Unearned revenue	440,046			440,046
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		177,523		177,523
Compensated absences		13,468		13,468
Total Liabilities	 454,145	190,991		645,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows		55,647		55,647
Fund Balance / Net Position Fund Balance				
	1,151	(1 151)		
Nonspendable		(1,151)		
Unassigned	 235,941	(235,941)		
Total Fund Balance	 237,092	(237,092)		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		39,323		39,323
Unrestricted		50,230		50,230
Total Net Position		89,553		89,553
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$ 237,092	\$ (147,539)	\$	89,553

WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION IN THE DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND BALANCE

IN THE FUND BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

Total governmental fund balances (page 7)		\$ 237,092
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental funds - capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,390 74,067	39,323
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Compensated absences	(173,394) (13,468)	(186,862)
Net position of governmental activities (page 7)		\$ 89,553

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		General Fund		Reconciliation		Governmental Activities	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	494,227	\$		\$	494,227	
Charges for services		12,314				12,314	
Investment earnings		6,811				6,811	
Miscellaneous		2,385				2,385	
Total Revenues		515,737				515,737	
Expenditures							
Conservation:							
Current		504,583		25,127		529,710	
Capital outlay		4,698		(4,698)			
Total Expenditures		509,281		20,429		529,710	
Net Change in Fund Balance / Net Position		6,456		(20,429)		(13,973)	
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - BEGINNING		230,636		(127,110)		103,526	
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	237,092	\$	(147,539)	\$	89,553	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

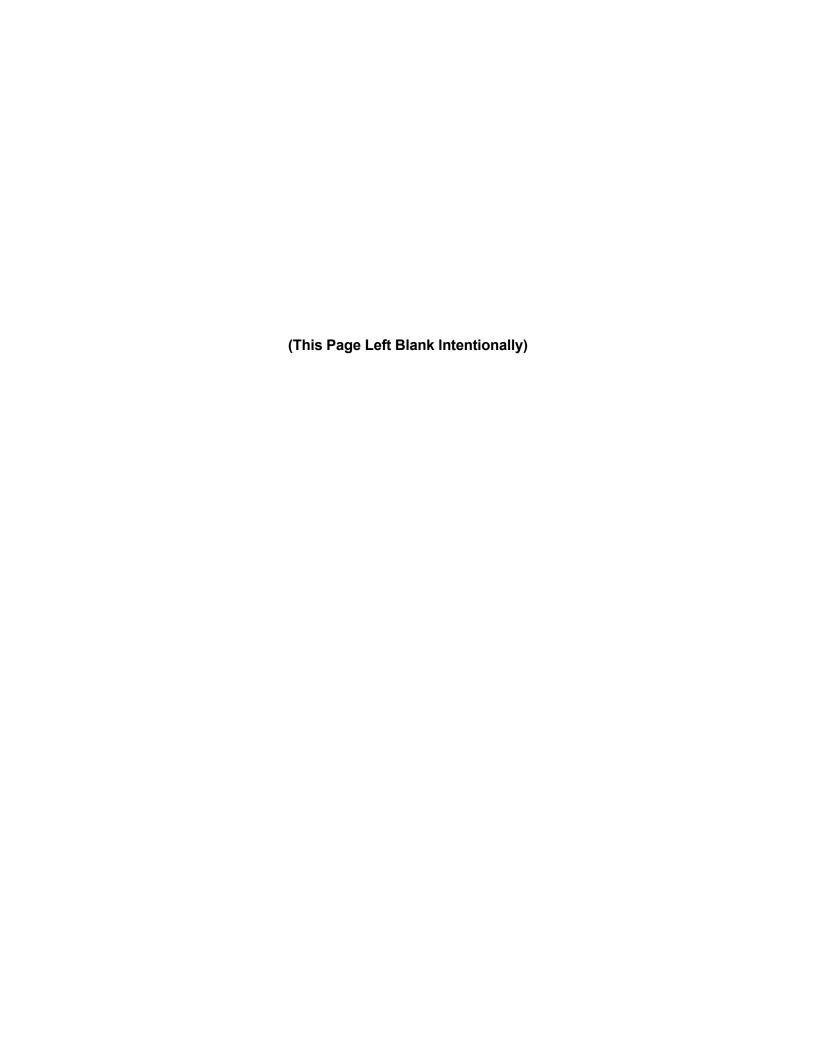
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 9)		\$ 6,456
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 4,698 (13,951)	(9,253)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - severance benefits, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		
Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ (3,917) (7,259)	(11,176)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)		\$ (13,973)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				2018	Ov	er (Under)	
	(Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
County	\$	152,535	\$	152,535	\$	143,170	\$	(9,365)
Federal Federal		179,418		179,418		3,727		(175,691)
State		273,780		273,780		347,330		73,550
Total Intergovernmental		605,733		605,733		494,227		(111,506)
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		12,314		(2,686)
Miscellaneous								
Interest earnings		400		400		6,811		6,411
Other						2,385		2,385
Total Miscellaneous		400		400		9,196		8,796
TOTAL REVENUES		621,133		621,133		515,737		(105,396)
EXPENDITURES								
District Operations								
Personnel services		300,268		300,268		244,882		(55,386)
Other services and charges		85,885		85,885		96,363		10,478
Supplies						1,752		1,752
Capital outlay						4,698		4,698
Total District Operations		386,153		386,153		347,695		(38,458)
Project Expenditures								
District		13,700		13,700		10,616		(3,084)
Federal		004 000		004 000		450.070		(70.040)
State Total Project Expenditures		221,280 234,980		221,280 234,980		150,970		(70,310)
Total Project Expenditures		234,900		234,900		161,586		(73,394)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		621,133		621,133		509,281		(111,852)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						6,456		6,456
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		230,636		230,636		230,636		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	230,636	\$	230,636	\$	237,092	\$	6,456



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

The District is organized under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103C. The District is governed by a Board of Supervisors composed of five members nominated by voters of the District and elected to four-year terms by the voters of the County.

The purpose of the District is to assist land occupiers in applying practices for the conservation of soil and water resources. These practices are intended to control wind and water erosion, pollution of lakes and streams, and damage to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

The District provides technical and financial assistance to individuals, groups, districts, and governments in reducing costly waste of soil and water resulting from soil erosion, sedimentation, pollution and improper land use.

Each fiscal year the District develops a work plan which is used as a guide in using resources effectively to provide maximum conservation of all lands within its boundaries. The work plan includes guidelines for employees and technicians to follow in order to achieve the District's objectives.

The District is not considered a part of Wabasha County because, even though the County provides a significant amount of the District's revenues in the form of an appropriation, it does not retain any control over the operations of the District.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include the primary government and component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Under these principles the District does not have any component units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The District reports the General Fund as its only major governmental fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the District considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred under accrual accounting.

Intergovernmental revenues are reported in conformity with the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs. Generally, grant revenues are recognized when the corresponding expenditures are incurred.

Investment earnings are recognized when earned. Other revenues are recognized when they are received in cash because they usually are not measurable until then.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs.

Budget Information

The District adopts an estimated revenues and expenditures budget for the General Fund. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenditures to actual are presented in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the original budget require Board approval. Appropriations lapse at year end. The District does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States 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 (CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are collectible within one year.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported on a net (depreciated) basis. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. General capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost.

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. For the purpose of computing depreciation, the useful life for machinery and equipment is five to ten years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one type of item which occurs related to revenue recognition. The deferred outflow of resources is pension related.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue as of December 31, 2018 represents unearned advances from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for administrative service grants and for the cost-share program. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the District's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 8 to 14 hours per month. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year. The limit on the accumulation of vacation leave is 200 hours and the limit on the accumulation of sick leave is 1,040 hours. Upon termination of employment from the District, employees are only paid accrued vacation leave.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which occurs related to revenue recognition. The deferred inflow of resources is pension related.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Classifications of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the General Fund. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts in the assigned fund balance classification the District intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or the Board Administrator who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Minnesota Statutes 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the District to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statute 118A.03 requires that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. When not covered by insurance or surety bonds, the market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit (plus accrued interest) at the close of the financial institution's banking day.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standards letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurements are determined utilizing the framework established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets
 or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - o Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
 - Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets
 - o Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

If the asset or liability has a specific (contractual) term, Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

 Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There were no assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis noted at the District.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Disposals	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 108,692	\$	4,698	\$	\$	113,390
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	 60,116		13,951			74,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,576	\$	(9,253)	\$	\$	39,323

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$13,951.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					_
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,209	\$ 12,788	\$ 5,529	\$ 13,468	\$
Net Pension Liability	178,750		1,227	177,523	
	\$184,959	\$ 12,788	\$ 6,756	\$ 190,991	\$
	\$ 184,959	\$ 12,788	\$ 6,756	\$ 190,991	Ф

5. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty liabilities and workers' compensation are insured through Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust. The District retains risk for the deductible portion of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The District pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll. There were no significant increases or reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

6. Operating Leases

The District leases office space on a yearly basis. Under the current agreement total costs for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$10,370.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide

Plan Description

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes* Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1. General Employees Retirement Plan (General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund))

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. The rates are 2.2% and 2.7%, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members 1.7% for all years of service, and 2.7% for Basic members. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but not less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2018; the District was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$15,324. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by the state statute.

Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$177,523 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2018. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$5,814. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0032 percent which was an increase of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of a 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,917 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$1,356 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Pension Costs (continued)

At December 31, 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and				
actual economic experience	\$	4,138	\$	5,178
Changes in actuarial assumptions		16,958		18,240
Difference between projected and				
actual investment earnings				15,992
Changes in proportion		30,812		16,237
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent				
to the measurement date		7,868		
Total	\$	59,776	\$	55,647

\$7,868 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 pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pension Expense	Pension Expense		
December 31:	Amount	Amount		
2019	\$ 16,582			
2020	(9,680)		
2021	(6,936)		
2022	(3,705	(

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Plan			
Inflation	2.50% per year			
Salary Growth	3.25% after 26 years of service			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%			

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.50 percent for the General Employees Plan. Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan decrease in annual increments from 11.25 percent after one year of service, to 3.25 percent after 26 years of service.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience. Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four to six years. The most recent six-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Stocks	36%	5.10%	
International Stocks	17%	5.30%	
Bonds	20%	0.75%	
Alternative Assets	25%	5.90%	
Unallocated Cash	2%	0.00%	
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rates specified in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity Analysis

Net Pension Liability at Different Discount Rates						
	General Employees Fund					
1% Lower	6.50%	\$	288,497			
Current Discount Rate	7.50%		177,523			
1% Higher	8.50%		85,917			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about GERP's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of District's Contributions PERA General Employee Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

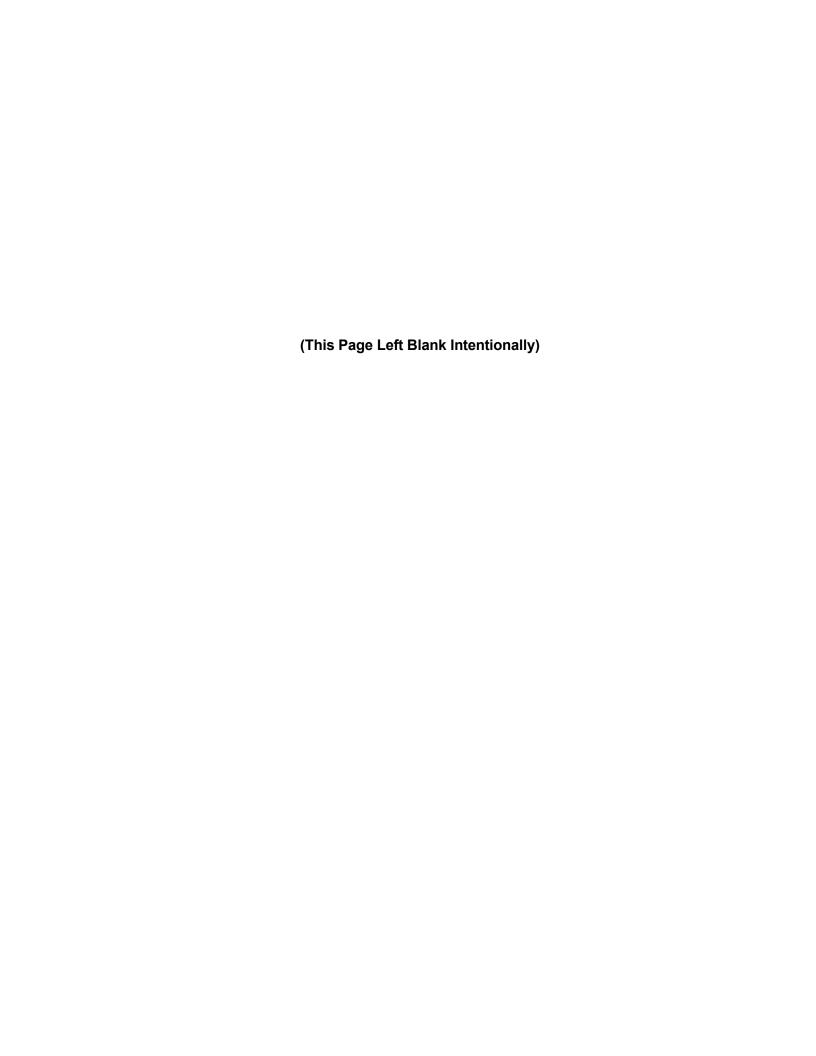
Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution	Required Statutorily Required		District Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 12,994 13,099 13,247 15,324	\$ 12,994 13,099 13,247 15,324	\$	\$ 173,249 174,651 176,627 204,320	7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50%	

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Public Employees PERA
Last Ten Years (presented prospectively)

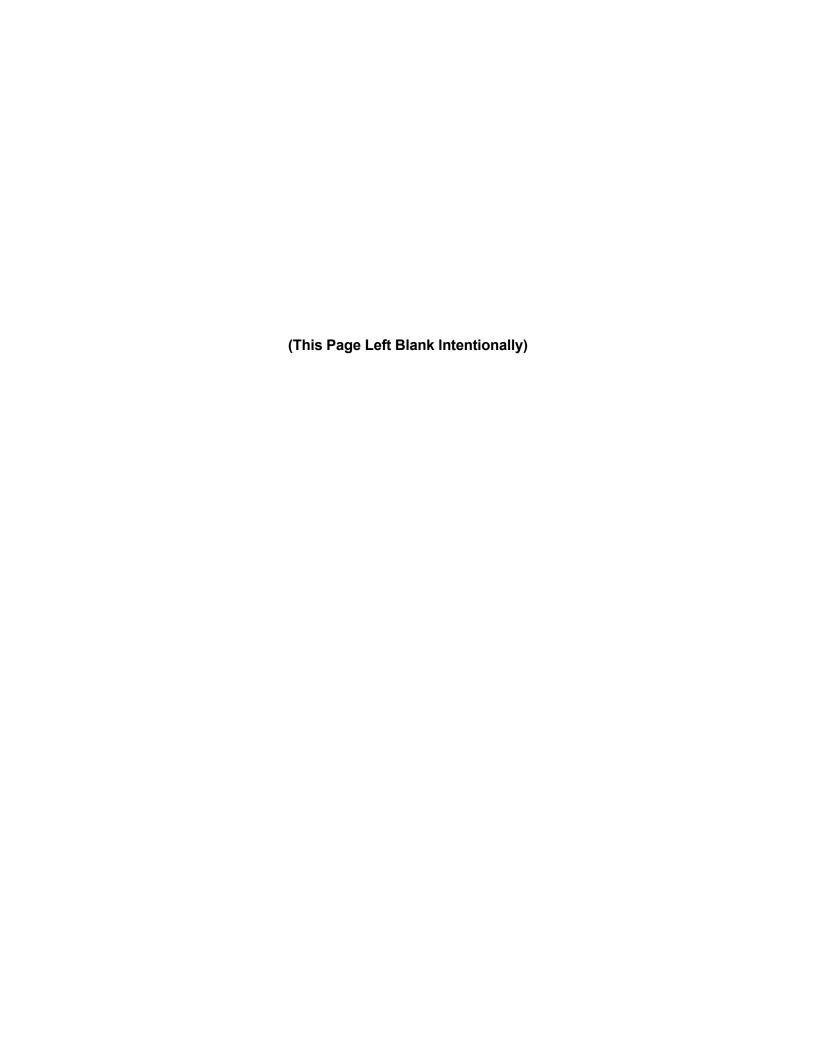
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	District's Portion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District's Share of State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0023%	\$ 119,198	\$ -	\$ 119,198	\$ 170,509	69.91%	78.19%
2016	0.0032%	259,824		259,824	172,136	150.94%	68.90%
2017	0.0028%	178,750	2,276	181,026	176,627	101.20%	75.90%
2018	0.0032%	177,523	1,356	178,879	204,320	86.88%	79.50%
2019							
2020							
2021							
2022							
2023							
2024							

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



OTHER REPORT SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2018





MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District Wabasha, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District, Wabasha, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interests, tax increment financing, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing public because the District does not administer any tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and management of Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District and the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Red Wing, Minnesota June 25. 2019

Smith, Schafn and Associates, Led.