REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with supplementary information)
Year Ended December 31, 2018



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District Officials

At December 31, 2018

Duayne Baldwin Joe Breker Roger Zetocha Bruce Speich Kent Carpenter (Died 10/14/18) Ronda Throener (Appointed 11/13/18) Chairman Vice-Chairman Secretary/Treasurer Supervisor Supervisor Advisor/Supervisor

Employees

Matthew Olson Leslie Brezicka (Started January 16, 2018) Bonnie Anderson (Finished February 16, 2018) Brandon Laddusaw Kelly Cooper Watershed Coordinator 319 Office Coordinator Office Coordinator District Coordinator CCSP Farm Manager GA

516 Main Avenue Oakes, ND 58474 (701)742-3375 fax(701)742-3376

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Supervisors WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note C; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT-CONTINUED

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year than ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note C.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-8 and 23-24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT-CONTINUED

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of Wild Rice Soil 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 Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Versella Nelson, CPA V. Nelson CPA, Ltd.

Vessella Nelson CAA

Oakes, North Dakota June 26, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2018

The section of WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2018. This information is presented in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement no. 34 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - State and Local Governments. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior year is required in the MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following three parts: management's discussion and analysis financial statements and supplementary information. The financial statements include notes which explain in detail some of the information included in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. The statement is presented using the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Some expenses are reported in the statement for items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, earned, but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statement provides detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole.

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund Financial Statements - continued

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the governmental operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the special revenue funds, 319 fund and conservation cropping systems.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the District, assets exceed liabilities by \$579,982 at the close of the most recent year.

The portion of the District's net position (71%) reflects the investment in capital assets less accumulated depreciation. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to users; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the District's net position (19%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (10%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. At the end of the current year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

During the current year, the District's net position increased by \$27,483. This increase is primarily due to an increase in assets of \$41,130. The District's total liabilities increased by \$13,647.

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2018

The following tables present condensed information of the District's Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Table I NET POSITION

ASSETS	2018	2017	<u>Change</u>
Current Assets Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$219,922 411,600 631,522	\$186,682 <u>403,710</u> 590,392	\$ 33,240
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,528 48,012 51,540	860 <u>37,033</u> 37,893	2,668 10,979 13,647
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	411,600 111,803 56,579 \$579,982	403,710 93,619 55,170 \$552,499	7,890 18,184 1,409 \$ 27,483
Table			
CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		
REVENUES Program revenues	2018	2017	Change
Charges for services Operating grants General revenues	\$336,895 158,156	\$456,678 121,633	\$(119,783) 36,523
Property taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Contributions Total Revenues	31,716 110 4,642 486 532,005	31,552 1,716 6,646 0 618,225	164 (1,606) (2,004) <u>486</u> (86,220)
EXPENSES Conservation of natural resources	504,522	707,234	202,712
Change in Net Position	27,483	(89,009)	116,492
Net Position, Beginning	552,499	641,508	(89,009)
Net Position, Ending	\$579,982	\$552,499	\$ 27,483

Charges for services decreased by \$119,783. Operating grants increased by \$36,523. Tax Revenues increased by \$164. Expenses decreased by \$202,712.

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued Year Ended December 31, 2018

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue of \$365,800 was \$68,562 (23.1%) more than budgeted revenues of \$297,238 for the year ending December 31, 2018. The largest variance in revenues compared to budget was charges for services. Actual expenses of \$386,647 were \$40,811 (11.8%) more than budgeted expenses of \$345,836 for the year ending December 31, 2018. The largest variance in expenditures compared to budget was capital outlay.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2018, Wild Rice Soil Conservation District had \$411,600 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. The increase of \$7,890 was due to a trailer and Dodge pickup. The total increase in Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$7,890 (2.0%). Table III shows the balances as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Table III CAPITAL ASSETS

	2018	2017
Land and Building	\$473,865	\$473,865
Equipment	375,919	332,349
Less accumulated depreciation	(438, 184)	(402,504)
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$411,600	\$403,710

Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, 2018, the District had \$48,012 of long-term outstanding debt, consisting of accrued compensated absences of \$4,609 and the notes and capital lease totaled \$43,403 at December 31, 2018. There were principal payments of \$18,346. Wild Rice Soil Conservation's total long-term liabilities increased during the year by \$10,979 (29.7%).

Economic Factors and Next Years Budget

Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's elected officials take into consideration many factors when setting their annual budget. The cost of product and services vary from year to year. The budget is adjusted annually to make up for these changes. Salaries, benefits, and insurance can be projected and adjustments made from year to year. Where the District struggles, is in the likelihood of receiving grants that can't be foreseen. As these opportunities present themselves the District's employees pursue them, this can add to the annual budget and require revision. At this time there are no grants available outside those listed in the budgets presented.

Contracting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for money it receives. Anyone who has questions about the information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Wild Rice Soil Conservation District, 8991 Highway 32, Suite 2, Forman, North Dakota 58032-9702.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$219,922
Noncurrent Assets:	1/
Capital Assets	
Land & Building	473,865
Equipment	375,919
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(438, 184)
Total Capital Assets	411,600
Total Assets	631,522
Total Assets	631,522
LIABILITIES Benefits payable Long-term liabilities: Due Within One Year Loan Payable	3,528 5,811
Capital Lease Payable	6,550
Due After One Year	0,330
Loan Payable	6,101
Capital Lease Payable	24,941
Compensated absences	4,609
Total Liabilities	51,540
20001 11001110100	51,510
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	411,600
Restricted for:	,
Special purposes	111,803
Unrestricted	56,579
Total Net Position	\$579,982

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Revenue and Changes

Net (Expense)

		Program Revenue	Revenue	In Net Position
			Operating Grants	
		Charges for	and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary government				
Governmental Activities				
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$504,522	\$336,895	\$158,156	\$ (9,471)
Total governmental activities	504,522	336,895	158,156	(9,471)
	General revenues:	.: S		
	Taxes:			
	Property taxe	s, levied for g	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	31,716
	Unrestricted investment	nvestment earnings	ngs	110
	Contributions			486
	Miscellaneous			4,642
	Total gene	ral revenues an	Total general revenues and special items	36,954
	Change i	Change in net position		27,483
	Net position January 1	nuary 1		552,499
	Net position December 31	cember 31		\$579,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $10 \,$

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 11

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

Total fund balance for governmental funds

\$216,394

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

411,600

Some liabilities, (such as Long-term Compensated Absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences Loans Payable

(4,609)

(43,403)

(48,012)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$579,982

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ma	jor Funds		
			Conser- vation Cropping	Total Govern- mental
REVENUES	General Fund	319 Fund	Systems	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 31,716	\$	\$	\$ 31.716
Intergovernmental	32,406	123,024	2,726	\$ 31,716 158,156
Charges for services	297,365	33,802	5,728	336,895
Contributions	,	,	486	486
Investment earnings	59		51	110
Miscellaneous	4,254	388		4,642
Total revenues	<u>365,800</u>	157,214	8,991	532,005
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation of Natural Resource				
Crop	0	0	1,187	1,187
Administration & office expens Payroll expense	se 19,932 110,729	4,424	11,150	35,506
Education expense		65,939	5 , 937 0	182,605
Building expense	1,583 16,957	1,098 475	352	2,681 17,784
Machinery & repairs	36,929	1,799	1,915	40,643
BMP's	0	20,173	0	20,173
Trees & other supply expense	92,943	24,601	0	117,544
Other	53,765	326	-	54,091
Capital Outlay	43,570	0	0	43,570
Debt Service				
Principal	8,614	9,731		18,345
Interest	1,625	249		1,874
Total Expenditures	_386,647	128,815	20,541	536,003
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over		The state of the s		
expenditures	(20,847)	28,399	(11,550)	(3,998)
Other Financing				
Sources (Uses) Capital lease financing	34,570			34,570
Proceeds from the sale of	31/3/0			34,370
Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Total other financing				
Sources and uses	34,570	0	0	34,570
Not obone in final balance		20 200	/11 550	
Net change in fund balances	13,723	28,399	(11,550)	30,572
Fund balances - January 1	92,203	25,344	68,275	185,822
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$105,926</u>	\$ 53,743	\$ 56,725	<u>\$ 216,394</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 30,572
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$43,570 is more than depreciation \$35,680 in the current period.	7,890
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net change in compensated absences	5,246
The issuance of long-term obligations provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt also increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(34,570)
Repayment of principal and other long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	 18,345
Change is net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,483

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Wild Rice Soil Conservation District, Forman, North Dakota operates on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on Wild Rice Soil Conservation District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Wild Rice Soil Conservation District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements describe the governmental activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

B. Basis of Presentation - continued

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

319 Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources for the 319 Non Point Implementation Grants.

Conservation Cropping Systems Project

This fund accounts for all financial resources for the conservation cropping systems project.

C. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or services provided but not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for the governmental fund would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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. Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limits of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined above.

In the fund financial statement, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

a. The government fund utilizes a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

E. Deposits and Investments

In accordance with North Dakota State Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other form of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Credit risk. The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

Deposits and Investments - continued

- 1. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or quaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. As of December 31, 2018, the District did not have a money market with maturities in excess of 3 months, which are considered investments.

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

Interest rate risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

At year ended December 31, 2018, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$219,922 and the bank balance was \$220,977. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

F. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost. The assets are updated for additions and deletions during the year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. The District does not have any infrastructure assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All of the District's assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

> 7 years Equipment Building 20 years

F. Capital Assets - continued

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

G. Property Taxes

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

H. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications. Nonspendable fund balance is the amount that is not in spendable form. Restricted for debt service is the portion of fund balance that is restricted for use on debt services. Committed is that portion of fund balance that has been approved by the highest level of formal action of the district supervisors and does not lapse at year-end. The District does not have any committed fund balance this fiscal year. Assigned is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the district supervisors and does lapse at year end.

Unassigned is the fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The Wild Rice Soil Conservation District does not have a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources.

The Auditor uses resources in following hierarchy, bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds and local funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The District has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the district. There is no stabilization amounts. The District has not set a minimum fund balance.

H. Fund Balances/Net Position - continued

Net Position

With 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.

Prior to GASB 63, amounts were reported as equity on the statement of net assets in two primary categories (restricted and unrestricted). Subsequent to GASB 63, the statement of net assets was changed to the statement of net position, and net assets equity was changed to net position. Net position is shown in two primary categories (restricted and unrestricted), outlined in further detail as follows:

Restrictions of net position shown in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies, restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements, and restricted amounts for unspent bond proceeds reported in debt service and capital projects funds. Additionally, restricted net position is shown in the statement of net position by primary function as fund balance are shown in the balance sheet, and is restricted for special purposes.

Unrestricted net position consists of activity primarily related to the general fund amounts at year-end. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

2. Budgetary Accounting

The District's budgetary accounting procedures are discussed in the notes to the supplemental information.

3. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets being depreciated	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 12/31/18
Land & Building Equipment	\$473,865 332,349	\$ 0 43,570	\$	\$473,865 375,919
Less accumulated depreciation	402,504	35,680	0	438,184
Net Capital Assets	\$403,710	\$ 7,890	\$ 0	\$411,600
Depreciation by function Conservation of natural resources				<u>\$ 35,680</u>

4. Compensated Absences

Full time regular District employees are granted vacation benefits from 4 to 8 hours per pay period depending on tenure with the District. Vacation benefits may accrue to a total of 240 hours. All unused vacation will be paid out to employees upon termination of employment. Sick leave is granted at the rate of 4 hours per month. There is no limit on the amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. Upon termination of employment, sick leave will not be paid out. Vested or accumulated leave is reported in the long-term liabilities.

5. Lease Obligations

Capital lease

This year, the government entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a Dodge Ram 2500 valued at \$34,570. The equipment has a seven-year estimated useful life. This year, \$4,115 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The lease payment totaled \$3,835 during 2018.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities of the District.

Governmental Activities

	Balance 1-1-18	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12-31-18	Due Within One Year
Farmall Loan	17,447	0	5,535	11,912	5,811
Tractor Loan	9,732		9,732	0	0
Capital Lease	0	34,570	3,079	31,491	6,550
Total	27,179	34,570	18,346	43,403	12,361

Loan

\$35,500 loan entered in May 14, 2015, with annual payments of \$6,405, beginning May 1, 2016, through May 1, 2020, which includes interest at 4.99%. There was a down payment of \$7,100 on May 27, 2015. This is secured by the 2008 CIH Farmall Tractor.

\$11,912

Capital Lease

\$34,570 Lease-purchase agreement entered in May 1, 2018, with semi-annual payments of \$3,835, beginning December 1, 2018, through June 1, 2023, which includes interest of 3.75%. This is for a 2018 Dodge Ram 2500.

31,491 \$43,403 12,361 \$31,042

Due in one year

6. Long-Term Liabilities - continued

	Dodge 2	2500		CIH Tra	actor
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2019	6,550	1,120	2019	5,811	594
2020	6,798	872	2020	6,101	304
2021	7,055	615			
2022	7,323	347			
2023	_3,765	70			
Total	31,491	3,024		11,912	898

7. Retirement Plan

The district provides retirement benefits for all full time employees through contribution to a SIMPLE Plan. To participate, each employee must agree to contribute 3% of their earnings. Voluntary additional amounts may be made towards the plan by the employee if in compliance with the plan. The district will match each participants 3% contribution. Obligations to contribute are established by district ordinance. Each account has an account maintained under his or her own name. A deduction for the pension plan is made monthly and forwarded to the plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant receives 100% of the value of his or her mandatory and voluntary contributions and the district's contribution if fully vested. The district total contribution for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$2,654, \$3,663 and \$2,150, respectively.

8. Risk Management

The Wild Rice Soil Conservation District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Wild Rice Soil Conservation District pays an annual premium to the NDIRF for its general liability, and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile coverage and \$815,657 for public assets coverage.

The Wild Rice Soil Conservation District also participates in the State Bonding Fund. The State Bonding Fund currently provides Wild Rice Soil Conservation District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$250,000. The State Bonding Fund doe not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Wild Rice Soil Conservation District has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

9. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 26, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
DELEDITOR O	Original	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES	6 33 000	¢ 30 000	¢ 21 716	0 (004)
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 32,000 20,000	\$ 32,000 20,000	\$ 31,716 32,406	\$ (284) 12,406
Charges for services	244,190	244,190	297,365	53,175
Investment earnings	48	48	59	11
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	4,254	3,254
Total revenues	297,238	297,238	365,800	68,562
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Conservation of Natural				
Resources:				
Administration & office	20 601	20 601	10.000	40 540
expense	30,681	30,681	19,932	10,749
Payroll expense	142,000	142,000	110,729	31,271
Education expense	2,550	2,550	1,583	967
Building expense	8,500	8,500	16,957	(8,457)
Machinery & repairs Trees & other supply	15,000	15,000	36,929	(21,929)
expense	81,700	81,700	92,943	(11,243)
Other	55,000	55,000	53,765	1,235
Capital Outlay Debt Service	4,000	4,000	43,570	(39,570)
Principal	5,535	5,535	8,614	(3,079)
Interest	870	870	1,625	(755)
Total Expenditures	345,836	345,836	386,647	(40,811)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(48,598)	(48,598)	(20,847)	27,751
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Capital lease financing Proceeds from the sale			34,570	34,570
of Capital Assets Total other financing			0	0
Sources and uses			34,570	34,570
Net change in fund balance	s (48,598)	(48,598)	13,723	62,321
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	92,203 \$ 43,605	92,203 \$ 43,605	92,203 \$105,926	<u>0</u> \$ 62,321

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis 319 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
	Original	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earning Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$195,797	\$195,797	\$123,024 33,802 0 388 157,214	\$ (72,773) 33,802 0 388 (38,583)
EXPENDITURES Current: Conservation of Natural Resources	195,797	195,797	128,815	<u>66,982</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale	0	0	28,399	28,399
of Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources and Uses			0	0
Net charge in fund balances	0	0	28,399	28,399
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	25,344 \$ 25,344	25,344 \$ 25,344	25,344 \$ 53,743	0 \$ 28,399

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The district manager completes and adopts an annual budget on the modified cash basis of accounting.
- b. Immediately after the completion of the District budget and the adoption of the annual tax levy by the district supervisors, but not later than July first, the supervisors shall send one certified copy of the levy as adopted to the county auditor.
- c. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures of the General fund exceeded appropriations by \$40,811 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Expenditures of the 319 Fund did not exceed appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2018. All expenditures were approved by the District Supervisors. These expenditures were all funded by available fund balance.

No remedial action is anticipated or required regarding this excess expenditures.

There was no budget for the conservation cropping systems fund, since it was not required.



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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 District Supervisors WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota

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 and each major fund of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2019. The independent auditor's report was adverse because the district prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wild Rice Soil 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 Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be material weaknesses.

Reportable Conditions

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Condition</u> - Wild Rice Soil Conservation District has one coordinator responsible for accounting functions, including maintaining accounting records, reconciling accounts and paying bills.

 $\underline{\text{Criteria}}$ - There should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

<u>Effect</u> - There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursement in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risks of misstatement of the district's financial condition.

Recommendation - Due to the size of the district, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made.

<u>Client Response</u> - We agree with this finding. It is not feasible at this time due to the number of personnel in the office and cost consideration to add any additional staff.

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 following deficiencies as items to be significant deficiencies.

CONTROLS OVER THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

 $\underline{\text{Condition}}$ - The coordinator has full controls over the computer's financial reporting process.

<u>Criteria</u> - For effective internal controls over financial reporting you should split up the controls.

<u>Effect</u> - She has full controls to initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The coordinator having full controls over the computer's financial reporting process is common in an entity this size. The Management and the Board need to continually monitor the financial reporting process, especially since there is only one manager.

<u>Client Response</u> - Due to the size of the District, it is not feasible to split up the controls. The Board will continue to monitor this condition. The coordinator will also continue to monitor the status of funds in the District, providing regular updates to the Board.

PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - DESIGN DEFICIENCY

<u>Condition</u> - Management has not identified risks to the preparation of reliable financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> - The framework for effective internal control over financial reporting involves the identification and analysis of the risks of material misstatement to the District's audited financial statements and then should determine how those identified risks should be managed.

 $\overline{\text{Effect}}$ - Failure to design effective controls over the preparation of the financial statements would not prevent or detect material misstatements, including footnote disclosure.

 ${\tt Recommendation}$ - The Board and management should document their identification of risks to the preparation of financial statements.

 $\underline{\text{Client Response}}$ - Due to the size of the District, the design of the preparation of financial statements is not changing. The Board will continue to work towards identifying the risks.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wild Rice Soil 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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's Response to Findings

Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in this report. Wild Rice Soil 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.

V. Nelson CPA, Ltd.

V. NELSON CPA, LTD. Oakes, North Dakota June 26, 2019



COMMUNICATION WITH BOARD

WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT FORMAN, NORTH DAKOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

V. NELSON CPA, LTD. 516 MAIN AVE. OAKES, ND 58474

V. NELSON CPA, LTD.



516 Main Avenue Oakes, ND 58474 (701)742-3375 fax(701)742-3376

MANAGEMENT LETTER

District Supervisors WILD RICE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Forman, North Dakota

Our audit of the financial records of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District, for the year ended December 31, 2018, has disclosed opportunities for improvements in the operations of the district. Items that we believe should be brought to your attention are set forth below:

MONITORING

The supervisors should continue to monitor the financial records, and discuss risk assessment.

CHECKS

Before a check is signed, the invoices to back it up should be reviewed, especially gas and fuel invoices.

This letter is intended for the information of the district supervisors and management of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District. However, this letter is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Thank you to the district supervisors and to the employees of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Wild Rice Soil Conservation District.

Versella Nelson, CPA V. Nelson CPA, Ltd.

June 26, 2019



516 Main Avenue Oakes, ND 58474 (701)742-3375 fax(701)742-3376

June 26, 2019

To the District Supervisors Wild Rice Soil Conservation District 8991 Hwy 32 Forman, ND 58032-9702

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District for the year ended December 31, 2018. Professional Standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 20, 2019. Professional Standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Wild Rice Soil Conservation District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by Wild Rice Soil Conservation District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The financial statements disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's

report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 26, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standard, with management each year prior to retention as Wild Rice Soil Conservation District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to budgetary comparison information, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, OCBOA modified cash basis of accounting the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the district supervisors and management of Wild Rice Soil Conservation District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Very truly yours, Versella Melson CPA

V. NELSON CPA, LTD.

v. nelson cpa, ltd.