

FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District

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Madison MN 56256
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The mission of the Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District is to take available technical, financial and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land user to help him/her protect Lac qui Parle's natural resources.



Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants

Taxes, QuickBooks & Investments

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
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**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<u>Board of Supervisors</u>	<u>Position</u>
Mike Croatt	Chairperson
Rosemary Weber	Vice-Chairperson
Daryl Schutte	Secretary
Ed Radermacher	Treasurer
Amy Bacigalupo	Reporter

District Manager

Chessa Frahm



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District
Madison, MN 56256

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including 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 opinion.

Opinion

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 information of the Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District, Minnesota as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 Government 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 Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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



Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants

July 24, 2020

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District’s discussion and analysis provides an overview of the District’s financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Since this information is designed to focus on the 2019 activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

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. For governmental activities, financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District’s operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District’s general fund. Since Districts are single-purpose, special-purpose government units, the District combines the government-wide and fund financial statements into a single presentation.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District’s finances is, “Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year’s activities?” The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the SWCD’s net position and changes in them. One can think of the SWCD’s net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources- as one way to measure the SWCD’s financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the SWCD’s net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the SWCD.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the SWCD presents governmental activities. All of the SWCD’s basic services are reported here. Appropriations from the county and the state help to finance the SWCD’s activities.

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Reporting the SWCD’s General Fund

Our analysis of the District’s general fund is part of this report. 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 the 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. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District’s programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are described in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and change in net position of the District’s governmental activities.

Table 1		
Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and Other Assets	564,684	504,524
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	121,449	135,124
Total Assets	<u>686,133</u>	<u>639,648</u>
Deferred Outflows	28,174	54,312
Long-Term Liabilities	158,641	165,726
Current Liabilities	323,524	261,792
Total Liabilities	<u>482,165</u>	<u>427,518</u>
Deferred Inflows	36,614	39,455
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,449	135,124
Restricted	81,951	105,892
Unrestricted	(7,872)	(14,029)
Total Net Position	<u>195,528</u>	<u>226,988</u>

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$31,459. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from a deficit \$14,029 at December 31, 2018 to a deficit \$7,872 at the December 31, 2019.

**Table 2
Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues	2019	2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Service	53,489	87,329
State Grants and Entitlements	247,169	261,908
County Grants and Entitlements	165,049	181,758
Other General Revenues	26,372	11,359
TOTAL Revenues	492,080	542,355
Expenses		
Program Expenses:		
Conservation	523,539	482,003
TOTAL Expenses	523,539	482,003
Change in Net Position	(31,459)	60,352

The District's total revenues decreased by \$50,275. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$41,536 over the prior year. Revenues and expenses fluctuate based on availability of grants and needs of customers.

THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

As the District completed the year, its general fund as presented in the balance sheet reported a combined fund balance of \$241,160, which is a decrease of \$1,571 compared to last year's total of \$242,731. The District received additional grants during 2019 which have not been spent in their entirety resulting in an increased unearned revenue.

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures compared to appropriations were \$363,844 below the final budgeted amounts. Revenues were \$365,415 less than budgeted. Fluctuations are expected based on the needs of the consumers and availability of grants. Projects also depend on the weather.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$121,449 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment (See Table 3 below). New additions for the year include a trailer and drill.

**Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Buildings and Improvements	25,990	25,990
Machinery and Equipment	208,996	210,295
Total Assets	<u>235,986</u>	<u>237,285</u>
(Net of Depreciation)	\$ 121,449	\$ 135,125

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

The SWCD’s elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2020 budget. Some of the economic factors taken into account for the 2020 budget included: sales of trees and tree mats, state funding (new grants: local capacity, buffer, water quality certification grant, etc.), federal funding and the county allocation. Expense factors include expenses, employee salary increases, and health insurance benefits offered to the employees.

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

CONTACTING THE SWCD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the SWCD's finances and to show the SWCD's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District at 122 8th Avenue South, Madison, Minnesota, or call 320-598-7321 x3.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements:
 Governmental Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MADISON, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Adjustments See Notes	Statement of Net Position
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 556,684		\$ 556,684
Accounts Receivable	4,154		4,154
Interest Receivable	317		317
Inventory	3,529		3,529
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable		1,000	1,000
Depreciable, Net		120,449	120,449
Total Assets	564,684	121,449	686,133
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		28,174	28,174
		28,174	28,174
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 564,684	\$ 149,623	\$ 714,307
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Salaries Payable	\$ 3,980		\$ 3,980
Due To Other Governments	2,223		2,223
Unearned Revenue	317,321		317,321
Long-term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability		143,748	143,748
Compensated Absences		14,893	14,893
Total Liabilities	323,524	158,641	482,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		36,614	36,614
		36,614	36,614
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	323,524	195,255	518,779
<u>Fund Balance/Net Position</u>			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable (Inventories)	3,529	(3,529)	-
Restricted	81,951	(81,951)	-
Assigned	14,893	(14,893)	-
Unassigned	140,787	(140,787)	-
Total Fund Balance	241,160	(241,160)	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$564,684		
Net Position			
Investments in Capital Assets		121,449	121,449
Restricted		81,951	81,951
Unrestricted		(7,872)	(7,872)
Total Net Position		195,528	195,528
Total Liabilities and Net Position		\$ 149,623	\$ 714,307

Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MADISON, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Adjustments See Notes	Statement of Activities
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 412,219	\$ -	\$ 412,219
Charges for Services	53,489	-	53,489
Investment Earnings	1,787	-	1,787
Miscellaneous	24,586	-	24,586
Total Revenues	492,080	-	492,080
Expenditures/Expenses			
Conservation			
Current	481,276	42,263	523,539
Capital outlay	12,375	(12,375)	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	493,651	29,888	523,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures/Expenses	(1,571)	(29,888)	(31,459)
Fund Balance/Net Position January 1	242,731	(15,743)	226,988
Fund Balance/Net Position December 31	\$ 241,160	\$ (45,631)	\$ 195,528

Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MADISON, MINNESOTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
County	\$ 308,167	\$ 308,167	\$ 165,049	\$ (143,118)
State Grants	480,819	480,819	247,169	(233,649)
Total Intergovernmental	788,986	788,986	412,219	(376,767)
Charges for Services	65,995	65,995	53,489	(12,506)
Miscellaneous				
Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	1,787	787
Other	1,514	1,514	24,586	23,072
Total Miscellaneous	2,514	2,514	26,372	23,858
Total Revenues	\$ 857,495	\$ 857,495	\$ 492,080	\$ (365,415)
Expenditures				
District Operations				
Personnel Services	\$ 123,073	\$ 123,073	\$ 83,119	\$ 39,954
Other Services and Charges	88,165	88,165	76,472	11,693
Supplies	3,585	3,585	1,122	2,463
Capital Outlay	28,000	28,000	12,375	15,625
Total District Operations	242,823	242,823	173,088	69,735
Project Expenditures				
District	61,176	61,176	67,314	(6,138)
State	413,875	413,875	191,664	222,211
County	139,620	139,620	61,585	78,035
Total Project Expenditures	614,671	614,671	320,563	294,108
Total Expenditures	857,495	857,495	493,651	363,844
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	-	-	(1,571)	(1,571)
Fund Balance - January 1	242,732	242,732	242,732	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 242,732	\$ 242,732	\$ 241,161	\$ (1,571)

Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District was organized under 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 damages to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

The Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (former Soil Conservation Service) and other agencies, provides technical and financial assistance to individuals, groups, organizations, 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 Lac Qui Parle County because, even though the County provides a significant amount of the District's revenue 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.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all activities of the District. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities* (of which, the District has none).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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 related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) 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 (typically 60 days) to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues subject to accrual are interest on investments and intergovernmental revenues. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. The District also received an annual appropriation from the county which is recognized as revenue when received, unless it is prior to the period to which it applies. In that case, revenue is deferred until the appropriate period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent they do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE

Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted position) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2019 the district has no investments.

Inventories

The District uses the consumption method to record inventory. Inventory is valued at lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of other consumable materials and supplies on hand are material to the financial statements and the District has therefore chosen to report these items as inventory this year. As of December 31, 2019, inventory is \$3,529.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)**

Prepays

There were no prepaids as of 12/31/2019

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets, and intangible assets are reported in the application governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)**

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Land	Not Depreciated
Buildings	10-50 Years
Improvements	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Long term obligations as of December 31, 2019 consist of compensated absences and net pension liability. The general fund is used to liquidate these obligations.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)

PERSONAL TIME OFF (PTO) – Annual Leave and Sick Leave Combined - PTO will be earned time off to all full time employees based on length of service. PTO is earned per month in the following manner:

<u>Length of Completed Service</u>	<u>Jan – December</u>
0-4 years	8 hours per pay period (up to 208 hours or 26 days)
5-9 years	10 hours per pay period (260 hours or 32.5 days)
10-14 years	12 hours per pay period (312 hours or 39 days)
15+ years	14 hours per pay period (364 hours or 45.5 days)

No PTO leave can be taken before it is earned unless the employee has prior approval by the District Manager with approval from the Personnel Committee. PTO is to go according to January 1st of the anniversary year. PTO leave will be taken in ¼ hour increments. Unused PTO leave may be accumulated for use in succeeding years as follows:

- Full-time employees can have a maximum of 600 hours PTO leave.
- Permanent part-time employees, PTO leave will be pro-rated as will their pro-rated carry-over hours.
- Temporary employees will not receive any PTO leave.
- Compensatory time needs to be used before PTO leave. (as it is accrued)

Probationary employees will earn PTO leave, but use will be restricted until the end of the probationary period.

Severance Pay

Pre-Retirement, Full-Time Employees

Employees who resign or whose employment is terminated shall be entitled 60% pay for unused PTO at current wage at time of separation unless released from their job for a wrongful act. These funds will be paid into the employee's Health Care Savings Plan. Employees who resign while allegations or charges of misconduct are pending or who are terminated for misconduct shall not be entitled to any unused PTO.

Employees in Probationary Period

Employees who are in the probationary period and accrue PTO benefits, who are terminated or resign will forfeit their PTO benefits because regular status was not obtained.

Retirement

Employees shall be granted upon voluntary termination from service by retirement (retirement being defined as eligible for full benefits from Social Security or PERA) and at least 10-years of continued service to the SWCD severance pay of: 75% of any accrued PTO, for that employee, at the rate of the employee's current hourly rate of pay. These funds will be paid into the employee's Health Care Savings Plan. Employees who resign/retire while charges of misconduct are pending shall not be entitled to payment for accrued PTO.

In the event of the death of an employee, the applicable terminal pay benefits shall be paid to the estate of the employee.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)**

Fund Balance Classifications

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance – consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, such as inventory; or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, bondholders, laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes that specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned fund balance – consists of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance – consists of amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. It also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. The District's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance between the range of 35%-50% of budgeted operating expenditures for cash flow timing needs. At December 31, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 17% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION or FUND BALANCE (Continued)**

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- Investments in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position- Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position- Net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

E. EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS COLUMN IN STATEMENTS

Capital Assets: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made if the District has capital assets. This adjustment equals the net book balance of capitalized assets as of the report date, and reconciles to the amount reported in the Capital Assets Note.

Long-Term Liabilities: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made to reflect the total Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability the District has as of the report date. See note on Long-term Liabilities.

Depreciation, Net Pension Expense and Change in Compensated Absences for the year: In the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the adjustment equals the total depreciation for the year reported, plus or minus the net pension expense and the change in Compensated Absences between the reporting year and the previous year. This number is supported by the figures in the note on Long-Term Liabilities.

F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted by the District for the General Fund.

Encumbrances

The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a pooled cash and investment portfolio that is used by substantially all District funds using the pooled deposit and investment concept. This concept provides the District with the ability to maximize earnings on idle monies while ensuring the liquidity needs of each fund are met and the integrity of the cash balances of each fund are preserved. This pool is governed by an investment policy established by the District.

Investment income derived from the pooled funds is allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the District, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be insured, protected by surety bond or collateralized, and the market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes all treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. governmental agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes also 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. The District does not have any deposit policies that would further limit deposit choices.

According to Minnesota Statutes, the aggregate of an entity's time/savings accounts, i.e., savings accounts, NOW accounts, and time deposits (CD's) with the same depository are insured up to a total of \$250,000. The aggregate of an entity's demand accounts, i.e., non-interest and interest-bearing checking accounts are insured up to a total of \$250,000 and are insured separately from the entity's time/savings deposits. This separate \$250,000 coverage for non-interest bearing accounts only applies if the depository is in the same state as the entity.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit, had a bank balance of \$560,236 at December 31, 2019, that was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the District's agent in its name. The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2019 was \$556,684.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy

The District has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of Minnesota, which serves as the guide to deposit and investment of operating funds which are managed within the District's pooled cash and investment portfolio. This policy sets for the District's investment objectives as well as authorized and suitable deposits and investments, and serves as a guide to proper diversification, maturity constraints, internal controls, and performance measurement. The foremost objective of the District's investment program as set forth by the investment policy is preservation of capital and protection of investment principal. Investment decisions are made under the assumption that except under limited circumstances, all investments within the pooled cash portfolio will be held to maturity.

Separate investment policies or agreements may exist to address proceeds from certain bond issues or debt service funds in accordance with arbitrage rebate requirements.

The District is authorized by Minnesota Statutes to invest idle funds as follows:

- a.) Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- b.) Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above.
- c.) General obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities.
- d.) Bankers acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- e.) Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less;
- f.) Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers
- g.) Money market funds with institutions that have portfolios consisting exclusively of United States Treasury obligations and Federal Agency issues.
- h.) Guaranteed investment contract (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by United States Commercial Banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United State insurance company and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories.

The District does not have any investment policies that would further limit investment choices.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Under the District's investment policy the District is required to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

- Purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments.
- Timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needs for operation.
- Monitoring the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.
- Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.
- The average weighted maturity of the portfolio should not exceed three (3) years.
- Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with expected use of funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment policy of the District limits their investment options to those authorized by the State of Minnesota as described above.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019, all certificates of deposit were insured or registered or the securities were held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 consists of:

BWSR Service Grants:	
2020 Conservation Delivery Grant	\$ 18,750
BWSR 2020 Buffer Law Grant:	30,000
BWSR 2019 Buffer Law Grant:	34,487
BWSR Local Capacity Services:	
2020 Local Capacity Grant	122,611
2019 Local Capacity Grant	29,432
BWSR Cost-Share Grants:	
2020 Cost-Share Grant	20,521
2019 Cost-Share Grant	14,144
2017 Cost-Share Grant:	17,941
BWSR 2019 Easement:	7,414
2020 County WCA Funds:	3,511
2019 County WCA Funds:	739
2020 County Water Plan Funds:	12,160
MAWQCP:	5,610
TOTAL OF ALL UNEARNED REVENUE:	<u><u>\$ 317,321</u></u>

Breakdown of County Appropriation from Lac qui Parle County:

ANNUAL ALLOCATION	\$117,400
WATER PLAN MONEY	21,568
WCA	5,303
AIS	<u>20,778</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$165,049</u></u>

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

It should be noted that the Lac qui Parle SWCD received the budget sums as follows:

- **Annual allocation** of \$117,400 was received and spent in 2019.
- **Water Plan Money** The figure above reflects money spent in 2019.
- **Wetland Money** The figure above reflects money spent in 2019.
- **Aquatic Invasive Species funds** \$20,778 was received and considered earned in 2019.

Expenditure-driven grant revenues are recognized when the related expenditures are recorded. This may result in the appearance of slightly less revenue than actually received, or more revenue than actually received. This is due in part to overlapping fund years and expenses that may be disbursed in more than one calendar year.

C. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1-1-19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12-31-19</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	1,000	0	0	1,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	25,990	0	0	25,990
Machinery and Equipment	<u>210,295</u>	<u>12,375</u>	<u>13,674</u>	<u>208,996</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>236,285</u>	<u>12,375</u>	<u>13,674</u>	<u>234,986</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,881	1,054	0	12,935
Machinery and Equipment	<u>90,280</u>	<u>24,997</u>	<u>13,674</u>	<u>101,603</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>102,160</u>	<u>26,051</u>	<u>13,674</u>	<u>114,538</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>134,125</u>	<u>(13,676)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>120,449</u>
	<u><u>135,125</u></u>	<u><u>(13,676)</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>121,449</u></u>

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Compensated Absences	10,394	12,768	8,269	14,893

E. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

At December 31, 2019, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Non-spendable:	
Inventories	3,529
Restricted:	
Aquatic Invasive Species Control	81,951
Assigned:	
Compensated Absences	14,893
Unassigned	<u>140,787</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>241,160</u></u>

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust to provide its general liability and property coverage. The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating Minnesota counties.

All participants of the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust are jointly and severally liable for all claims and expenses of the pool. The amount of any liability in excess of assets of the pool may be assessed to participating counties if a deficiency occurs. The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and re-insures through commercial companies for excess claims. The District is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported, but retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies.

As of December 31, 2019, the District did not have any claims which were probable and measurable and therefore no liability is recorded in the financial statements presented. The District has not had any claims which exceeded its deductible during the past three years.

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the District participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The District is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the District, the District feels that the settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The District leases office space on a yearly basis. Under the current agreement, total costs for 2019 were \$16,690.

The District entered into a six month lease agreement with John Deere during 2019 to lease a tractor for \$7,000 payable in two installments.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The SWCD participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans 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.

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. 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.

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 of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent of average salary 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.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED (Continued)

General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be 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. For 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 reduce 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.

C. CONTRIBUTIONS

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the SWCD was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The SWCD's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$14,489, \$14,172, and \$13,123, respectively. The SWCD's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. PENSION COSTS

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the SWCD reported a liability of \$143,748 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. That State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$4,500. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The SWCD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the SWCD's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the SWCD's proportion was .0026%, a decrease of .0002 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

D. PENSION COSTS (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

SWCD's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$143,748
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the SWCD	4,500
Total	<u>\$148,248</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the SWCD recognized pension expense of \$13,084 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$337 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.

At December 31, 2019, the SWCD reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ 3,992	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	0	11,561
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	0	16,732
Changes in Proportion	16,533	8,321
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7,648	0
Totals	<u>\$ 28,174</u>	<u>\$ 36,614</u>

\$7,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SWCD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2020	\$1,074
2021	(\$11,511)
2022	(\$5,883)
2023	\$232

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll 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 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 for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis 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 arithmetic 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	35.5%	5.10%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75%
International Equity	17.5%	5.90%
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00%

F. DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

G. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

The following presents the SWCD 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 SWCD’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)
Proportionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability:	\$236,314	\$143,748	\$67,316

H. 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.

NOTE 6. RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION

Governmental Fund Balance, January 1	\$242,731
Plus: Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	<u>(1,571)</u>
Governmental Fund Balance, December 31	<u>\$241,160</u>
Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position:	
Plus: Capital Assets	\$121,449
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,174
Less: Long-Term Liabilities	158,641
Less: Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>36,614</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 195,528</u>

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7. RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,571)
Capital Outlay	12,375
Pension Expense	(11,712)
The costs of capital assets are allocated over the capital assets' useful lives at the government-wide level	(26,051)
In the statement of activities certain operating expenses (including compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned.	<u>(4,500)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (31,459)</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND**

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution (a)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)</u>	<u>Covered-Employee Payroll (d)</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (b/d)</u>
December 31, 2019	\$14,489	\$14,489	-	\$193,193	7.50%
December 31, 2018	\$14,172	\$14,172	-	\$188,964	7.50%
December 31, 2016	\$11,907	\$11,907	-	\$158,761	7.50%
December 31, 2015	\$8,550	\$8,550	-	\$114,006	7.50%

* Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

**For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Employer (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a+b)	Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Ending	(Asset)						
June 30, 2019	0.0026%	\$143,748	\$4,500	\$148,248	\$184,220	80.47%	80.20%
June 30, 2018	0.0028%	\$155,332	\$5,110	\$160,442	\$189,483	84.67%	79.50%
June 30, 2017	0.0026%	\$165,981	\$2,067	\$168,048	\$165,899	101.30%	75.90%
June 30, 2016	0.0021%	\$170,510	\$2,303	\$172,813	\$132,388	130.54%	68.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0019%	\$98,468	\$0	\$98,468	\$110,186	89.37%	78.20%

* Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

**For purposes of this schedule, covered employee payroll is defined as "pensionable wages".

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

General Employees Fund

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.5 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding ratio to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

LAC QUI PARLE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- On January 1, 2015 the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.



Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board
Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District
Madison, MN 56256

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lac Qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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 interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories except tax increment financing because this provision does not apply to the Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation 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 Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Purpose of Report

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



Kinner & Company Ltd
Certified Public Accountants

July 24, 2020