KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by

Anderson

BROS. CPAs

Post Falls, ID

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1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310 Post Falls, Idaho 83854 208-777-1099

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District Coeur d'Alene, ID

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit 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 each major fund of the Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years 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 budgetary comparison information on page 14 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

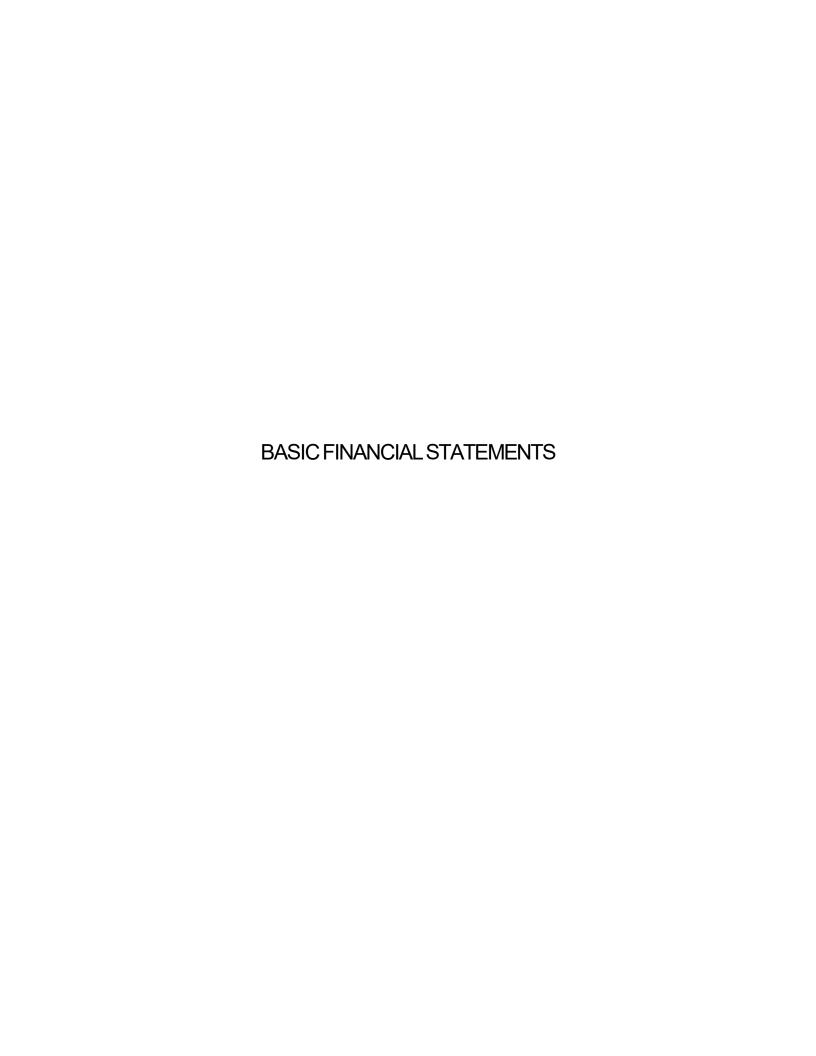
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & 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 Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Bros. CPAs

Post Falls, ID

December 29, 2020



KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	175,116
Receivables: Accounts Receivable (net)	1,486
Grants Receivable	5,000
Prepaid Expenses	5,868
Total Assets	\$ 187,470
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	49,175
Payroll, Benefits, and Taxes Payable	33,251
Sales Tax Payable	64
Total Liabilities	82,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned Revenues	22,630
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,630
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	82,350
Total Net Position	\$ 82,350

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>E</u>	xpenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Rev Ch Ne Gov	(Expenses) enues and nanges in et Position vernmental
Primary government:							
Administrative	\$	67,209	31,946	-	-	\$	(35,263)
Tree Sale Activities		26,393	-	-	-		(26,393)
Grant ad Watercraft Inspection Activities		488,581	<u> </u>	94,311			(394,270)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	582,183	31,946	94,311		\$	(455,926)
	General	Revenues:					
	Wat	ercraft Inspecti	on Contract				448,031
	Stat	e Allocations					10,500
	Cou	nty Allocations					10,253
	Inter	est Earnings					458
	Gair	from Sale of A	Assets				-
	Othe	er Income					265
	Tot	al General Rev	venues			\$	469,507
	Change	in Net Position	n				13,581
	Net Pos	sition - Beginnir	ng				68,769
		sition - Ending				\$	82,350

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	(General Fund	Special Revenue		Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	175,116	-	\$	175,116		
Accounts Receivable (net)		6,486	-		6,486		
Total Assets	\$	181,602		\$	181,602		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		49,175	-		49,175		
Payroll, Benefits, and Taxes Payable		32,149	-		32,149		
Sales Tax Payable		64	-		64		
Total Liabilities		81,388			81,388		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned Revenues		22,630	-		22,630		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,630			22,630		
FUND BALANCES							
Unassigned		77,584	-		77,584		
Total Fund Balances		77,584	_	_	77,584		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	· · · · · ·		
and Fund Balances	\$	181,602		\$	181,602		

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 77,584
Prepaid expenses are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Prepaid insurance	5,868	5,868
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of capital assets	-	
Less accumulated depreciation		-
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences	(1,102)	(1,102)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 82,350

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General			Special		
P		Fund		Revenue	Total	
Revenues	•		Φ.	04.044	04.044	
Grant Revenues	\$	-	\$	94,311 \$	94,311	
Watercraft Inspection Contract		-		448,031	448,031	
State Allocations		10,500		-	10,500	
County Allocations		10,253		-	10,253	
Tree Sale Income		31,946		-	31,946	
Interest Income		458		-	458	
Other Income		265		-	265	
Total Revenues		53,422		542,342	595,764	
Expenditures						
Wages, Payroll Taxes, and Benefits		33,831		382,420	416,251	
Tree Expenses		26,393		-	26,393	
Grant Expenses		-		88,771	88,771	
Watercraft Inspection Expenses		-		17,390	17,390	
Administrative Costs		11,571		· -	11,571	
Audit and Accounting		10,653		-	10,653	
Office Supplies/Postage		1,013		-	1,013	
Travel		802		_	802	
Conferences and Seminars		969		_	969	
Dues and Subscriptions		2,823		_	2,823	
Workers Compensation		11,415		_	11,415	
Total Expenditures		99,470		488,581	588,051	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		(46,048)		53,761	7,713	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers		53,761		(53,761)	_	
Sale of Assets		33,701		(33,701)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		53,761		(53,761)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,713		-	7,713	
Fund Balances - Beginning		69,871		-	69,871	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	77,584		- \$	77,584	

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,713
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlay	_
Depreciation	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid expenses (Increase)/decrease in compensated absence liability	5,868 -
The net pension effect related to the pension expense recognized for the year.	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,581

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District operates under a locally elected Board of Supervisors and develops and carries out programs of soil erosion, sediment control, water quality and conservation, flood prevention and control, and proper land management. This Board of Supervisors has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. All of the District's activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct 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 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.

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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The District has no nonmajor 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, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund. The special revenue fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects), the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant or other agreements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements. 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 at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting - (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and investments with an original maturity date of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Grants Receivables and Revenues

Grants receivable include amounts from various grantors for expenditures that are paid via reimbursable grant arrangements. The District's grants are generally reimbursable arrangements and revenues are recognized when the grant expenditures have been incurred.

Accounts Receivable

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, when applicable. At June 30, 2020 there was no allowance for uncollectible accounts. Receivables for County funding and tree sale revenues are recorded as revenue in the general fund.

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Useful Life	•	alization eshold
Equipment	5 - 10 years	\$	500
Vehicles	5 - 10 years		500

The District does not possess any infrastructure. In connection with implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the District established a threshold of \$500 for capitalization of depreciable assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

The District has a policy for vacation pay. The policy calls for four hours per payroll period, or 12 days per year. All vacation not taken by year-end is not forfeited; up to 96 hours may be carried over. As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$1,102 in unpaid compensated absences.

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a form action by Board of Supervisors ordinance or resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.

Assigned – Amounts that are designated by the Board of Supervisors for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the Supervisors.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 5). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Board of Supervisors or the assignment has been changed by the Supervisors. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned fund balance; in the event that Unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed fund balances are used in that order. The District reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 2 - CASH BALANCES AND DEPOSITS

General

State statutes authorize the District's investments. The District is authorized to invest in demand deposits, savings accounts, U.S. Government obligations and its agencies, obligations of Idaho and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, prime domestic commercial paper, prime domestic bankers acceptances, bonds, debentures or notes of any corporation organized, controlled and operating within the U.S. which have at their purchase an "A" rating or higher, government pool and money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed. No violations of these categories have occurred.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as it deposits funds in financial institutions that are members of the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and has never experienced such a loss.

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - CASH BALANCES AND DEPOSITS - (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amount insured by FDIC or other agencies	\$ 196,943
Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, not in District's name	-
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	\$ 196,943
Deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amounts uninsured-exposed to custodial credit risk	\$ -
Total bank balance (deposits)	\$ 196,943
The carrying amount is displayed as follows in the financial statements:	
Statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,116
Restricted cash and investments	 -
	\$ 175,116
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:	-
Cash	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 175,108
Cash on hand	8
Cash equivalents	
Certificates of deposit	-
Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:	
Cash	
Deposits with financial institutions	 -
	\$ 175,116

Investments

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the District to assign risk categories for its investments, except those in which securities are not used as evidence of the investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The short-term investment pools are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and accordingly, are not categorized for credit risk.

NOTE 3 - NON-CASH RENTS

The District utilizes office space in a building lease by the Natural Resource Conservation Service in exchange for providing receptionist duties to those agencies. Since the amounts of these transactions are not material to the District's financial statements, they have not been reflected in the financial statements.

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

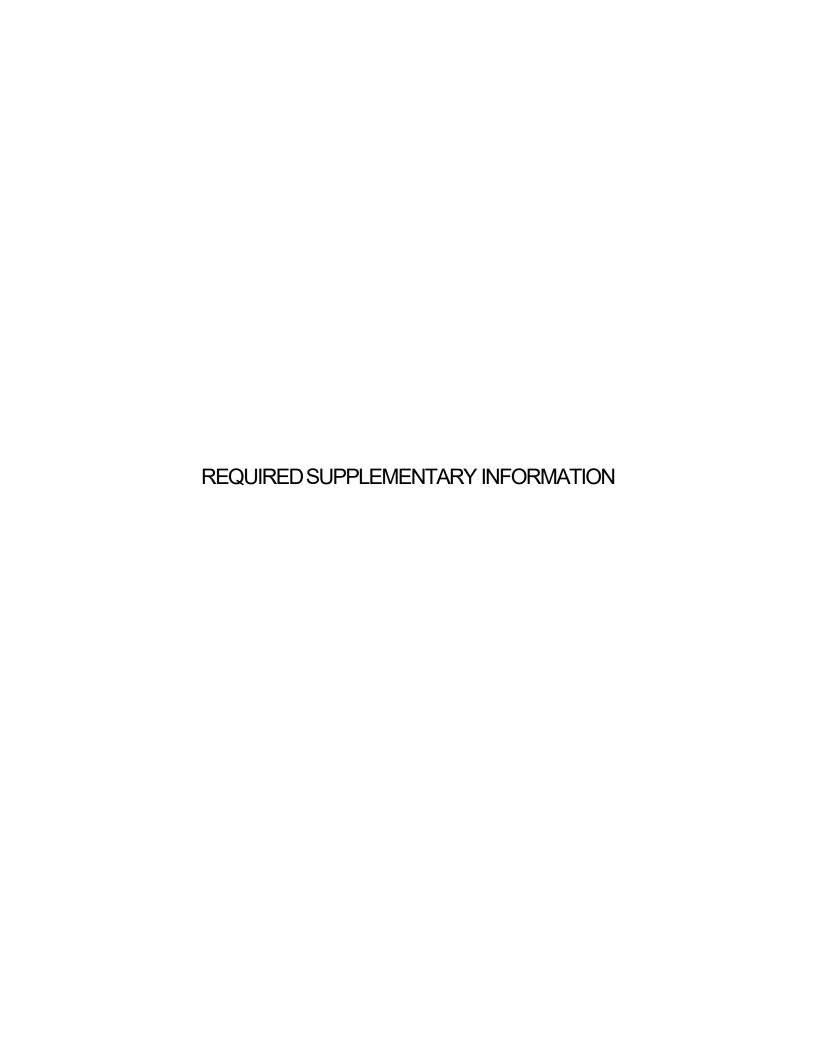
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activites Capital assets being depreciated Equipment & Vehicles	\$ 1,411	-	-	1,411
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment & Vehicles	1,411	-	-	1,411
Total accumulated depreciation	1,411	-	-	1,411
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	-	-	-
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, net	\$ -	-	-	-

Depreciation expense was \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District faces a number of risks of loss including damage to and loss of property and contents, professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions, and health insurance costs of employees. The District does carry professional liability insurance. Management of the District is not aware of any probable or potential liability exposure.

The District's workman's compensation coverage is provided by the Idaho State Insurance Fund. During fiscal year 2019/2020, the District contributed \$11,415 from the general fund for this insurance coverage.



KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund					Special Revenue Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
Revenues												
Grant Revenues		-		-		-		287,074		287,074		94,311
Watercraft Inspection Contract		-		-		-		490,453		490,453		448,031
State Allocation		9,350		9,350		10,500		-		-		-
County Allocation		18,000		18,000		10,253		-		-		-
Tree Sale Income		31,905		31,905		31,946		-		-		-
Interest Income		-		-		458		-		-		-
Other Income						265						-
Total Revenues	\$	59,255	\$	59,255	\$	53,422	\$	777,527	\$	777,527	\$	542,342
Expenditures												
Wages, Payroll Taxes, and Benefits		35,500		35,500		33,831		417,283		417,283		382,420
Tree Expenses		16,250		16,250		26,393		-		-		-
Grant Expenses		-		-		-		257,018		257,018		88,771
Watercraft Inspection Expenses		-		-		-		24,125		24,125		17,390
Administrative Costs		8,100		8,100		11,571		-		-		-
Audit and Accounting		6,000		6,000		10,653		-		-		-
Office Supplies/Postage		925		925		1,013		-		-		-
Travel		-		-		802		-		-		-
Conferences and Seminars		5,300		5,300		969		-		-		-
Dues and Subscriptions		3,000		3,000		2,823		-		-		-
Workers Compensation		625		625		11,415						
Total Expenditures	\$	75,700	\$	75,700	\$	99,470	\$	698,426	\$	698,426	\$	488,581
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(16,445)		(16,445)		(46,048)		79,101		79,101		53,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers		-		-		53,761		-		-		(53,761)
Sale of Assets		-						-		_		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	53,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(53,761)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,445)		(16,445)		7,713		79,101		79,101		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		69,871		69,871		69,871						
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	53,426	\$	53,426	\$	77,584	\$	79,101	\$	79,101	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the budget and independent auditors' report.

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Notes to the Budget and Actual Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

An annual budget is adopted for the general and special revenue funds. The annual budget is a plan of financial operation with an estimate of expenditures and means of financing them.

The adopted budget constitutes the appropriations for the District and is the maximum limit of expenditures in each budgeted fund. The adopted budget may be amended for emergencies and other matters as provided by State law.

The budget is prepared on the basis of accounting described for its governmental funds in Note 1 to the financial statement. Transfers of budget authority within a fund are permitted. Appropriations lapse at June 30, except those expenditures made prior to July 30 for appropriations of the preceding fiscal year may be charged to that fiscal year. There were no such expenditures in fiscal years 2020.

Original and final budgeted amounts are displayed in the schedule. The District's general fund overspent their budget by approximately \$23,770 for fiscal year 2020.





1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310 Post Falls, Idaho 83854 208-777-1099

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District Post Falls, ID

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 Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, which we consider to be a material weakness. See item 2020-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & 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*.

Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District's Responses to Findings

Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Conservation District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Anderson Bros. CPAs Post Falls, Idaho

anderson Bros

December 29, 2020

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-1

Basis of Accounting

Criteria

Government accounting standards require the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus to be used for governmental funds, and the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus on a government-wide basis.

Condition

The District's general ledger is maintained on a government-wide basis, and transactions were not recorded consistent with the accrual basis of accounting in their accounting software. These issues would also be present had the District's general ledger been maintained on a fund level, using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Effect

Prior to incorporation of our proposed audit adjustments, the District's financial statements had the following misstatements:

- Overstated unearned revenues and understated revenues of \$6,868.
- Understated accounts payable and understated expenditures of \$46,738.

The total effect of these misstatements was an understatement of liabilities totaling \$39,870, understatement of expenditures totaling \$46,738, and an understatement of revenues totaling \$6,868.

Cause

The District is recording transactions of their governmental funds on primarily the cash basis of accounting. The District had unadjusted unearned revenues, and unrecorded accounts payable and expenditures of material amounts.

Recommendations

We recommend that the District record their transactions on the accrual basis within their accounting software, QuickBooks. Review of the accounting records for unrecorded receivables and payables at year end will aide in identification of necessary adjustments.

Views of Responsible Officials

Based on last years' audit the conversion from cash basis to accrual was our priority item for 2020. Due to the disruption caused by Covid-19 and the closing of the NRCS office those plans were put on hold. With Anderson Brother's assistance this change is still our priority for 2021 as soon as they are available after the current tax season ends.