### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

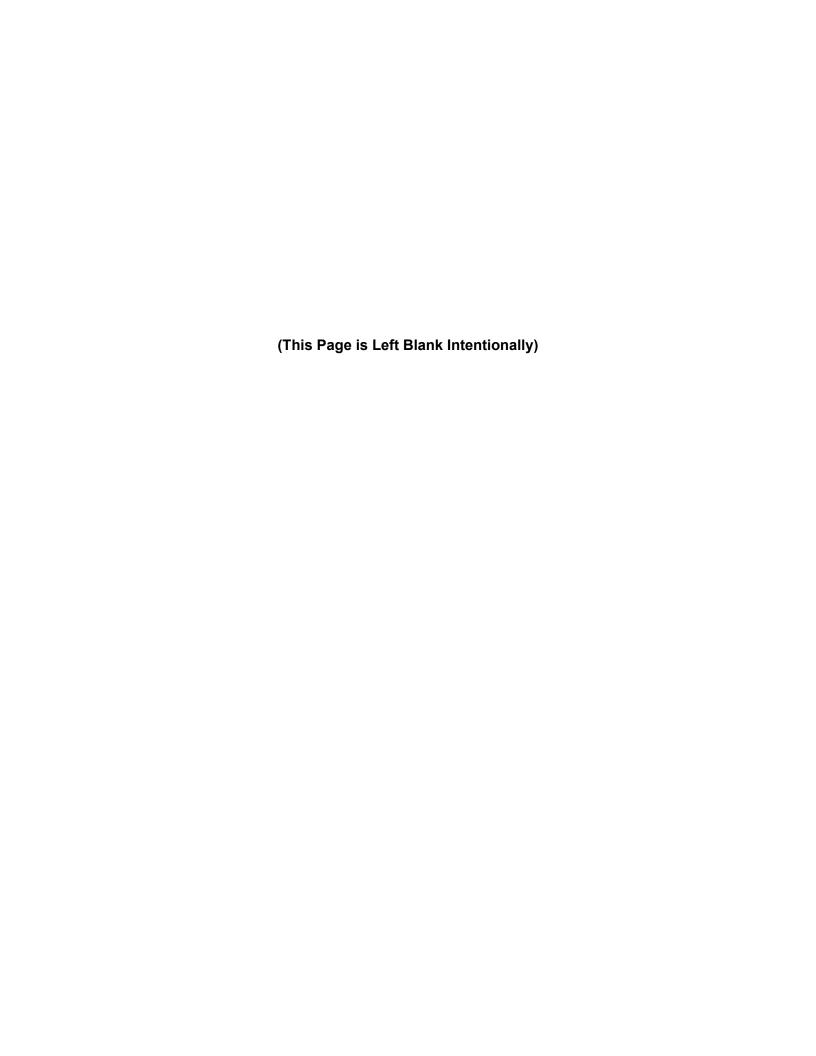
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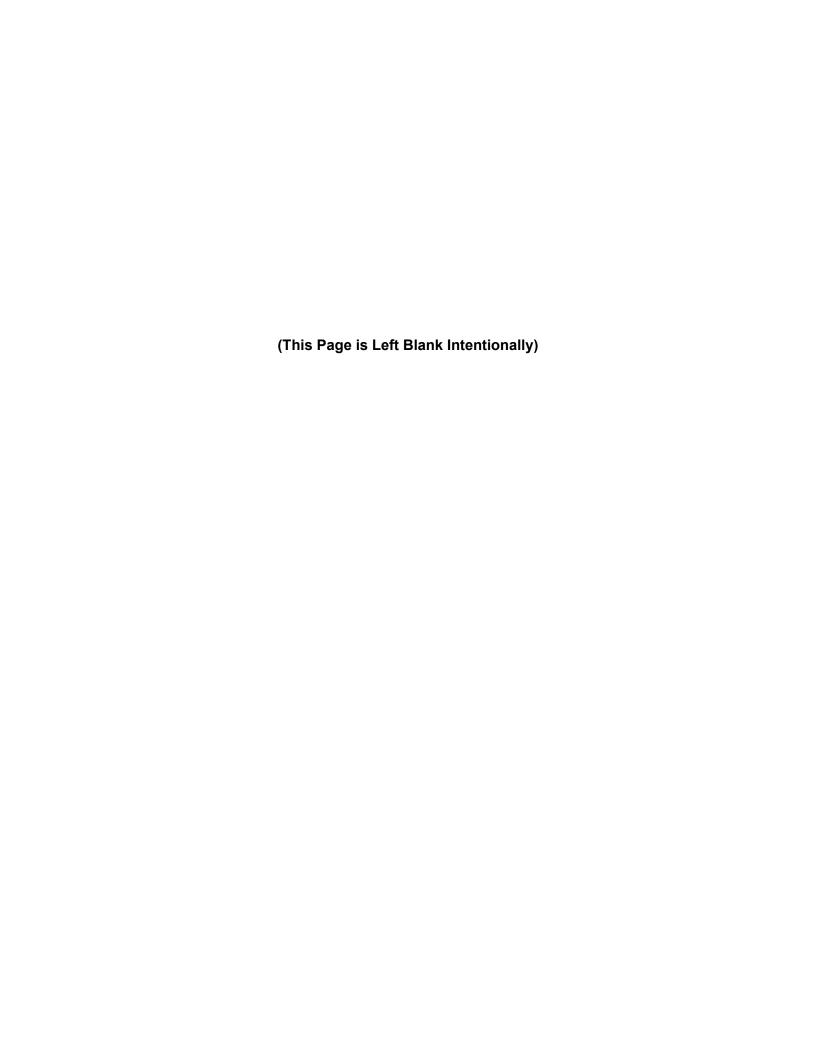
**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 



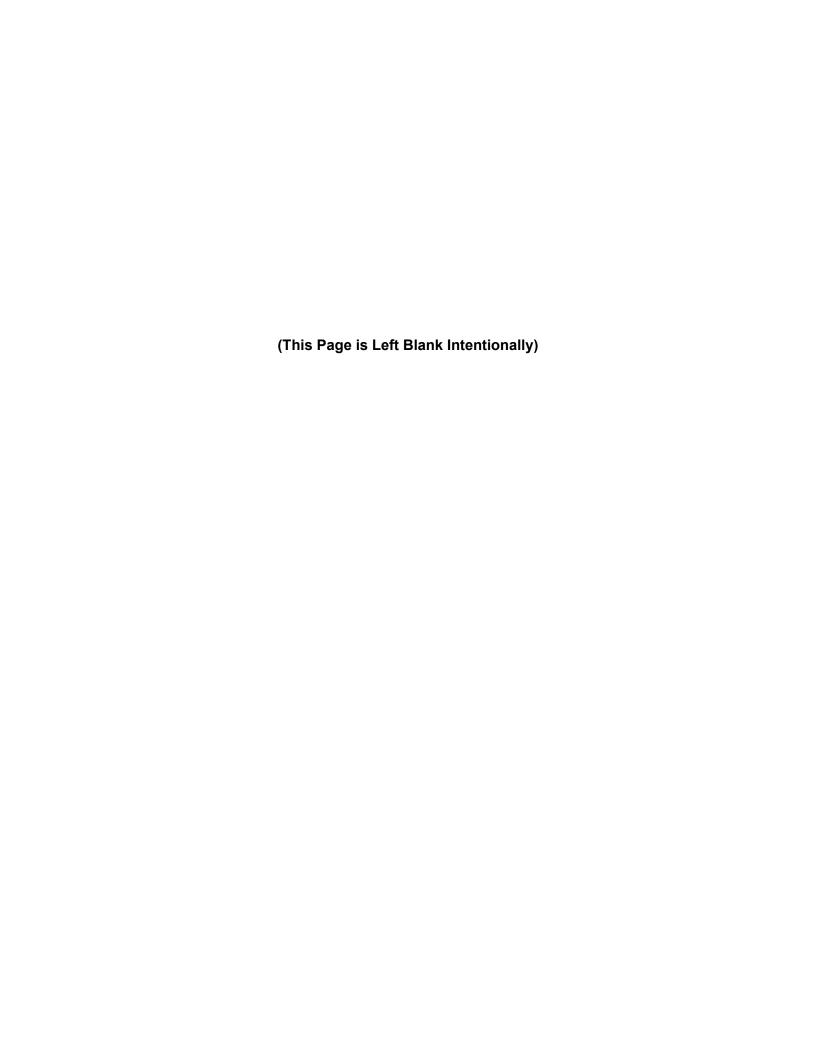
# WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Office	Office Name			
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				
District Manager	Terri Peters	Indefinite		



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 





#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to 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, 2020, 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.

#### 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 October 21, 2021

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, 2020. 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 \$56,835 on December 31, 2020. This was an increase of \$1,318 from the prior year.

	Total					
		2020		2019		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	651,102	\$	653,071		
Capital assets		43,897		27,867		
Total assets		694,999		680,938		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,416		25,938		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		449,041		424,014		
Long-Term liabilities		199,106		186,301		
Total liabilities		648,147		610,315		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,433		41,044		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		43,897		27,867		
Unrestricted		12,938		27,650		
Total net position	\$	56,835	\$	55,517		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

**District's Revenue.** The District's total revenues were \$774,686 for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$703,746 for the year ended December 31, 2019. This increase of \$70,940 is primarily due to additional grant funding received during 2020 that was not received in 2019.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

	Total					
	2020			2019		
Revenue						
Intergovernmental	\$	748,787	\$	678,459		
Charges for services		11,178		15,100		
Investment earnings		3,731		8,890		
Miscellaneous		10,990		1,297		
Total revenues		774,686		703,746		
Expenses Conservation		773,368		737,782		
Change in net position		1,318		(34,036)		
Net position, beginning of year		55,517		89,553		
Net position, end of year	\$	56,835	\$	55,517		

The cost of all governmental activities was \$773,368 for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$737,782 for the year ended December 31, 2019. This increase of \$35,586 is primarily due to an increase in district project expenditures as a result of the increased 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 \$202,061, a decrease of \$26,996 from last year's ending fund balance of \$229,057.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The actual revenue was \$933,768 less than budgeted due to grant funding being less than anticipated. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$906,772 less than the final budgeted amounts primarily due to the delay of projects. The most significant positive variance of \$953,536 occurred in state project expenditures as a result of the project delay. The other significant positive variance of \$124,678 occurred in personnel services. At the start of the year, the projects were delay due to the limited personnel. Two employees were hired during 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2020.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$43,897 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$18,265.

	Total					
			2019			
Equipment	\$	123,232	\$	113,390		
Less accumulated depreciation		79,335		85,523		
Total	\$	43,897	\$	27,867		

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

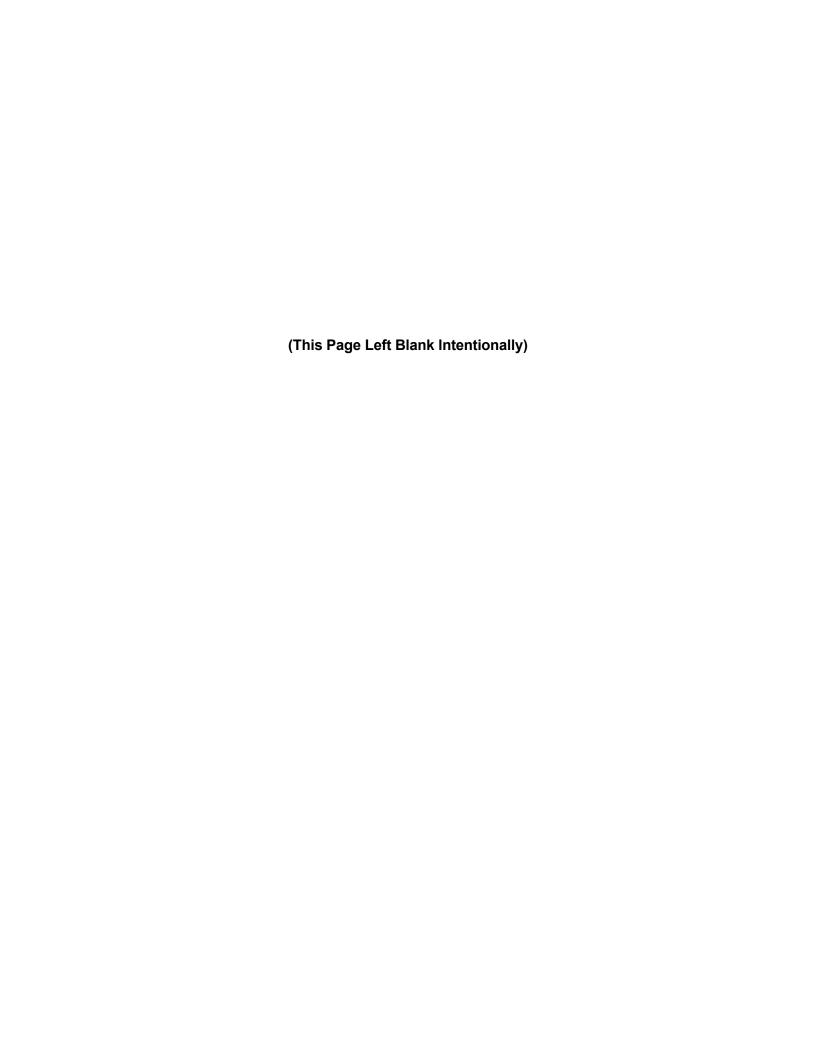
As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$13,247 in accrued compensated absences and \$185,859 in net pension liability. This compares to \$14,909 as of December 31, 2019 for accrued compensated absences and \$171,392 in net pension liability.

### 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, 2020** 



# WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2020

Assets  Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Capital assets Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities Accounts payable	535,055 115,127 920 651,102	\$ 43,897 43,897	\$ 535,055 115,127 920 43,897
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Capital assets Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities	920 920	\$	\$ 115,127 920
Prepaid items Capital assets Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities	920		920
Capital assets			
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities	651,102		43,897
Total Assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities	651,102		43,897
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows Liabilities	651,102	43,897	
Deferred pension outflows  Liabilities			694,999
Liabilities			
		20,416	20,416
	81,614		81,614
Salaries and wages payable	11,160		11,160
Other accrued liabilities	756		756
Unearned revenue	355,511		355,511
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability		185,859	185,859
Compensated absences		13,247	13,247
Total Liabilities	449,041	199,106	648,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows		10,433	10,433
Fund Balance / Net Position			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	920	(920)	
Unassigned	201,141	(201,141)	
Total Fund Balance	 202,061	(202,061)	
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets		43,897	43,897
Unrestricted		12,938	12,938
Total Net Position		56,835	56,835
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$ 202,061	\$ (145,226)	\$ 56,835
See Notes to Financial Statements	<del></del>		

# RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION IN THE DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND BALANCE IN THE FUND BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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

Total governmental fund balances (page 7)			\$ 202,061
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	\$	123,232 79,335	
·		<u> </u>	43,897
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows			
from pension activity	\$	(175,876)	
Compensated absences	-	(13,247)	
			 (189,123)
Net position of governmental activities (page 7)			\$ 56,835

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General Fund		Reconciliation		ernmental ctivities
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	748,787	\$		\$	748,787
Charges for services		11,178				11,178
Investment earnings		3,731				3,731
Miscellaneous		1,214		9,776		10,990
Total Revenues		764,910		9,776		774,686
Expenditures						
Conservation:						
Current		767,387		5,981		773,368
Capital outlay		24,519		(24,519)		
Total Expenditures		791,906		(18,538)		773,368
Net Change in Fund Balance / Net Position		(26,996)		28,314		1,318
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - BEGINNING		229,057		(173,540)		55,517
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	202,061	\$	(145,226)	\$	56,835

### 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, 2020

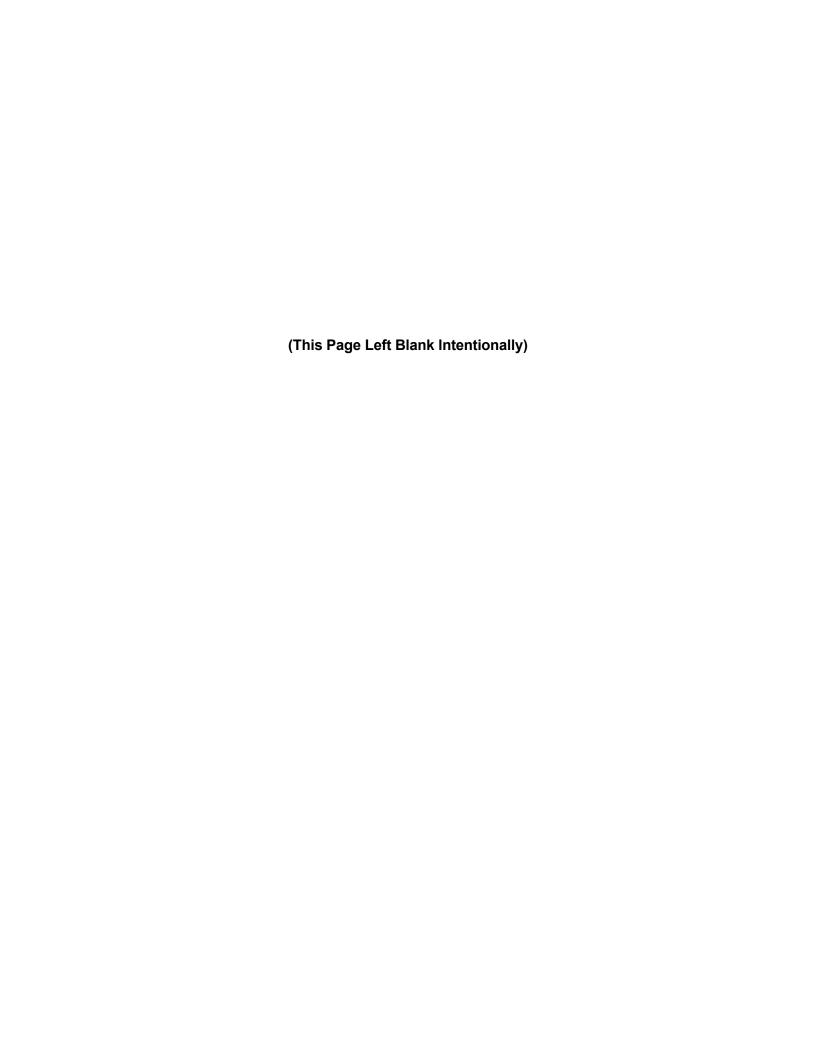
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 9)			\$ (26,996)
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 - capitalized	\$	34,295	
Depreciation expense		(18,265)	16,030
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - net pension liability, and compensated absences - 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).	S S		
Net pension liability	\$	10,622	
Compensated absences		1,662	 12,284
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)			\$ 1,318

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	2020		Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental								
County	\$	146,295	\$	146,295	\$	267,624	\$	121,329
Federal	Ψ	127,651	Ψ	127,651	Ψ	20,094	Ψ	(107,557)
State		1,406,782		1,406,782		461,069		(945,713)
Total Intergovernmental		1,680,728		1,680,728		748,787		(931,941)
Charges for services		9,450		9,450		11,178		1,728
Miscellaneous								
Interest earnings		8,500		8,500		3,731		(4,769)
Other						1,214		1,214
Total Miscellaneous		8,500		8,500		4,945		(3,555)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,698,678		1,698,678		764,910		(933,768)
EXPENDITURES District Operations								
Personnel services		380,578		380,578		255,900		(124,678)
Other services and charges		109,835		109,835		117,495		7,660
Supplies						7,115		7,115
Capital outlay						24,519		24,519
Total District Operations		490,413		490,413		405,029		(85,384)
Project Expenditures								
District		6,400		6,400		128,983		122,583
Federal _						9,565		9,565
State		1,201,865		1,201,865		248,329		(953,536)
Total Project Expenditures		1,208,265		1,208,265		386,877		(821,388)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,698,678		1,698,678		791,906		(906,772)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						(26,996)		(26,996)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		229,057		229,057		229,057		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	229,057	\$	229,057	\$	202,061	\$	(26,996)



**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

#### **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 Items

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, *deferred outflows of resources*, 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/expenditure) until that time. The District has one type and is pension related and is reported on the statement of net position.

### 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, 2020 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 240 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.

The amount reported as compensated absences benefits consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick balances. The liability has been calculated using the vested method, in which leave amounts are accrued for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination. The liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have mature and is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

### **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:

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### 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, 2020, 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: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data. 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, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Di	sposals	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 113,390	\$	34,295	\$	24,453	\$	123,232	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	85,523		18,265		24,453		79,335	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,867	\$	16,030	\$		\$	43,897	

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$18,265.

### 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, 2020.

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 14,909	\$ 9,520	\$ 11,182	\$ 13,247	\$

### 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, 2020 were \$10.820.

### 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 plan administered by the 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

The General Employees Retirement Plan covers certain full time and part-time employees of the District. 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 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent for all years of service. 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

### 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 2020 and 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, 2020 were \$16,720. 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, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$185,859 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. 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 \$5,739. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.000031 at the end of the measurement period and 0.000031 percent for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 185,859
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	5,739

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of (\$10,622) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$499 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

### Pension Costs (continued)

At December 31, 2020, 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:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,697	\$	703
Changes in actuarial assumptions			6,956
Difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings	3,792		
Changes in proportion	6,384		2,774
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent			
to the measurement date	 8,543		
Total	\$ 20,416	\$	10,433

The \$8,543 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Pensi	on Expense
December 31:	A	mount
2021	\$	(4,908)
2022		(1,678)
2023		3,534
2024		4.492

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

### Total Pension Expense

Pension expense recognized by the District for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

General Employees Fund

\$ (10,123)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020:

### 1. General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study.
   The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study.
   The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

### Changes in Plan Provisions Assumptions:

 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

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 following table:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0%	0.75%
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0%	5.90%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	-

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 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

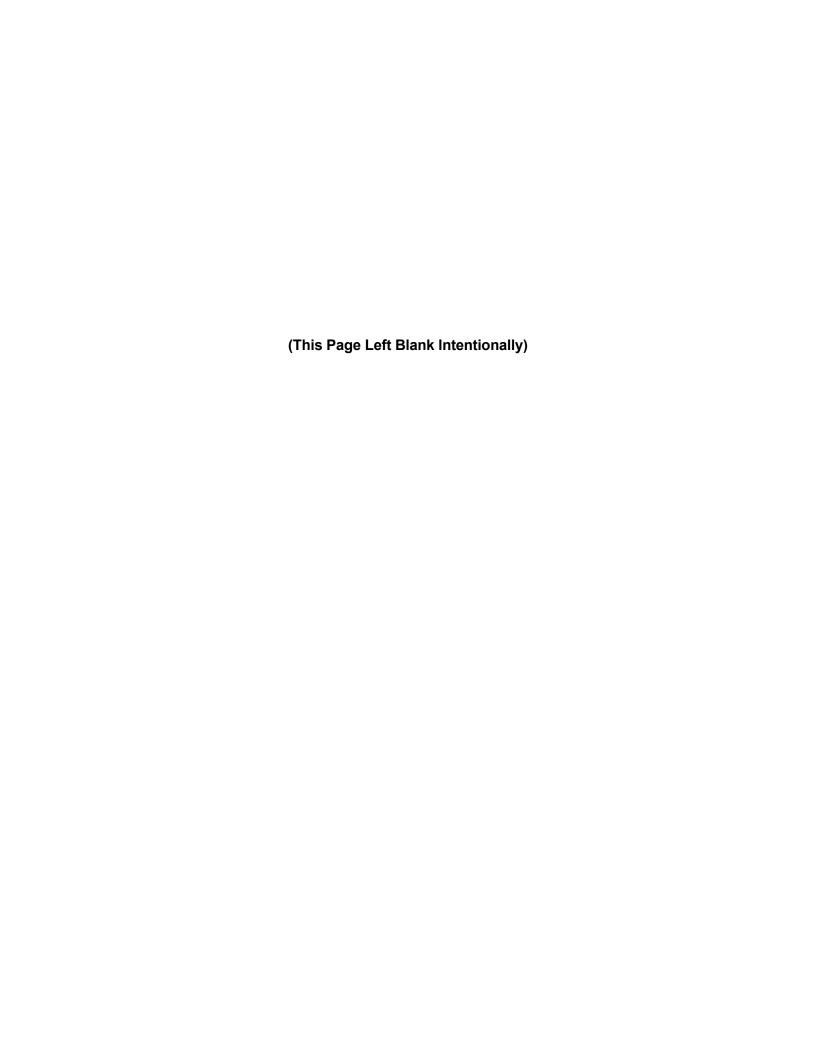
The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated 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 Em	General Employees Fund						
1% Lower	6.50%	\$	297,868					
Current Discount Rate	7.50%		185,859					
1% Higher	8.50%		93,461					

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan'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

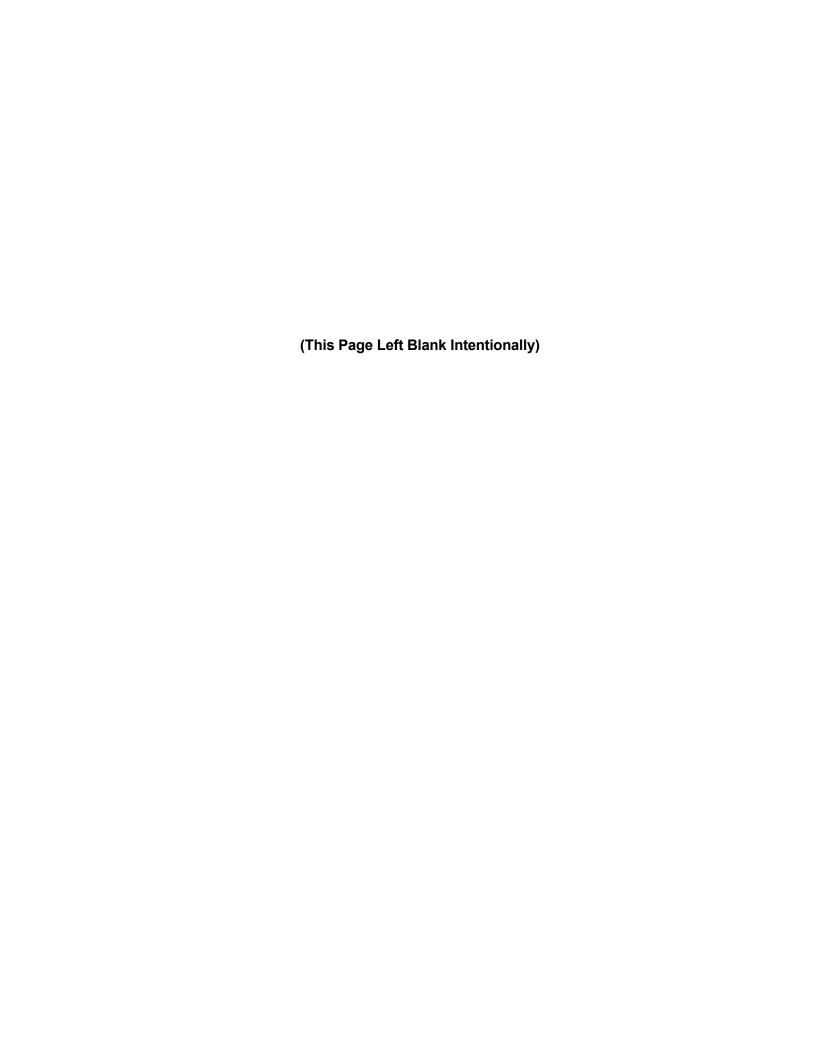
**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

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

				Employer's			
				Proportionate			
				Share		Employer's	
	Employer's	Employer's		of the Net Pension		Proportionate	
	Proportionate	Proportionate		Liability and the		Share (Amount)	Plan
	Share	Share	State's	State's		of the Net	Fiduciary Net
	(Percentage)	(Amount) of	Proportionate	Proportionate		<b>Pension Liability</b>	Position as a
Fiscal	of Net	the Net	Share of the	Share of the Net		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
Year	Pension	Pension	<b>Net Pension</b>	Pension Liability		Percentage of its	the Total
Ended	Liability	Liability	Liability	Associated with the	Covered	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	Pension
June 30	(Asset)	(Asset) (a)	(Asset) (b)	District (a+b)	Payroll (c)	((a+b)/c)	Liability
2015	0.0023%		\$	\$ 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	102.49%	75.90%
2018	0.0032%	177,523	1,356	178,879	204,320	87.55%	79.50%
2019	0.0031%	171,392	5,333	176,725	225,280	78.45%	80.20%
2020	0.0031%	185,859	5,739	191,598	222,933	85.94%	79.06%
2021							
2022							
2023							
2024							

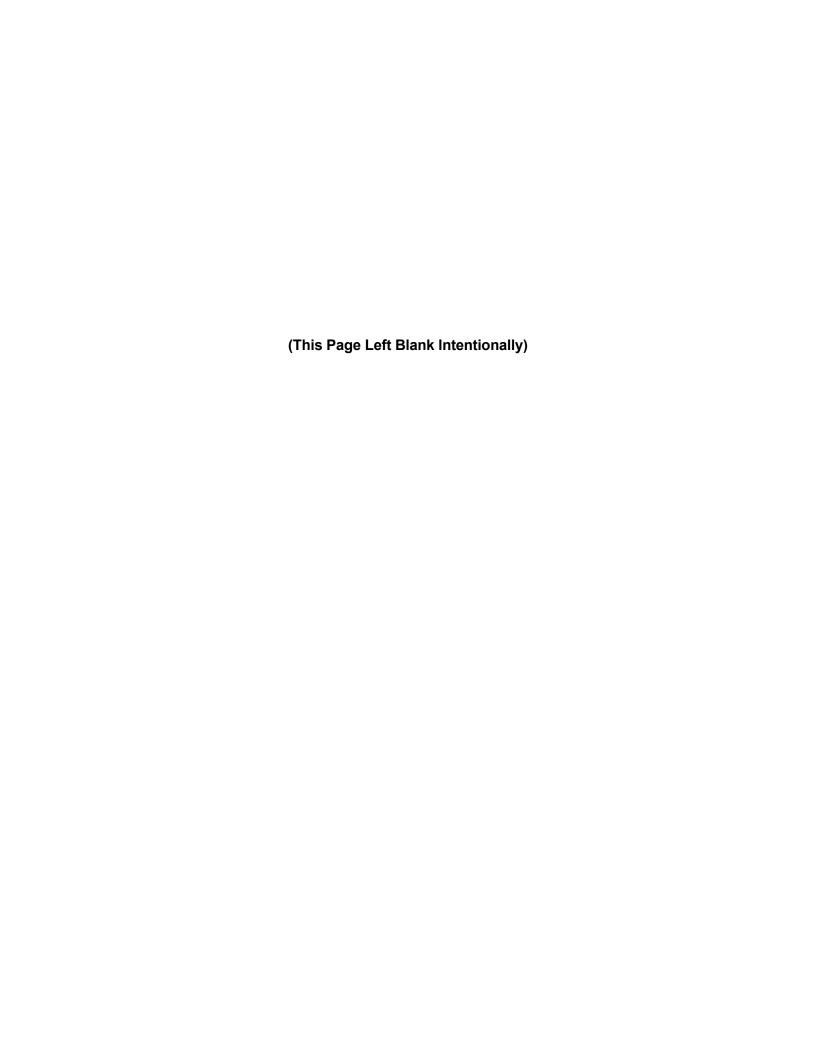
### Schedule of District's Pension Contributions PERA General Employee Retirement Fund Last Ten Years (presented prospectively)

			Con	tributions in				Contributi	ons as
	St	atutorily	Relation to the		Contribution			a Percen	tage of
Year Ended	R	equired	Statut	orily Required	Deficiency	(	Covered	Cover	red
December 31	Cont	ribution (a)	Con	tribution (b)	(Excess) (a-b)	Ρ	ayroll (c)	Payroll	(b/d)
2015	\$	12,994	\$	12,994	\$	\$	173,249		7.50%
2016		13,099		13,099			174,651		7.50%
2017		13,247		13,247			176,627		7.50%
2018		15,324		15,324			204,320		7.50%
2019		16,896		16,896			225,280		7.50%
2020		16,720		16,720			222,933		7.50%
2021									
2022									
2023									
2024									



OTHER REPORT SECTION

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 





#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2021.

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 October 21, 2021

Smith, Schafn and Associates, Ltd.