CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Cass Soil and Water Conservation District, Walker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cass Soil and Water Conservation 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Cass Soil and Water Conservation District as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 3–5 and the budgetary comparison statement on page 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Cass 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 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 Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

August 16, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT DECEMBER 31, 2017

The Cass 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, 2017. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's 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 District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position — the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources — as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the state and local governmental funding, to assess the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District presents governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are reported here. Appropriations from the county and state finance most activities.

Reporting the District'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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Net Position:

	Governmental A				
	2017	2016			
Current Assets	\$ 235,295	\$ 212,491			
Total Asset	\$ 235,295	\$ 212,491			
Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 155,893 \$ 155,893	\$ 131,066 \$ 131,066			
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 79,402 \$ 79,402	\$ 81,425 \$ 81,425			

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$2,023. 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 \$81,425 at December 31, 2016 to \$79,402 at December 31, 2017.

Change in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
Revenues	2017	2016		
Intergovernmental	\$ 555,970	\$ 661,525		
Charges for Services	600	~		
Interest Earnings	417	425		
Miscellaneous	13,755	25,856		
Total Revenues	\$ 570,742	\$ 687,806		
Expenses				
Conservation	\$ 572,765	\$ 681,573		
Total Expenses	\$ 572,765	\$ 681,573		
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$ (2,023)	\$ 6,233		

The District's total revenues decreased by \$117,064. The total cost of programs and services decreased by \$108,808.

THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

As the District completed the year, its general fund as presented in the balance sheet reported a fund balance of \$79,402, which is below last year's total of \$81,425.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$39,943 below the final budgeted amounts. The most significant negative variance of \$27,962 occurred in State Revenue. The most significant positive variance of \$37,221 occurred in State Project Expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cass Soil and Water Conservation District at 303 Minnesota Ave, PO Box 3000, Walker, MN 56484. The phone number is 218-547-7399.

CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WALKER, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	233,328	\$	-	\$	233,328
Due from Other Governments	•	1,967		-		1,967
Total Assets	\$	235,295	\$	***	\$	235,295
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Unearned Revenue	_\$	155,893	_\$	_	\$	155,893
Total Liabilities	\$	155,893	\$		\$	155,893
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Fund Balance						
Unassigned	_\$	79,402	\$	(79,402)	\$	
Total Fund Balance	\$	79,402	\$	(79,402)	\$	
Net Position						
Unrestricted				79,402	\$	79,402
Total Net Position			\$	79,402	\$	79,402

CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WALKER, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	555,970	\$	-	\$	555,970
Charges for Services		600		-		600
Interest Earnings		417		-		417
Miscellaneous		13,755				13,755
Total Revenues	\$	570,742	\$	_	\$	570,742
Expenditures/Expenses Conservation						
Current	\$	572,765			\$	572,765
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	572,765	\$	-	\$	572,765
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures/Expenses	\$	(2,023)	\$		\$	(2,023)
Fund Balance/Net Position January 1	\$	81,425	\$	···	_\$	81,425
Fund Balance/Net Position December 31	\$	79,402	\$		\$	79,402

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial reporting policies of the Cass Soil and Water Conservation District conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

Financial Reporting Entity

The Cass Soil and Water Conservation 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.

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 (i.e. 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

Interest 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect: the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Assets

Cash and cash equivalent are invested, to the extent available, in authorized investments. In accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 31, the District reports investments at fair value in the statements. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 31, the District has reported all investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, as revenue in the operating statements.

Receivables are collectible within 12 months.

Unearned Revenue

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

Classification of Net Position

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

Restricted net position – 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.

Unrestricted net position – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

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:

Nonspendable — 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.

Restricted – 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 or 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.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 16, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and 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.

Note 2 - Detailed Notes

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue 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. Unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017, consists of the following: Wild Rice Easement \$7,447; CISCO Lakes Cost Share \$20,000 Buffer \$21,338; Initiative Foundation \$17,232; Local Capacity \$89,876; Total \$155,893.

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 standard 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 Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution 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, 2017, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The District contracts with the County for services. All employee salaries, compensated absences and PERA are the responsibility of the County.

Note 4 - Commitments and Contingencies

The District is not aware of any existing or pending lawsuits, claims or other actions in which the District is a defendant.

Note 5 - Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position

Governmental Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 81,425
Less: Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(2,023)
Governmental Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 79,402
Net Position	\$ 79,402

Note 6 - Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balance to Change in Net Position

Change in Fund Balance	 (2,023)
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,023)

CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT WALKER, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Original/ Final Budget Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Neg)		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
County	\$	399,461	\$	408,835	\$	9,374
State		175,097		147,135		(27,962)
Total Intergovernmental	\$	574,558	\$	555,970	\$	(18,588)
Charges for Services	_\$_	600	\$	600	\$	_
Miscellaneous						
Interest Earnings	\$	425	\$	417	\$	(8)
Other		37,800	,	13,755		(24,045)
Total Miscellaneous	\$	38,225	\$	14,172	\$	(24,053)
Total Revenues	_\$_	613,383	\$_	570,742	\$	(42,641)
Expenditures						
District Operations						
Personnel Services	\$	19,000	\$	16,137	\$	2,863
Other Services and Charges		16,100		16,241		(141)
Total District Operations	\$	35,100	\$	32,378	\$	2,722
Project Expenditures						
State	\$	577,608	\$	540,387	\$	37,221_
Total Project Expenditures	\$	577,608	\$	540,387	\$	37,221
Total Expenditures	_\$	612,708	_\$_	572,765	\$	39,943
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	675	\$	(2,023)	\$	(2,698)
Fund Balance - January 1	_\$_	81,425	_\$_	81,425	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	82,100	<u>\$</u>	79,402	\$	(2,698)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

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

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Cass Soil and Water Conservation District of Walker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2018.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 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 public indebtedness. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the District is not allowed to issue debt.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Cass 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 the knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

August 16, 2018

PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Cass Soil and Water Conservation District, Walker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cass 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cass 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*.

Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's Response to Findings

Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Cass Soil and Water Conservation District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

August 16, 2018

CASS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2017

2017-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition: Substantially all accounting procedures are performed by one person.

Cause: This condition is common to organizations of this size due to the limited number of staff.

Effect: The lack of an ideal segregation of duties subjects the District to a higher risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Any modification of internal controls in this area must be viewed from a cost/benefit perspective.

Management Response: The District has adequate policies and procedures in place to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties, including having all disbursements approved by the Board of Supervisors.