FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Office	Name	Term Expires
Board of Supervisors		
Chair	Lynn Zabel	January 2023
Vice Chair	Chet Ross	January 2025
Treasurer	Sharleen Klennert	January 2025
Secretary	Larry Theismann	January 2025
Member	Dag Knudsen	January 2025
Appointed		
District Manager	Terri Peters	Indefinite

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FINANCIAL SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and Major Fund

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District's 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Other Matters

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.

Board of Supervisors Page 3

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Smith, Schaph and associates, Led.

Red Wing, Minnesota October 31, 2023 (This Page is Left Blank Intentionally)

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, 2022. 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 8. 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 \$28,659 on December 31, 2022. This was a decrease of \$233 from the prior year.

	Total			
		2022	2021	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	503,585	\$	769,055
Capital assets		85,179		26,361
Total assets		588,764		795,416
Deferred Outflows of Resources		55,958		75,319
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		280,536		588,507
Long-Term liabilities		327,642		152,802
Total liabilities		608,178		741,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,885		100,534
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		13,458		26,361
Unrestricted		15,201		2,531
Total net position	\$	28,659	\$	28,892

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

District's Revenue. The District's total revenues were \$1,124,222 for the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$1,154,754 for the year ended December 31, 2021. This decrease of \$30,532 is primarily due to a reduction in grant funding received during 2022 compared to what was received in 2021.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

	Total				
	2022			2021	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,102,945	\$	1,139,170	
Charges for services		14,337		12,221	
Investment earnings		3,471		1,685	
Miscellaneous		3,469		1,678	
Total revenues		1,124,222		1,154,754	
Expenses Conservation		1,124,455		1,182,697	
Change in net position		(233)		(27,943)	
Net position, beginning of year		28,892		56,835	
Net position, end of year	\$	28,659	\$	28,892	

The cost of all governmental activities was \$1,124,455 for the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$1,182,697 for the year ended December 31, 2021. This decrease of \$58,242 is primarily due to a decrease in District 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 \$223,049, an increase of \$42,501 from last year's ending fund balance of \$180,548.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual revenue was \$859,591 less than budgeted due primarily to grant funding used and received being less than anticipated. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$821,737 less than the final budgeted amounts primarily due to the delay of projects. The most significant positive variance of \$677,781 occurred in state project expenditures as a result of project delays. The other significant positive variance of \$99,004 occurred in personnel services. The projects were primarily delayed due to limited personnel.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$85,179 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$22,657.

	Total				
	 2022		2021		
Equipment	\$ 122,049	\$	119,088		
Leased building - right of use asset	78,514				
Less accumulated depreciation	105,962		92,727		
Less accumulated amortization	 9,422				
Total	\$ 85,179	\$	26,361		

Long-Term Liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$18,320 in accrued compensated absences, \$71,721 in lease payable, and \$237,601 in net pension liability. This compares to \$16,148 as of December 31, 2021 for accrued compensated absences and \$136,654 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, 2022

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

December 31, 2022

	General Fund		Reconciliation		Governmental Activities	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$	404,087 98,578 920	\$		\$	404,087 98,578 920
Capital assets Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) Right to use asset (net of accumulated				16,087		16,087
amortization)				69,092		69,092
Total Assets		503,585		85,179		588,764
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension outflows				55,958		55,958
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		73,998				73,998
Salaries and wages payable		9,761				9,761
Other accrued liabilities		755				755
Unearned revenue		196,022				196,022
Lease payable - due within one year		100,022		8,893		8,893
Noncurrent liabilities:				0,000		0,000
Net pension liability				237,601		237,601
Lease payable				62,828		62,828
				18,320		
Compensated absences				10,320		18,320
Total Liabilities		280,536		327,642		608,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension inflows				7,885		7,885
Fund Balance / Net Position						
Fund Balance		000		(000)		
Nonspendable		920		(920)		
Unassigned		222,129		(222,129)		
Total Fund Balance		223,049		(223,049)		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets				13,458		13,458
Unrestricted				15,201		15,201
Total Net Position				28,659		28,659
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$	223,049	\$	(194,390)	\$	28,659
	Ψ	220,043	Ψ	(10-7,000)	Ψ	20,003

See Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2022

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

Total governmental fund balances (page 8)		\$ 223,049
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 and amortization	\$ 200,563 115,384	85,179
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 Compensated absences Lease payable	\$ (189,528) (18,320) (71,721)	 (279,569)
Net position of governmental activities (page 8)		\$ 28,659

WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Reconciliation	-	vernmental Activities
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,102,945	\$	\$	1,102,945
Charges for services	14,337			14,337
Investment earnings	3,471			3,471
Miscellaneous	3,469			3,469
Total Revenues	1,124,222			1,124,222
Expenditures Conservation:				
Current	1,080,601	43.854		1,124,455
Capital outlay	81,475	(81,475)		
Total Expenditures	1,162,076	(37,621)		1,124,455
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(37,854)	37,621		(233)
Other Financing Sources Lease proceeds	80,355	(80,355)		
Net Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	42,501	(42,734)		(233)
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - BEGINNING	180,548	(151,656)		28,892
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 223,049	\$ (194,390)	\$	28,659

WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 10)		\$ 42,501
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 Depreciation expense Amortization expense	\$ 81,475 (13,235) (9,422)	58,818
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).		
Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ (27,659) (2,172)	(29,831)
In governmental funds, a lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net position.		 (23,001)
Principal retirement on lease payable Issuance of lease payable	\$ 8,634 (80,355)	 (71,721)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 10)

\$ (233)

WABASHA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WABASHA, MINNESOTA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES Intergovernmental	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental				
Intergovernmental				
÷				
	¢ 454.005	¢ 454.005	¢ 404.004	¢ (07.004
County	\$ 151,295	\$ 151,295	\$ 124,201	\$ (27,094
Federal	314,464	314,464	213,610	(100,854
State	1,501,054	1,501,054	765,134	(735,920
Total Intergovernmental	1,966,813	1,966,813	1,102,945	(863,868
Charges for services	11,000	11,000	14,337	3,337
Miscellaneous				
Interest earnings	6,000	6,000	3,471	(2,529
Other			3,469	3,469
Total Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	6,940	940
TOTAL REVENUES	1,983,813	1,983,813	1,124,222	(859,591
EXPENDITURES				
District Operations				
Personnel services	369,425	369,425	270,421	(99,004
Other services and charges	179,272	179,272	125,808	(53,464
Supplies	10,000	10,000	1,904	(33,404) (8,096)
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	1,904 81,475	(8,090) 81,475
Total District Operations	558,697	558,697	479,608	(79,089
	000,001	000,001	110,000	(10,000
Project Expenditures				
District	7,700	7,700	11,856	4,156
Federal	260,754	260,754	191,731	(69,023
State	1,156,662	1,156,662	478,881	(677,781
Total Project Expenditures	1,425,116	1,425,116	682,468	(742,648
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,983,813	1,983,813	1,162,076	(821,737
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(37,854)	(37,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Lease proceeds			80,355	80,355
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			42,501	42,501
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	180,548	180,548	180,548	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 180,548	\$ 180,548	\$ 223,049	\$ 42,501

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022 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 matured 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>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

<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)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Implementation of New Accounting Principle

During the year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

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 standby 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, 2022, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
 - o Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets
 - 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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Additions		Disposals	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Capital assets, being amortized: Leased building - right of use	\$	119,088	\$ 2,961 78,514	\$	\$ 122,049 78,514
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	. <u> </u>	119,088	 81,475		 200,563
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Less accumulated amortization for: Leased building - right of use		92,727	13,235 9,422		105,962 9,422
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization:		92,727	 22,657		 115,384
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	26,361	\$ 58,818	\$	\$ 85,179

Depreciation and amortization for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$22,657.

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, 2022.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Lease Payable	\$	\$ 80,355	\$ 8,634	\$ 71,721	\$ 8,893
Compensated Absences	16,148	14,283	12,111	18,320	
Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 16,148	\$ 94,638	\$ 20,745	\$ 90,041	\$ 8,893

The District incurs expenses under an operating lease for a building. This lease agreement is cancelable and expires on April 30, 2030. Monthly payments under this agreement are \$920. The District's lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$8,634.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Leases			
Years	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	8,893	\$	2,152
2024		9,160		1,885
2025		9,435		1,610
2026		9,718		1,327
2027		10,010		1,035
2028-2030	,	24,505		1,268
Total	\$	71,721	\$	9,277

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. 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

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 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 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)

6. 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 2022 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, 2022 were \$17,099. 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, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$237,601 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 \$6,993.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 proportionate share 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.0030 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0032 percent for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 237,601
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 6,993
Total	\$ 244,594

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$27,659 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$1,045 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Pension Costs (continued)

At December 31, 2022, 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			rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and				
actual economic experience	\$	1,489	\$	2,083
Changes in actuarial assumptions		42,936		998
Net collective difference between projected and				
actual investment earnings		548		
Changes in proportion		2,249		4,804
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent				
to the measurement date		8,736		
	¢		ሱ	7.005
Total	\$	55,958	\$	7,885

The \$8,736 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, 2023. 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			
December 31:	Amount			
2023	\$	15,259		
2024		16,218		
2025		(9,331)		
2026		17,191		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

Pension expense recognized by the District for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

General Employees Fund \$ 28,704

Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%		
International Equity	16.5%	5.30%		
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%		
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%		
Total	100%	-		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for 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.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in Plan Provisions Assumptions:

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for the General Employees Plan used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Statewide (Continued)

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 (Asset) at Different Discount Rates					
General Employees Fund					
1% Lower Current Discount Rate 1% Higher	5.50% 6.50% 7.50%	\$	375,503 237,601 124,664		

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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Year Ended December 31	R	atutorily equired ribution (a)	Rela Statut	tributions in ation to the orily Required tribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		Covered ayroll (c)	Contributic a Percenta Covere Payroll (age of ed
2015	\$	12.994	\$	12.994	\$	\$	173.249		7.50%
2015	Ψ	12,004	Ψ	13.099	Ψ	Ψ	174.651		7.50%
2010		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		17,065		17,065			227,533		7.50%
2022		17,099		17,099			227,987		7.50%
2023				,					
2024									

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The District's year end is December 31.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportionate Share (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (b)	e Share of the Net n Pension Liability Associated with the Covered		Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0023%	\$ 119,198	\$	\$ 119,198	\$ 173,249	68.80%	78.19%
2016	0.0032%	259,824		259,824	174,651	148.77%	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	0.0032%	136,654	4,176	140,830	227,533	61.89%	87.00%
2022 2023 2024	0.0030%	237,601	6,993	244,594	227,987	107.28%	76.70%

NOTE: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

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OTHER REPORT SECTION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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 the governmental activities and the General Fund of Wabasha Soil and Water Conservation District, Wabasha, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

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 contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interests, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District Board 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.

Smith, Schape and associates, Led.

Red Wing, Minnesota October 31, 2023