ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

TITLE	NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Chair	Mary Jo Truchon	12/31/2024
Vice-Chair	Jim Lindahl	12/31/2026
Treasurer	Glenda Meixell	12/31/2026
Secretary	Colleen Werdien	12/31/2024
Member	Kate Luthner	12/31/2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Anoka Conservation District Ham Lake, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anoka Conservation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Anoka Conservation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anoka Conservation District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Anoka Conservation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 20-21, the defined benefit pension plan schedules on page 22, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 23-25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2025, on our consideration of Anoka 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Anoka Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd Waconia, Minnesota

December 12, 2025

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

100==0		General Fund	-	cial Revenue and (RRP)	Ad	djustments	_	vernmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢	1 000 170	¢	790 740	¢		¢	2 002 022
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivables	\$	1,222,173	\$	780,749	\$	-	\$	2,002,922 136,592
Due from Other Governments		136,592 990,240		-		-		990,240
				-		-		•
Inventory Prepaid Expenses		138,566 5,105		-		-		138,566 5,105
Capital Assets:		3,103		-		-		3,103
Property and Equipment, net		_		_		661,990		661,990
Total Assets		2,492,676		780,749		661,990		3,935,415
Total Assets		2,432,070		700,749		001,990		3,933,413
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		_		_		152,444		152,444
						·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
COMBINED ASSETS AND DEFERRED								
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,492,676	\$	780,749	\$	814,434	\$	4,087,859
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accrued Wages	\$	58,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,756
Deposits on Sales		17,424		-		-		17,424
Non-Gov. Org Project Deposits		520		-		-		520
Landowner Project Deposits		3,101		-		-		3,101
Security Deposits		4,065		-		-		4,065
Unearned Revenue		960,808		763,322				1,724,130
Total Current Liabilities		1,044,674		763,322		-		1,807,996
Long-term Liabilities:								
Net Pension Liability		-		-		430,604		430,604
Compensated Absences						99,902		99,902
Total Long-Term Liabilities		-		-		530,506		530,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Defined Benefit Pension Plan		_		_		300,431		300,431
COMBINED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,044,674	\$	763,322	\$	830,937	\$	2,638,933
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION								
Fund Balance:								
Non-spendable - Inventory	\$	138,566	\$	-	\$	(138,566)	\$	-
Non-spendable - Prepaid Expenses		5,105		-		(5,105)		-
Committed		224,382		-		(224,382)		-
Assigned		321,599		17,005		(338,604)		-
Unassigned	Φ.	758,350	Φ.	422		(758,772)	_	
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,448,002	\$	17,427	\$	(1,465,429)	\$	-
Net Position:								
					\$	661 000	φ	661 000
Investments in Capital Assets Unrestricted					Ф	661,990 786,036	\$	661,990 786,936
Total Net Position					\$	786,936 1,448,926	\$	786,936 1,448,926
i Star Not i Ostron					Ψ	1,770,020	Ψ	1,770,020

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Special Revenue Fund Fund (RRP)		Adjustments		Governmental Activities		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,102,366	\$ 460,833	\$	19,812	\$	3,583,011
Product Sales		1,005,897	-		-		1,005,897
Charges for Services		165,641	-		-		165,641
Interest Earnings		50,248	10,534		-		60,782
Unrealized Gain on Investments		7,807	338		-		8,145
Rental Income		65,769	-		-		65,769
Miscellaneous		131,719	-		-		131,719
Total Revenues		4,529,447	471,705		19,812		5,020,964
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
Land Operations:							
Current		22,877	-		-		22,877
Conservation:							
Current		4,060,099	460,833		36,692		4,557,624
Capital Outlay		30,010	 		(30,010)		
Total Expenditures/Expenses		4,112,986	 460,833		6,682		4,580,501
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES		416,461	10,872		13,130		440,463
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,031,541	6,555		(29,633)		1,008,463
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,448,002	\$ 17,427	\$	(16,503)	\$	1,448,926

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Anoka Conservation District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The significant accounting policies used by the District are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Anoka Conservation District is organized under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103C. The District is governed by a Board of Supervisors, nominated by, and elected to four-year terms by the voters of Anoka County.

The purpose of the District is to assist land occupiers in applying practices for the conservation of soil and water resources. These practices are intended to control wind and water erosion, pollution of lakes and streams, and damage to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, consideration has been given to other organizations that should be included in the District's financial statements for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no organizations that should be presented with the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The major funds of the District are presented as follows:

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for all activities associated with the Rum River Watershed Management Partnership, which is a Joint Powers Entity for the management, restoration, and protection of resources within the Rum River Watershed area.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District's net position is reported as restricted and unrestricted. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of the District are offset by revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Charges for services and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources, when applicable.

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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables are collectible within one year. The financial statements contain no allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible accounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available that indicates the particular receivable is uncollectible. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operations of the fund.

Due from other governments are recorded for state, county, regional, and local grant amounts that were received after year-end and all eligibility requirements were met.

Inventory

Inventory value is stated at cost or the lesser of fair market value.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are for items that will provide future benefit over the next twelve months.

Capital Assets

The cost of property, plant, and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. For the purpose of computing depreciation, the useful life for Machinery and Equipment is 4 to 10 years, Vehicles are 5 years, and Buildings and Improvements are 25 to 50 years. The District uses the threshold of \$500 for capitalizing assets purchased.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded for amounts of state, county, and local grants received prior to satisfying all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the District's personnel policies, employees are granted flexible time off in varying amounts based on their length of service.

All flexible time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements, and are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for flexible time off will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated flexible time off at December 31, 2024 is determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments, and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The financial statements for the District contain deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one type of deferred outflow which is pension related.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The financial statements for the District contain deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of deferred inflow which is pension related.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Non-spendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently non-spendable or assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by a high-level formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or government body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with the policy established by the Board. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then the unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance amounts are available, it is the District's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance amounts.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows in the government-wide statement of net position. Net investments in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the residual classification for the Governmental Activities Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Explanation of Adjustments Column in Statements

<u>Capital Assets</u>: In the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities, an adjustment is made if the District has capital assets. This adjustment equals the net book balance of capitalized assets as of the report date and reconciles to the amount reported in Note 3 on Capital Assets.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>: In the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities, an adjustment is made to reflect the total Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability the District has as of the report date. See Note 5 on Long-Term Liabilities.

Depreciation, Net Pension Expense and Change in Compensated Absences for the year: In the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities of Governmental Activities, the adjustment equals the total depreciation for the year reported, plus or minus the net pension expense and the change in compensated absences between the reporting year and the previous year.

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2024, the District adopted GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. The new standard aligns the recognition and measurement under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The District already had a policy in place for this; therefore, this has no affect on them.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

Minnesota Statutes §§118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the District to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in Certificates of Deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

Minnesota Statute §118A.03 requires that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledge must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

As of December 31, 2024, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	B	eginning	A	ddition	on Deletion		Ending
Cost							
Equipment	\$	168,732	\$	30,010	\$	53,065	\$ 145,677
Buildings		346,482		-		-	346,482
Land		328,815					328,815
Total		844,029		30,010		53,065	820,974
Accumulated Depreciation							
Equipment		115,721		13,261		53,065	75,917
Buildings		76,137		6,930			 83,067
Total		191,858		20,191		53,065	158,984
Equipment - net		53,011					69,760
Buildings & Land - net		599,160					592,230
Net Capital Assets	\$	652,171					\$ 661,990

Current year depreciation is \$20,191.

NOTE 4 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents unearned advances from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR), the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), local partners, and Anoka County for a variety of projects and programs. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded. Unearned revenue for the general fund and the special revenue fund for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

NOTE 4 – UNEARNED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

General Fund Unearned Revenue State		
2023 BWSR Buffer Implementation	\$	5,968
2024 BWSR CWMA		13,066
2024 BWSR Buffer Implementation		10,000
2024 BWSR CWF Sunrise Lakeshore Stabilization		38,438
2024 BWSR SSTS Fix Up		1,942
2024 BWSR Conservation Contracts		13,896
2025 BWSR Soil Health Cost Share		10,000
2023 & 2025 BWSR WBIF Rum River Metro		141,733
2025 BWSR WBIF Sunrise River WMO		12,382
2025 BWSR HELP Phase 3		47,262
2025 BWSR Pollinator Pathways		44,524
2025 BWSR Conservation Delivery		20,765
2025 BWSR Local Water Plan Implementation		11,050
2025 BWSR SSTS Admin		21,200
2025 BWSR Conservation Contracts		13,896
2025 BWSR WCA Funds		86,267
2025 MNDNR Shoreland Funds		3,570
2025 MPCA SSTS Funds		62,882
2025 BWSR Buffer Implementation		10,000
Subtotal of state funds:		568,841
Local Government		
Anoka County – Rum River Enhancement		244,281
City of Ham Lake – Soderville Park		55,829
LRRWMO Cost Share		6,000
LRRWMO WBIF Match		40,257
Anoka Water Resource Outreach Collaborative		1,702
URRWMO WBIF Match		25,137
SRWMO WBIF Match		8,203
SRWMO Cost Share		6,658
SRWMO Carp Management		3,900
Subtotal of local government funds		391,967
Total General Fund Unearned Revenue	_\$_	960,808
Special Revenue Fund Unearned Revenue		
2023 BWSR WBIF Rum River Partnership (State)	\$	763,322
Total Special Revenue Fund Unearned Revenue		763,322
Total Combined Unearned Revenue	\$	1,724,130

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Ja	anuary 1,					Dec	ember 31,
		2024		Increases		Decreases		2024
Net Pension Liability	\$	609,516	\$	-	\$	178,912	\$	430,604
Compensated Absences*		83,669		16,233				99,902
Total	\$	693,185	\$	16,233	\$	178,912	\$	530,506

^{*}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Flexible Time Off

Under the District's personnel policies, employees are granted Flexible Time Off (FTO) in varying amounts based on their length of service. FTO may be used for vacation, illness, or other personal matters. FTO accrual varies from eighteen to thirty-four days per year for full-time employees. An additional Earned Safe and Sick Time (ESST) and Extended Medical Benefit (EMB) are accrued at a rate of eight days per year sequentially for full-time employees. ESST accrues up to 80 hours. If ESST has an 80-hour balance, EMB will accrue up to 640 hours. The limit on the carryover of accumulated FTO from one year to the next is 240 hours, ESST is 80 hours, and EMB is 640 hours. Upon separation from the District and in good standing, employees are paid accrued FTO up to 240 hours. ESST and EMB are not paid out upon separation.

Compensated Absences Payable

The amount of the estimated obligation at December 31, 2024 was \$99,902.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; or natural disasters. To cover these risks, Anoka County, on behalf of the District, has purchased commercial insurance. The District has entered into an agreement with the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) to cover its liabilities for workers compensation, property and casualty, and errors and omissions. There were no significant increases or reductions of insurance coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of the District's insurance coverage for any of the past three years.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). These plan provisions are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353, 353E. 353G, and 356. Minnesota Statutes chapter 356 defines each plan's financial reporting requirements. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the State Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.20 percent of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.70 percent for each additional year. Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.70 percent of highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 0.25 percent for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of 0.25 percent for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and a maximum of 1.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a prorated increase.

Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353, 353E, 353G, and 356 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

General Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the District was required to contribute 7.50 percent for General Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$76,852 The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$430,604 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$11,135.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Costs (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 430,604
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	11,135
Total	\$ 441,739

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was .0116 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0109 percent for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized a pension credit of \$19,544 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$299 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$170.10 million to the General Employees Fund. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the General Employees Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$170.10 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The District recognized \$19,812 for the year ended December 31, 2024 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Iflows of esources
\$	39,920	\$	-
	5,379		155,338
	-		145,093
	64,614		-
\$	42,531 152,444	\$	300,431
	9 \$	Outflows of Resources \$ 39,920 5,379 - 64,614 42,531	Outflows of Resources Resources Resources State Resources Resources Resources State Resources State Resources Resources Resources State Resources State Resources Resources State Resource Resources State Res

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$42,531 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expens	se Amount
2025	\$	(95,943)
2026		(11,135)
2027		(48,208)
2028		(35,232)

Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation (%)	Real Rate of Return (%)
Domestic Equity	33.5	5.10
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Total	100.00	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the cost-sharing defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 7.00 percent. The 7.00 percent is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.00 percent is within that range.

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

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.00 percent after 27 years of service.

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The General Employees Plan was last reviewed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. PERA anticipates the experience study will be approved by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement and become effective with the July 1, 2025 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2024:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight
 adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2
 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- · Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in			Current	1% Increase in		
	D	Discount		Discount	Discount		
	Rat	e (6.00%)	R	ate (7.00%)	Raf	te (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability:	\$	940.508	\$	430.604	\$	11.161	

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

NOTE 8 – ASSIGNED AND COMMITTED FUNDS

The following is a breakdown of the assigned fund balances:

Assigned	
Vehicle Fund	\$ 7,000
Compensated Absences	99,902
McKay Maintenance	33,866
Employee Gear	1,787
SWCD Aid 2023-2024	179,044
Rum River Partnership	17,005
Total Assigned Fund Balance	338,604
Committed	
Rum Bank Stabilization Assurance	88,000
Easement Endowments	136,382
Total Committed Fund Balance	224,382
Total Assigned and Committed Fund Balances	\$ 562,986

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 10 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

In 2022, the Anoka Conservation District joined together with other planning partners to submit the Rum River Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan. The ten-county watershed planning area includes portions of Aitkin, Crow Wing, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Benton, Isanti, Chisago, Sherburne, and Anoka that drain to the Rum and Mississippi Rivers.

With the development of the Rum River Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan, the Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Benton, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Sherburne by and through their respective County Boards of Commissioners, the Watershed Organizations of Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization and Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization by and through their respective Watershed Board of Managers, the Aitkin, Anoka, Benton, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Sherburne Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) by and through their respective SWCD Board of Supervisors, and the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe by and through their tribal council entered into a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 471.59. This agreement establishes a joint powers entity and sets out the terms and provisions by which the parties will cooperate and collaborate to revise, amend, update, and implement the plan.

NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION

Governmental Fund Balance, January 1	\$ 1,038,096
Plus: Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 427,333
Governmental Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,465,429
Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position:	
Plus: Capital Assets	\$ 661,990
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources	152,444
Less: Long-Term Liabilities	(530,506)
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (300,431)
Net Position	\$ 1,448,926

NOTE 12 - RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Change in Fund Balance	\$ 427,333
Capital Outlay	30,010
Pension Credit, net	19,544
The cost of capital assets are allocated over the capital assets' useful life at the government-wide level.	(20,191)
In the statement of activities certain operating expenses including compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned.	 (16,233)
Change in Net Position	\$ 440,463

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 12, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
County	\$ 424,234	\$ 430,833	\$ 6,599
Regional	34,208	36,226	2,018
Local	252,916	332,083	79,167
State Grants	2,392,672	2,303,224	(89,448)
Total Intergovernmental	3,104,030	3,102,366	(1,664)
Charges for Services	192,254	165,641	(26,613)
Rental Income	65,769	65,769	-
Product Sales	1,001,715	1,005,897	4,182
Unrealized Gain on Investments	-	7,807	7,807
Interest Earnings	47,912	50,248	2,336
Easement Conversion to Fund Balance		131,719	131,719
Total Revenues	4,411,680	4,529,447	117,767
EXPENDITURES			
District Operations:			
Personnel Services	1,410,319	1,377,689	32,630
Other Services and Charges	103,103	106,120	(3,017)
Supplies	1,200	1,136	64
Capital Outlay	1,835	1,835	
Total District Operations	1,516,457	1,486,780	29,677
District Products:			
Conservation Products	28,572	28,905	(333)
Rain Guardian	506,252	511,685	(5,433)
Capital - Rain Guardian	20,555	20,555	
Total District Products	555,379	561,145	(5,766)
Land Operations:			
Property Taxes	2,669	2,669	-
Property Expenses	20,380	20,208	172
Total Land Operations	23,049	22,877	172
Project Expenditures:			
District	207,583	203,456	4,127
State	1,868,247	1,831,108	37,139
Capital - Projects	8,400	7,620	780
Total Project Expenditures	2,084,230	2,042,184	42,046
Total Expenditures	4,179,115	4,112,986	66,129
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES	232,565	416,461	183,896
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,031,541	1,031,541	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,264,106	\$ 1,448,002	\$ 183,896

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Original/				
		Final	Variance With			
		Budget	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
State Grants	\$	-	\$ 460,833	\$	460,833	
Total Intergovernmental		-	460,833		460,833	
Interest Earnings		-	10,534		10,534	
Unrealized Gain on Investments			 338		338	
Total Revenues			 471,705		471,705	
EXPENDITURES						
Project Expenditures:						
State		-	460,833		(460,833)	
Total Project Expenditures		-	460,833		(460,833)	
Total Expenditures			 460,833		(460,833)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES		-	10,872		10,872	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		6,555	 6,555			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,555	\$ 17,427	\$	10,872	

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in I the	ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required Intributions (b)	_	contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	31,999	\$	31,999	\$	-	\$ 426,653	7.50%
2016	\$	36,069	\$	36,069	\$	-	\$ 480,917	7.50%
2017	\$	41,285	\$	41,285	\$	-	\$ 550,461	7.50%
2018	\$	41,949	\$	41,949	\$	-	\$ 559,320	7.50%
2019	\$	46,884	\$	46,884	\$	-	\$ 625,127	7.50%
2020	\$	49,871	\$	49,871	\$	-	\$ 664,946	7.50%
2021	\$	54,637	\$	54,637	\$	-	\$ 728,499	7.50%
2022	\$	60,817	\$	60,817	\$	-	\$ 810,891	7.50%
2023	\$	68,952	\$	68,952	\$	-	\$ 919,363	7.50%
2024	\$	76,852	\$	76,852	\$	-	\$ 1,024,687	7.50%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year-end were determined December 31.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

							Employer's	
				State's			Proportionate	
				oportionate			Share of the	
		Employer's		hare of the			Net Pension	
		Proportionate	N	et Pension			Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Share of the		Liability			(Asset) as a	Net Position as
	Proportion of	Net Pension	Α	Associated			Percentage of	a Percentage
F: 137	Net Pension	Liability		with the	-	Covered	Covered	of the Total
Fiscal Year	Liability	(Asset)		District	Total	Payroll	Payroll	Pension
Ending	(Asset)	(a)		(b)	(a+b)	(c)	((a+b)/c)	Liability
2015	0.0069%	\$ 357,594	\$	-	\$ 357,594	\$ 405,820	88.12%	78.19%
2016	0.0069%	\$ 560,246	\$	7,327	\$ 567,573	\$ 448,281	126.61%	68.90%
2017	0.0085%	\$ 542,634	\$	6,818	\$ 549,452	\$ 547,193	100.41%	75.90%
2018	0.0081%	\$ 449,355	\$	14,800	\$ 464,155	\$ 544,707	85.21%	79.50%
2019	0.0084%	\$ 464,417	\$	14,333	\$ 478,750	\$ 592,288	80.83%	80.20%
2020	0.0092%	\$ 551,582	\$	16,859	\$ 568,441	\$ 652,711	87.09%	79.10%
2021	0.0096%	\$ 409,963	\$	12,528	\$ 422,491	\$ 690,657	61.17%	87.00%
2022	0.0101%	\$ 799,923	\$	23,460	\$ 823,383	\$ 754,198	109.17%	76.70%
2023	0.0109%	\$ 609,516	\$	16,802	\$ 626,318	\$ 868,128	72.15%	83.10%
2024	0.0116%	\$ 430,604	\$	11,135	\$ 441,739	\$ 985,801	44.81%	89.10%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation of the General Employees Retirement Plan performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the fiscal year June 30:

2024 -

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

2023 -

The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

2022 -

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

2021 -

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 -

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new
 rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for year 2-5 and slightly higher
 thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change
 results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100.00 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 35.00 percent to 45.00 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100.00 percent Joint & Survivor option changed from 15.00 percent to 30.00 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- 2019 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 2018 The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017. The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- 2017 The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- 2016 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.
- 2015 The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

NOTE 2 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation of the General Employees Retirement Plan performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the fiscal year June 30:

2024 –The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

2023 -

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.10 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three
 years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- 2022 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2021 There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.
- 2020 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.00 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.
- 2019 The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

2018 - The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018. Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90, disability benefit recipients, or survivors. Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 - The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter. The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21.0 million to \$31.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16.0 million to \$6.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

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

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets for the general fund and the special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Each fall, the Board of Supervisors adopts an annual budget for the following year for both funds. Any modifications in the adopted budget can be made upon request of and approval by the Board of Supervisors. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

Excess of expenditures over budget – The Special Revenue Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year as follows: Expenditures \$460,833; Budget \$0; Excess \$460,833.



PETERSON COMPANY LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Supervisors Anoka Conservation District Ham Lake, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anoka Conservation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Anoka Conservation District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2025.

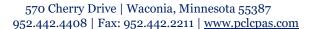
In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Anoka Conservation District failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures; other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Anoka Conservation District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd Waconia, Minnesota

December 12, 2025





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

To the Board of Supervisors Anoka Conservation District Ham Lake, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Anoka Conservation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Anoka Conservation District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Anoka Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 Anoka Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anoka Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response as item 2024-001 2 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Anoka 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 financial statements. 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*.

Anoka Conservation District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. The Anoka Conservation District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd Waconia, Minnesota

December 12, 2025

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND RESPONSE DECEMBER 31, 2024

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

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

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

Cause: The District's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective matter.

Effect: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Prior Year Finding: Yes, 2023-001.

Recommendation: Management and the board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. Any modification of internal controls in this area must be viewed from a cost/benefit perspective.

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