ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA
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DECEMBER 31, 2023

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ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA
ORGANIZATION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

PETERSON COMPANY LTD
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387
952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | www.pclcpas.com

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-8, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 24-25, the defined benefit pension plan schedules on page 26, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 27-29 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 October 16, 2024, 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

October 16, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
DECEMBER 31, 2023

This report presents Anoka Conservation District's (ACD) financial activity for the year ending December 31, 2023 and includes three sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Notes to the Financial Statements. The discussion and analysis is written in lay terms and focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. It should be read in conjunction with the ACD's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ACD derived 68 percent ($1,907,763 of $2,789,200) of its general fund revenue from other governmental sources in 2023. Of that, all but $226,992 was acquired competitively through grants or through annual contracts. The $226,992 is provided by Anoka County through an annual appropriation that has remained stable over the last decade and represents 8.7 percent of ACD's budget. When preparing the budget, the Board of Supervisors adjusts for this high level of uncertainty by erring on the side of caution when speculating on which programs will be funded and the level of staffing that will be needed to implement projects. In a successful year, actual revenues and expenditures will far exceed those originally budgeted.

- ACD's General Fund Balance increased by $394,273 in 2023.

- ACD's financials now reflect a Special Revenue Fund for the Rum River Partnership (RRP). ACD serves as the fiscal agent for the RRP. The RRP Special Revenue Fund reports a fund balance of $6,555.

- Rents from ACD's office headquarters totaled $63,978 and associated expenses were $51,760 resulting in an operating surplus of $12,218. These figures do not include $52,516 in staff time expenses or $54,281 in annual rents ACD pays itself. These self-directed payments are necessary to ensure the office complex is sufficiently well-funded to operate and to segregate 'conservation' from 'land operation' finances.

- Capital assets depreciated in 2023 by $20,264, of which $6,930 was for depreciation of the buildings at the office headquarters on McKay Drive in Ham Lake.

- 2023 marked the fourteenth year of sales of the Rain Guardian pretreatment chambers developed by ACD. Gross sales were $715,305 with related direct expenses of $344,744 and labor expenses of $77,296 for net revenue of $293,265.

- Due to inflation, the market value of certificates of deposit is lower than the purchase price. Were ACD in need of liquidating CDs prior to their maturity, this loss would be realized. To account for this, an adjustment is incorporated into the General Fund Assets on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities and as Unrealized Investment Gain/Loss on the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities of Governmental Activities and the Budgetary Comparison. The 2023 adjustment was $7,215 for both governmental funds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the ACD as a whole and present a longer-term view of the ACD's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the ACD's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the ACD's most significant funds. Because conservation districts are single-purpose special-purpose governments they are generally able to combine the government-wide and fund financial statements into single presentations. ACD has elected to present in this format even though ACD segregates the purchase of the office headquarters from the conservation activities. All expenses and revenues associated with ownership of the property at McKay Drive are reflected under Land Operation. The total value of this function is small relative to the overall function of ACD and so does not warrant a separate presentation. Furthermore, long-term reductions in lease payments and revenues from renting office space in the office complex ultimately benefit conservation initiatives in Anoka County.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report ACD's net position and changes in them. You can think of ACD's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure ACD's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in ACD's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, ACD presents Government activities. All of ACD's basic services are reported here. Fees for service, appropriations from the county, and grants from the state finance most activities. Fees for service are most often generated by supplying contract services to other local government entities. Typical services include natural resource monitoring, inventory and analysis, project planning, design, and installation coordination, and grant administration.

Reporting Anoka Conservation District's General Fund

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the general fund and the RRP special revenue fund, not ACD as a whole. ACD presents a general fund and a RRP special revenue fund (Rum River Partnership), which are governmental funds.

All of ACD's basic services are reported in the general fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The general fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of ACD's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance ACD's programs.

ACD serves as the fiscal agent for the Rum River Partnership (RRP). The RRP is currently fully funded by state grants and interest revenue. RRP funds are segregated into a separate bank account and a separate accounting program and reported in the financial statements and report as a special revenue fund.

We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities shows ACD's net position to be $1,008,463, $6,555 of which is associated with the RRP Special Revenue Fund. Much of the value is tied to the value of the land and buildings held by the ACD. Ideally, the Board of Supervisors would like to have sufficient unassigned funds to cover six months of operating expenses. Operating expenses are shown as "District Operations" on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule. Six months equates to $657,115 in 2023. The current unassigned general fund balance is $504,694.

The Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities of Governmental Activities is intended to show the differentiation of expenses between operational functions. As of 2010, ACD's purchase of the office complex that includes several rentable suites added land operation as a function of ACD. As a percentage of District operations, it remains small at 2 percent. Land operation revenues and expenses are segregated from other programs and services. This enables the ACD Board of Supervisors to set appropriate lease rates to ensure revenues are sufficient to cover annual and long-term property management costs. To this end, ACD pays itself rent for ACD's occupied space each month. For accounting purposes this inflates revenues and expenses in a manner that requires an adjustment in the year-end financial statements to reduce both revenues and expenses by $54,281, the amount of rents paid by ACD to ACD under Expenditures: Conservation: Current and Revenue: Rents.

Beginning with the 2023 reporting year, the RRP Special Revenue Fund was added to ACD's financial statements and report to account for ACD's role as the fiscal agent for the Rum River Partnership. The RRP Special Revenue Fund posted a net revenue of $6,555 in 2023.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of ACD's governmental activities shown in Table 1: Net Position and Table 2: Changes in Net Position.

All activities of ACD ultimately benefit conservation and all activities are governmental because conservation districts are special purpose governmental entities. Charges for services include product sales and fees for service to the private sector. Fees charged to other local government entities such as watershed management organizations and watershed districts for natural resource monitoring, inventory, and analysis as well as project management are recorded as intergovernmental revenues.

ACD's total net position increased from $696,682 to $1,008,463 in 2023. Unrestricted net position; the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, changed from $35,679 at December 31, 2022 to $356,292 at December 31, 2023.

Table 1: Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	2022
Current Assets	$2,935,560	$1,584,793
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	652,171	661,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources	216,473	286,117
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$3,804,204	$2,531,913
Current Liabilities	$1,897,464	$947,525
Long-term Liabilities	693,185	876,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources	205,092	11,056
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$2,795,741	$1,835,231
Investment in Capital Assets	$652,171	$661,003
Unrestricted	356,292	35,679
Total Net Position	$1,008,463	$696,682

ACD's total revenues increased by $273,526 (10.5 percent). The total cost of programs and services decreased by $55,309 (2.11 percent).

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	2022
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	$1,989,411	$1,685,623
Charges for Services	22,997	105,142
Product Sales	759,543	760,568
Investment Earnings	41,474	(8,222)
Rents	63,978	60,766
Total Revenues	$2,877,403	$2,603,877
Expenditures		
Conservation	$2,515,662	$2,591,430
Land Operation	49,960	$29,501
Total expenditures	$2,565,622	$2,620,931
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$311,781	($17,054)

Governmental Activities
The cost of all governmental activities this year excluding land operation was $2,515,662 compared to $2,591,430 last year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through county taxes was $221,458. Service contracts with various local government entities generated $238,853 in revenue that was also likely borne by Anoka County taxpayers. Much of ACD's revenue is from customers or sources outside of Anoka County: Product sales $759,543; rents $63,978; regional government $27,000; and state government $1,352,225 ($81,648 for RRP Special Revenue Fund). Overall, ACD's intergovernmental revenues increased in 2023 from $1,685,623 to $1,989,411.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

As ACD completed this year, its general fund reported a fund balance of $1,031,541, which is above last year's total of $637,268. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a surplus of $394,273 in ACD's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's surplus mirror the government activities analysis highlighted on the preceding pages.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S RRP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2023 is the first year that ACD has included the RRP Special Revenue Fund, which is related to ACD's role as the fiscal agent for the Rum River Partnership (RRP). The RRP special revenue fund reported a fund balance of $6,555. The reason for this surplus is investment earnings and interest. RRP special revenue fund balances are not available for ACD to spend on ACD operations. The RRP does not have inventory, capital, or any employees. Nor does the RRP complete annual budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets
At the end of 2023, ACD had $652,171 in capital assets, including equipment, buildings, and land. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of $8,832 or 1.3 percent to last year.

Table 3: Capital Assets at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	**2022**
Land	$328,815	$328,815
Buildings	270,345	277,277
Equipment	53,011	54,911
Totals	**$652,171**	**$661,003**

This year's $12,220 of additions included $1,542 for Lowrance bathymetry equipment, $1,785 for three Dell Precision mobile workstations, $1,098 for a conference room monitor, $1,690 for a LabPlano Pilot One 360 camera, $1,800 for a Hustler zero turn lawn mower, and $4,305 for a 2004 Dodge Dakota. A deletion of $975 was for telemetry equipment that was sold.

Long-Term Liabilities
Long-term obligations include net pension liability and compensated absences.

More detailed information about ACD's long-term liabilities is presented in the Statement of Net Position and in Note 5 to the financial statements.

CONTACT ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of ACD's finances and to show ACD's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:
Anoka Conservation District
Chris Lord, District Manager
1318 McKay Drive NE Suite 300
Ham Lake, MN 55304
763-434-2030 ext. 130
Chris.Lord@AnokaSWCD.org

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund (RRP)	Adjustments	Governmental Activities
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,398,677	$ 430,571	$ -	$ 1,829,248
Accounts Receivables	46,501	-	-	46,501
Due from Other Governments	910,656	-	-	910,656
Inventory	128,108	-	-	128,108
Prepaid Expenses	21,047	-	-	21,047
Capital Assets:				
Property and Equipment, net	-	-	652,171	652,171
Total Assets	2,504,989	430,571	652,171	3,587,731
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	-	216,473	216,473
COMBINED ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 2,504,989	$ 430,571	$ 868,644	$ 3,804,204
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 2,374	$ -	$ -	$ 2,374
Due to Other Governments	61	-	-	61
Accrued Wages	49,104	-	-	49,104
Deposits on Sales	14,916	-	-	14,916
Easement Endowments	131,719	-	-	131,719
Landowner Project Deposits	72,402	-	-	72,402
Non-Government Organization Project Deposits	11,150	-	-	11,150
Security Deposits	4,065	-	-	4,065
Unearned Revenue	1,187,657	424,016	-	1,611,673
Total Current Liabilities	1,473,448	424,016	-	1,897,464
Long-term Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	-	-	609,516	609,516
Compensated Absences	-	-	83,669	83,669
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	693,185	693,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-	-	205,092	205,092
COMBINED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 1,473,448	$ 424,016	$ 898,277	$ 2,795,741
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Fund Balance:				
Non-spendable - Inventory	$ 128,108	$ -	$ (128,108)	$ -
Non-spendable - Prepaid Expenses	21,047	-	(21,047)	-
Committed	88,000	-	(88,000)	-
Assigned	289,692	6,555	(296,247)	-
Unassigned	504,694	-	(504,694)	-
Total Fund Balance	$ 1,031,541	$ 6,555	$ (1,038,096)	$ -
Net Position:				
Investments in Capital Assets			$ 652,171	$ 652,171
Unrestricted			356,292	356,292
Total Net Position			$ 1,008,463	$ 1,008,463

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

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, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund (RRP)	Adjustments	Governmental Activities
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,907,763	$ 81,648	$ -	$ 1,989,411
Product Sales	759,543	-	-	759,543
Charges for Services	22,997	-	-	22,997
Unrealized Gain on Investments	7,131	84	-	7,215
Interest Earnings	27,788	6,471	-	34,259
Rental Income	63,978	-	-	63,978
Total Revenues	2,789,200	88,203	-	2,877,403
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Land Operations:				
Current	49,960	-	-	49,960
Capital Outlay	1,800	-	(1,800)	-
Conservation:				
Current	2,332,747	81,648	101,267	2,515,662
Capital Outlay	10,420	-	(10,420)	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	2,394,927	81,648	89,047	2,565,622
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES	394,273	6,555	(89,047)	311,781
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of Year	637,268	-	59,414	696,682
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 1,031,541	$ 6,555	$ (29,633)	$ 1,008,463

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

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, 2023. 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 to 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 capital 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, 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. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested 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, 2023 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

Capital Assets: 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.

Long-Term Liabilities: 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, 2023, the District adopted GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements*. The new standard establishes a right of use subscription asset and a corresponding liability that amortizes over the subscription term for all arrangements with terms longer than 12 months. The District only has short-term arrangements; therefore, this new standard will not affect 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, 2023, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning	Addition	Deletion	Ending
Cost				
Equipment	$ 157,497	$ 12,220	$ 985	$ 168,732
Buildings	346,482	-	-	346,482
Land	328,815	-	-	328,815
Total	832,794	12,220	985	844,029
Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	102,584	13,334	197	115,721
Buildings	69,207	6,930	-	76,137
Total	171,791	20,264	197	191,858
Equipment - net	54,913			53,011
Buildings & Land - net	606,090			599,160
Net Capital Assets	$ 661,003			$ 652,171

Current year depreciation is $20,264.

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, 2023, consisted of the following:

NOTE 4 – UNEARNED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

General Fund Unearned Revenue	
State	
2020 BWSR CWF Well Sealing	$ 2,519
2021 BWSR CWF Rum River Stabilization	167,862
2022 BWSR Buffer Implementation	4,775
2022 BWSR CWMA	3,436
2022 BWSR District Capacity Funds	7,460
2023 BWSR Buffer Implementation	8,500
2023 BWSR Soil Health Cost Share	12,775
2023 BWSR WBIF Rum River Metro	71,071
2023 BWSR District Capacity Funds	51,467
2023 BWSR SSTS Admin	9,294
2023 BWSR CWF Sunrise Lakeshore Stabilization	37,209
2024 BWSR Conservation Delivery	20,765
2024 BWSR Local Water Plan Implementation	11,050
2024 BWSR SSTS Admin	21,200
2024 BWSR Conservation Contracts	13,896
2024 BWSR WCA Funds	86,267
2024 MNDNR Shoreland Funds	3,570
2024 MPCA SSTS Funds	43,691
2024 BWSR Buffer Implementation	10,000
2025 BWSR Conservation Delivery	20,765
2025 BWSR Local Water Plan Implementation	11,050
2025 BWSR Conservation Contracts	13,896
2025 MNDNR Shoreland Funds	3,570
2025 BWSR WCA Funds	86,267
Subtotal of state funds:	722,355
Local Government	
Anoka County - Video Production	5,439
Anoka County - District Capacity Match	809
Anoka County - Rum River Enhancement	326,949
City of St. Francis - Dellwood Project	5,095
LRRWMO Cost Share	8,450
LRRWMO WBIF Match	54,184
Anoka Water Resource Outreach Collaborative	1,702
URRWMO WBIF Match	46,294
SRWMO WBIF Match	7,456
SRWMO Cost Share	6,024
SRWMO Carp Management	2,900
Subtotal of local government funds	465,302
Total General Fund Unearned Revenue	$ 1,187,657
Special Revenue Fund Unearned Revenue	
State	
2023 WBIF	$ 424,016
Subtotal of state funds:	424,016
Total Special Revenue Fund Unearned Revenue	424,016
Total Combined Unearned Revenue	$ 1,611,673

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, 2023:

	January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Net Pension Liability	$ 799,923	$ -	$ 190,407	$ 609,516
Compensated Absences	76,727	6,942	-	83,669
Total	$ 876,650	$ 6,942	$ 190,407	$ 693,185

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, 2023 was $83,669. The District's General Fund finances compensated absences when employees terminate their employment from the District.

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). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.20 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.70 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.70 percent for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

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 percent and a maximum of 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 reduced prorated increase. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before retirement age.

Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the District was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were $68,952. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of $609,516 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 $16,802.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was .0109 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0101 percent for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Costs (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 609,516
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	16,802
Total	$ 626,318

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $73,273 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional $76 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of $16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 19,801	$ 3,698
Changes in actuarial assumptions	94,196	167,063
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	34,331
Changes in proportion	65,930	-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	36,546	-
Total	$ 216,473	$ 205,092

The $36,546 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, 2024. 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 Expense Amount
2024	$ 35,314
2025	(64,340)
2026	20,467
2027	(16,606)

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (%)	Long-Term Expected 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 in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual 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. This assumption 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 deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.00 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

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.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2023:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2023 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 Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability:	$ 1,078,282	$ 609,516	$ 223,937

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		83,669
McKay Maintenance		18,563
Employee Gear		1,416
2023 SWCD Aid		179,044
Rum River Partnership		6,555
Total Assigned Fund Balance		296,247
Committed		
Rum Bank Stabilization Assurance		88,000
Total Committed Fund Balance		88,000
Total Assigned and Comitted Fund Balances	$	384,247

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	$	637,268
Plus: Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		400,828
Governmental Fund Balance, December 31	$	1,038,096
Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position:		
Plus: Capital Assets	$	652,171
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources		216,473
Less: Long-Term Liabilities		(693,185)
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources		(205,092)
Net Position	$	1,008,463

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

Change in Fund Balance	$	400,828
Capital Outlay		12,220
Loss on Disposition of Asset		(788)
Pension Expense, net		(73,273)
The cost of capital assets are allocated over the capital assets' useful life at the government-wide level.		(20,264)
In the statement of activities certain operating expenses including compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned.		(6,942)
Change in Net Position	$	311,781

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 16, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
County	$ 330,842	$ 371,256	$ 40,414
Regional	27,000	27,000	-
Local	197,608	238,853	41,245
State Grants	1,114,498	1,270,654	156,156
Total Intergovernmental	1,669,948	1,907,763	237,815
Charges for Services	35,140	22,997	(12,143)
Rental Income	63,986	63,978	(8)
Product Sales	752,786	759,543	6,757
Unrealized Gain on Investments	-	7,131	7,131
Interest Earnings	28,000	27,788	(212)
Total Revenues	2,549,860	2,789,200	239,340
EXPENDITURES			
District Operations:			
Personnel Services	1,235,919	1,230,704	5,215
Other Services and Charges	70,475	70,318	157
Supplies	1,000	988	12
Capital Outlay	12,174	12,220	(46)
Total District Operations	1,319,568	1,314,230	5,338
District Products:			-
Conservation Products	25,255	25,255	-
Rain Guardian	326,775	344,744	(17,969)
Total District Products	352,030	369,999	(17,969)
Land Operations:			
Property Taxes	2,438	2,438	-
Property Expenses	43,301	47,522	(4,221)
Total Land Operations	45,739	49,960	(4,221)
Project Expenditures:			
District	66,900	66,074	826
State	602,102	594,664	7,438
Total Project Expenditures	669,002	660,738	8,264
Total Expenditures	2,386,339	2,394,927	(8,588)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES	163,521	394,273	230,752
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	637,268	637,268	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 800,789	$ 1,031,541	$ 230,752

See accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
State Grants	$ -	$ 81,648	$ 81,648
Total Intergovernmental	-	81,648	81,648
Unrealized Gain on Investments	-	84	84
Interest Earnings	-	6,471	6,471
Total Revenues	-	88,203	88,203
EXPENDITURES			
Project Expenditures:			
State	-	81,648	(81,648)
Total Project Expenditures	-	81,648	(81,648)
Total Expenditures	-	81,648	(81,648)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES	-	6,555	6,555
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 6,555	$ 6,555

See accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT
HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions (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%

* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. 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, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District (b)	Total (a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension 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%

* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30.

See accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

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:

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.

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.

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

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:

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.

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 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. The Special Revenue Fund does not prepare annual budgets.

Excess of expenditures over budget – The General Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year as follows: Expenditures $2,394,927; Budget $2,386,339; Excess $8,588.

PETERSON COMPANY LTD
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387
952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | www.pclcpas.com

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, 2023, 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 October 16, 2024.

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

October 16, 2024

PETERSON COMPANY LTD
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387
952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | www.pclcpas.com

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, 2023, 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 October 16, 2024.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 Responses to Findings

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

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

October 16, 2024

2023-001: 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, 2022-001.

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.

2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the District's accounting transactions, including account coding, reporting of accruals, and net position.

Condition and Context: As part of the audit, we proposed material adjustments and reclassified transactions to the proper accounts for preparing note disclosures. Management has reviewed and approved the audit adjustments.

Cause: The District has a limited number of personnel with financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals limits the ability of the District to provide accurate accrual basis financial information.

Prior Year Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend that District management be constantly aware of all procedures and processes involved in recording transactions, accruals, and reclassifications and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

Management Response: The District will continue to work at eliminating the need for audit adjustments.