2023

Anoka Conservation District Year-End Financial Report: Discussion, Statements and Notes

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INTRODUCTION

2023 Anoka Conservation District Year End Financial Report

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ACD derived 66 percent ($1,728,642 of $2,610,079) of its 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 $215,228 in 2023.
- Rents from ACD's office headquarters totaled $63,978 and associated expenses were $51,760 resulting in an operating surplus of $12,217. 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 $20,634, 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 $337,157 and labor expenses of $77,296 for net revenue of $300,852.
- 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 Statement of Net Position, Interest Earnings on the Statement of Activities, and as Unrealized Investment Gain/Loss on the Budgetary Comparison. The 2023 adjustment is ($3,062).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the 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, not ACD as a whole. ACD presents only a general fund, which is a governmental fund. 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. 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 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet shows ACD's net position to be $822,864, however much of this 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 $657,077 in 2023. The current unassigned fund balance is $289,422.

The Statement of Activities and Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 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.

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 $822,864 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 $170,693 at December 31, 2023.

Table 1: Net Position	**Governmental Activities**	
	2023	**2022**
Current Assets	$2,536,253	$1,584,794
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	652,171	661,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources	216,473	286,117
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$3,404,897	$2,531,914
Current Liabilities	$1,683,756	$947,525
Long-term Liabilities	693,185	876,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources	205,092	11,056
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$2,582,033	$1,835,231
Investment in Capital Assets	652,171	661,003
Unrestricted	170,693	35,679
Total Net Position	$822,864	$696,682

ACD's total revenues increased by $6,202 (0.24 percent). The total cost of programs and services decreased by $226,080 (8.6 percent).

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	$1,728,642	$1,685,623
Charges for Services	22,997	105,142
Product Sales	759,543	760,568
Investment Earnings	34,919	(8,222)
Rents	63,978	60,766
Total Revenues	$2,610,079	$2,603,877
Expenditures		
Conservation	$2,343,091	$2,591,430
Land Operation	51,760	$29,501
Total expenditures	$2,394,851	$2,620,931
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$215,288	($17,055)

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year excluding land operation was $2,343,091 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 $1,091,534. Overall, ACD's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2023 from $1,685,623 to $1,728,642.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

As ACD completed this year, its general fund reported a fund balance of $852,497, which is above last year's total of $637,268. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a surplus of $215,228 in ACD's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's surplus mirror the government activities analysis highlighted on the preceding pages.

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	Governmental Activities 2022
Land	$328,815	$328,815
Buildings	270,347	277,277
Equipment	53,009	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 $788 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 2 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:

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT, HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,401,739.31		$ 1,401,739.31
CD Adjustment to Fair Market Value	$ (3,062.27)		$ (3,062.27)
Accounts Receivable	$ 46,500.45		$ 46,500.45
Due from Other Governments	$ 941,920.23		$ 941,920.23
Inventory	$ 128,107.61		$ 128,107.61
Prepaid Items	$ 21,047.52		$ 21,047.52
Capital Assets:			$ -
Land (not being depreciated)		$ 328,815.26	$ 328,815.26
Building (net of accumulated depreciation)		$ 270,347.16	$ 270,347.16
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		$ 53,008.60	$ 53,008.60
Total Assets	**$ 2,536,252.85**	**$ 652,171.02**	**$ 3,188,423.87**
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		**$ 216,473.00**	**$ 216,473.00**
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$ 2,536,252.85**	**$ 868,644.02**	**$ 3,404,896.87**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 2,435.50		$ 2,435.50
Accrued Payroll	$ 49,103.56		$ 49,103.56
Unearned Revenue	$ 1,397,964.33		$ 1,397,964.33
Deposits on Sales	$ 14,916.08		$ 14,916.08
Non-Gov. Org. Project Deposits	$ 4,392.08		$ 4,392.08
Landowner Project Deposits	$ 79,160.38		$ 79,160.38
Easement Endowments	$ 131,719.10		$ 131,719.10
Security Deposits	$ 4,065.07		$ 4,065.07
Sales Tax and PERA Payable	$ -		$ -
Long-Term Liabilities: (due after one year)			
Net Pension Liability		$ 609,516.00	$ 609,516.00
Compensated Absences		$ 83,669.20	$ 83,669.20
Total Liabilities	**$ 1,683,756.10**	**$ 693,185.20**	**$ 2,376,941.30**
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan		**$ 205,092.00**	**$ 205,092.00**
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ 1,683,756.10**	**$ 898,277.20**	**$ 2,582,033.30**
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable - Inventories	$ 128,107.61	$ (128,107.61)	$ -
Nonspendable - Prepaids	$ 21,047.52	$ (21,047.52)	
Assigned	$ 413,919.54	$ (413,919.54)	$ -
Unassigned	$ 289,422.08	$ (289,422.08)	$ -
Total Fund Balance	**$ 852,496.75**	**$ (852,496.75)**	**$ -**
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets		$ 652,171.02	$ 652,171.02
Unrestricted		$ 170,692.55	$ 170,692.55
Total Net Position		**$ 822,863.57**	**$ 822,863.57**

Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT, HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 1,728,642.40		$ 1,728,642.40
Product Sales	$ 759,543.14		$ 759,543.14
Charges for Services	$ 22,996.78		$ 22,996.78
Interest Earnings	$ 34,918.93		$ 34,918.93
Rental Income	$ 63,977.78		$ 63,977.78
Total Revenues	**$ 2,610,079.03**	**$ -**	**$ 2,610,079.03**
Expenditures/Expenses			
Land Operation			
Current	$ 49,960.31		$ 49,960.31
Capital outlay	$ 1,800.00	$ (1,800.00)	$ -
Conservation			
Current	$ 2,332,670.66	$ 101,266.58	$ 2,433,937.24
Capital outlay	$ 10,419.70	$ (10,419.70)	$ -
Total Expenditures/Expenses	**$ 2,394,850.67**	**$ 89,046.88**	**$ 2,483,897.55**
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures/Expenses	**$ 215,228.36**	**$ (89,046.88)**	**$ 126,181.48**
Fund Balance/Net Position January 1	**$ 637,268.39**	**$ 59,413.69**	**$ 696,682.08**
Change in Accounting Principle			
Fund Balance/Net Position December 31	**$ 852,496.75**	**$ (29,633.19)**	**$ 822,863.56**

Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation
The financial statements of the Anoka Conservation District (ACD) have been prepared In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The significant accounting policies used by ACD are discussed below.

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

The purpose of ACD 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 GAAP, consideration has been given to other organizations that should be included in ACD's financial statements for which the nature and significance of their relationship with ACD are such that exclusion would cause ACD's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no organizations that should be presented with ACD.

Basic Financial Statements
Basic financial statements include information on ACD's activities as a whole and information on the individual fund of ACD. These separate presentations are reported in different columns. Each of the statements starts with a column of information based on activities of the General Fund and reconciles it to a column that reports the "governmental activities" of ACD as a whole.

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. ACD's net position is reported as restricted and unrestricted. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of ACD are offset by revenues.

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. ACD 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 ACD's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities, and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Assets

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

CD adjusted to fair market value represents the variance between the purchase price and market value at December 31, 2023 of certificates of deposit held by ACD. Subsequent impacts to the fund balance must be reversed each year, resulting in the number expressed in the financial statement being a net variance between the current and prior year.

Accounts receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

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

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

Prepaid items are for items with future benefit over the next twelve months.

Capital assets are reported on a net (depreciated) basis. 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 of machinery and equipment is 4 to 10 years and buildings are 50 years. ACD uses a threshold of $500 for capitalizing assets purchased.

Leases with terms longer than 12 months, including extension options likely to be exercised, are to be recorded per GASB 87, *Leases* on the balance sheet as a liability for lessee right of use (ROU) and a lease asset for the lessor. ACD has no leases that would need to be reported under this accounting standard.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. ACD has one type of deferred outflow, which is pension related.

Liabilities

Accounts Payable - amounts owed to vendors but not paid prior to year-end.

Accrued Payroll - compensation to employees for work completed but not paid prior to year-end.

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

Deposits on Sales - product sale revenues received for products that won't be delivered prior to year-end.

Non-Government Organization Project Deposits - project funds provided by non-government entities to be held in trust by ACD for future, planned project installation. Funds are returned if agreement terms are not met.

Landowner Project Deposits - matching funds provided by landowners to be held in trust by ACD for future, planned project installation. Funds are returned if the project falls through.

Easement Endowments - funds held by ACD specific to a conservation easement, the interest of which may be used for conservation inspection, enforcement and management.

Security Deposits - tenant funds held by ACD to cover excess wear and property damage upon lease termination.

Sales Tax and PERA Payable - amounts owed to the State of MN and PERA at year-end for related obligations in the reporting year.

Compensated Absences

Under ACD's personnel policies, employees are granted flexible time off in varying amounts based on their length of service. Only vested benefits 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 the 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 benefits are used. Accumulated flexible time off at December 31, 2023 is determined based on current salary rates.

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 Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. ACD has one type of deferred inflow, which is pension related.

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

Investment in capital assets – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Classifications of Fund Balances
Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which ACD is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the General Fund. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – the non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – amounts in the assigned fund balance classification ACD intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or the District Manager who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

ACD applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made if ACD 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 the Capital Assets Note.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made to reflect the total Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability ACD has as of the report date. See note on Long-Term Liabilities.

Depreciation, Net Pension Expense and Change in Compensated Absences for the Year

In the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the adjustment for Current Conservation is the sum of asset subtractions, total depreciation, net pension expense, PERA support payment by the State of MN (if not already received to the General Fund), and the change in compensated absences between the reporting year and the previous year.

Change in Accounting Principle
No changes in accounting principle were adopted or implemented in 2023.

Fund Balance/Net Position January 1
In the Statement of Activities and Fund Government Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the January 1 Fund Balance adjustment equals the prior year deferred outflows plus capital beginning net book value, plus beginning compensated absences, plus prior year net pension liability, plus prior year deferred inflows.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

Deposits
Minnesota Statutes 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize ACD to designate a depository for public funds and 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, ACD's deposits may not be returned to it. ACD does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

Minnesota Statute 118A.03 requires ACD deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. When not covered by insurance or surety bonds, the market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit (plus accrued interest) at the close of the financial institution's banking day. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

As of December 31, 2023, ACD'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:

Cost	Beginning	Addition	Deletion	Ending
Equipment	$157,497	$12,220	$788	$168,929
Land	328,815	0	0	328,815
Buildings	346,482	0	0	346,482
Total Assets	$832,794	$12,220	$ 788	$844,226
Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	$102,585	$13,334	$0	$115,920
Buildings	69,205	6,930	0	76,135
Total	$171,790	$20,264	$ 0	$171,790
Equipment-net	$54,911			$53,009
Buildings & Land-net	$606,092			$599,162
Net Capital Assets	$661,003			$652,171

Current year depreciation is $20,264.

NOTE 4 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents unearned advances from local and state entities such as the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), the MN Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR), the MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), local partners, and Anoka County. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded.

Unearned Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 totals $1,397,964.33 consisting of:

State

2020 BWSR CWF Well Sealing	$2,518.56
2021 BWSR CWF Rum River Stabilization	167,861.84
2021 BWSR WBIF Rum River Metro	23,562.84
2021 BWSR WBIF Mississippi Metro East	7,700.79
2022 BWSR Buffer Implementation	4,775.27
2022 BWSR CWMA	3,435.70
2022 BWSR District Capacity Funds	10,293.06
2023 BWSR Buffer Implementation	8,500.00
2023 BWSR Soil Health Cost Share	12,775.00
2023 BWSR WBIF Rum River Metro	71,071.51
2023 BWSR District Capacity Funds	48,633.88
2023 BWSR SSTS Admin	9,294.03
2023 BWSR CWF Sunrise Lakeshore Stabilization	37,208.81
2024 BWSR Conservation Delivery	20,765.00
2024 BWSR Local Water Plan Implementation	11,050.00
2024 BWSR SSTS Admin	21,200.00
2024 BWSR Conservation Contracts	13,896.00
2024 BWSR WCA Funds	86,267.00
2024 MNDNR Shoreland Funds	3,570.00
2024 MPCA SSTS Funds	43,691.00
2024 BWSR Buffer Implementation	10,000.00
2024 SWCD Aid	179,044.11
2025 BWSR Conservation Delivery	20,765.00
2025 BWSR Local Water Plan Implementation	11,050.00
2025 BWSR Conservation Contracts	13,896.00
2025 MNDNR Shoreland Funds	3,570.00
2025 BWSR WCA Funds	86,267.00
Subtotal of state funds:	$932,662.40

Local Government

Anoka County – Video Production	$5,439.07
Anoka County – District Capacity Match	809.25
Anoka County – Rum River Enhancement	326,949.53
City of St. Francis – Dellwood Project	5,095.13
LRRWMO Cost Share	8,449.76
LRRWMO WBIF Match	54,183.75
Anoka Water Resource Outreach Collaborative	1,701.70
URRWMO WBIF Match	46,293.81
SRWMO WBIF Match	7,455.69
SRWMO Cost Share	6,024.24
SRWMO Carp Management	2,900.00
Subtotal of local government funds:	$465,301.93
TOTAL OF ALL UNEARNED REVENUE:	$1,397,964.33

Other Unearned Project Deposits

National Wild Turkey Federation	4,392.08
Landowner Project Deposits	79,160.38
Total of other unearned project deposits:	$83,552.46

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in ACD's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Jan. 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Dec. 31, 2023
Net Pension Liability	799,923	0	190,407	609,516
Compensated Absences	76,727	6,942	0	83,669
Total	$876,650	$6,942	$ 0	$693,185

Flexible Time Off

ACD benefit-eligible 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 hours 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 ACD 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 is $83,669. ACD's General Fund finances compensated absences on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

ACD is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. To cover these risks, Anoka County, on behalf of ACD, has purchased commercial insurance. Property and casualty liabilities, workers' compensation, and errors and omissions are insured through the League of MN Cities Insurance Trust. ACD retains risk for the deductible portion of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. There were no significant increases or reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

ACD is not aware of any lawsuits, claims or other actions in which ACD is a defendant.

NOTE 8 – ASSIGNED FUNDS

The following is a breakout of the assigned fund balances from the Statement of Net Position.

Vehicle Fund	$7,000.00
Compensated Absences	83,669.20
McKay Maintenance	18,563.00
Employee Gear	1415.78
Easement Endowments	131,719.10
Rum Bank Stabilization Assurance	88,000.00
Landowner Project Deposits	79,160.38
Non-Gov. Org. Project Deposits	4,392.08
Total Assigned	$413,919.54

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, ACD has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 10 – RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION

Governmental Fund Balance, January 1, 2023	$637,268.39
Plus: Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	215,228.36
Governmental Fund Balance, December 31, 2023	$852,496.75

Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position:

Plus: Capital Assets	$652,171.02
Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources	216,473.00
Less: Long-Term Liabilities	(693,185.20)
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources	(205,092.00)
Adjustment From Fund Balance to Net Position	($29,633.18)

Governmental Fund Balance, December 31, 2023	$852,496.75
Adjustment From Fund Balance to Net Position	(29,633.18)
Net Position	$822,863.57

NOTE 11 – RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Change in fund balance	$215,228.36
Capital Outlay	12,219.70
Asset Subtraction	(788.00)
Pension Credit (expense), net	(73,273.00)
Depreciation[1]	(20,263.80)
Change in Compensated Absences[2]	(6,941.78)
Change in Net Position	$126,181.48

NOTE 12 – DUES

In 2023, ACD paid membership dues as follows:

Resource Training and Solutions	$75.00
Metro Blooms	499.99
National Assoc. of Conservation Districts	775.00
League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust	2,144.50
MN Association of Conservation Districts	6,244.30
Metro Area Association of Conservation Districts	250.00
MN Association of Conservation District Employees	250.00
Metro Conservation Districts	1,600.00
Total	$11,838.79

NOTE 13 – COUNTY CONTRIBUTION

2023 Breakdown of County Revenue

General Service Allocation	$217,992.00
Buffer Law Implementation	8,751.68

[1] The costs of capital assets are allocated over the capital assets' useful lives at the government-wide level.
[2] In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses including compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned.

Ag. Preserves	26,355.33
District Capacity Match	17,485.54
Contract – Veg. Survey	1,944.00
Rum River Stabilization	98,727.66
Total	$371,256.21

Other "non-cash" county support that does not show up anywhere on the annual report.

- Legal and administrative services. Insurance (liability, automobile and workers' comp.)

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

ACD participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (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 ACD 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.

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 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 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 1.5 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 full retirement age.

Contributions

Minnesota Statute 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 ACD was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. ACD's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023, were $68,952. ACD's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2023, ACD reported a liability of $605,516 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. ACD'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 ACD totaled $23,460.

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. ACD's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ACD'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. ACD's proportionate share was 0.0109 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0101percent for the beginning of the period.

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

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

At December 31, 2023, ACD reported its proportionate share of 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
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	$19,801	$3,698
Change in actuarial assumptions	94,196	167,063
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	0	34,331
Changes in proportion	65,930	0
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	36,546	0
Total	$216,473	$205,092

The $36,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ACD 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 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)
Total	($25,165)

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%	

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 7.0 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 7.0 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, Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan, 1% for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2 percent for the Correctional Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 24 years of service. In the Correctional Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.0 percent at age 20 to 3.0 percent at age 60.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan and the Correctional Plans are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. 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. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plan were completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of $170.1 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 2.5 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 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the 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 ACD's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what ACD's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8%)
ACD'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 at www.mnpera.org.

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Five elected Supervisors are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the elected official's employer. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by the ACD during fiscal year 2023 were:

Contribution Amount		Percentage of Covered Payroll		Required
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Rate
$380.0	$380.00	5%	5%	5%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Budget and Actual, General Fund

ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT, HAM LAKE, MINNESOTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Neg)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental			
County	$ 330,841.89	$ 371,256.21	$ 40,414.32
Regional	$ 27,000.00	$ 27,000.00	$ -
Local Governments	$ 197,607.62	$ 238,852.60	$ 41,244.98
State Grant	$ 1,114,498.23	$ 1,091,533.59	$ (22,964.64)
Federal	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Intergovernmental	$ 1,669,947.74	$ 1,728,642.40	$ 58,694.66
Charges for Services	$ 35,140.00	$ 22,996.78	$ (12,143.22)
Miscellaneous			
Rental Income	$ 63,986.21	$ 63,977.78	$ (8.43)
Product Sales	$ 752,786.50	$ 759,543.14	$ 6,756.64
Unrealized Investment Gain/Loss	$ -		$ -
Interest Earnings	$ 28,000.00	$ 34,918.93	$ 6,918.93
Total Miscellaneous	$ 844,772.71	$ 858,439.85	$ 13,667.14
Total Revenues	$ 2,549,860.45	$ 2,610,079.03	$ 60,218.58
Expenditures			
District Operations			
Personnel Services	$ 1,235,919.00	$ 1,230,628.39	$ (5,290.61)
Other Services and Charges	$ 70,475.48	$ 70,317.77	$ (157.71)
Supplies	$ 1,000.00	$ 988.28	$ (11.72)
Capital Outlay	$ 12,173.70	$ 12,219.70	$ 46.00
Total District Operations	$ 1,319,568.18	$ 1,314,154.14	$ (5,414.04)
District Products			
Conservation Products	$ 25,255.14	$ 25,255.14	$ -
Rain Guardian	$ 326,774.98	$ 344,743.52	$ 17,968.54
Capital - Rain Guardian			$ -
Total Product Expenditures	$ 352,030.12	$ 369,998.66	$ 17,968.54
Project Expenditures			
District	$ 66,900.22	$ 66,073.76	$ (826.46)
State	$ 602,101.97	$ 594,663.80	$ (7,438.17)
Capital - Projects			$ -
Total Project Expenditures	$ 669,002.19	$ 660,737.56	$ (8,264.63)
Land Operations			
Property Taxes	$ 2,438.48	$ 2,438.48	$ -
Property Capital Outlay			$ -
Property Expenses	$ 43,301.09	$ 47,521.83	$ 4,220.74
Total Land Operations	$ 45,739.57	$ 49,960.31	$ 4,220.74
Total Expenditures	$ 2,386,340.06	$ 2,394,850.67	$ 8,510.61
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 163,520.39	$ 215,228.36	$ 51,707.97
Fund Balance - January 1	$ 637,268.39	$ 637,268.39	$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	$ 800,788.78	$ 852,496.75	$ 51,707.97

Notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

Pension Liability Calculations

PERA Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Contributions
General Employees Retirement Fund
December 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered-Employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee 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	$ -	$ 810,893	7.50%
2023	$ 68,952	$ 68,952	$ -	$ 919,360	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 fiscal year were determined June 30 of the previous year.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
General Employees Retirement Fund
December 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the 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 ACD (b)	Total (a+b)	Employer's Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its 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	$ 544,697	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	$ 652,710	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 of the previous year.

See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTES TO THE REQUIRE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RSI NOTE 1 – BUDGET ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Supervisors revised ACD's budget several times. Budget amendments fall into one of four categories: updating contract amounts with local funding partners, addition of grant awards, updates to personnel due to staff turnover and mid-year changes in compensation rates, and updates to pass through funds based on project installation schedule updates.

ACD's budget is composed primarily of competitive grants and service fees. Of the $2,610,079 in 2023 revenue, $187,757 is relatively stable ($166,992 in county general services and $20,765 in state conservation delivery). Revenues derived from grants and fees for service are speculative. As such, ACD's budget is highly elastic and subject to potentially dramatic changes in district operations, so it is critical for the Board of Supervisors to continually review and update the budget. Late year budget updates reduce the variances from actual revenues and expenditures.

In total, there was a $60,219 revenue variance, which is 2.31 percent of budgeted revenues. $81,659 of this variance is due county and local government projects being installed ahead of schedule, while ($22,965) in state project funds was left unearned. Interest earnings and product sales were $6,919 and $6,757 higher than expected respectively. Charges for services were $12,143 lower than budgeted.

In total, there was an $8,511 expenditure variance. Expenditure variances of ($5,414) in District Operations, $17,969 in District Products, $4,221 in Land Operations, and ($8,265) in Project Expenditures offset all but $51,708 revenue excess.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Annual budgets 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 the General Fund. 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.

During 2023, actual expenditures, $2,394,851, were more than than budgeted expenditures, $2,386,340 by $8,511.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

ACD's Board of Supervisors has opted to utilize the United States Office of Personnel Management's general pay schedule for the locality pay area of Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, MN-WI as a means to determine annual inflation rates. These rates are considered in conjunction with ACD's compensation plan detailed in the personnel section of the ACD Handbook, specifically the sections on target wage, compensations increases, and performance adjustments. Wages are ultimately set by the board of supervisors with consideration of these wage-setting policies along with funds available for wage adjustments once fund balance goals have been attained. ACD's policy on fund balances and wage adjustment consideration is explained in the operations section of the ACD Handbook, which is reviewed, updated and approved at least annually. Staff wages are the primary driver of program expenses and therefore the budgeting process for all programs, services and grants. When setting the budget and fees that will be charged for services, the board of supervisors considers total personnel expenses including wages, benefits, and operational overhead and divides that total only across billable hours. By dividing total expenses only across actual billable hours, ACD is better able to generate sufficient revenue to balance the budget. This is critical for ACD since we do not have taxing authority to fill budget shortfalls.

RSI NOTE 2 – PENSION LIABILITY ANALYSIS

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

Changes in Actual Assumptions

- 2023 - The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 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% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. 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% 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 years 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% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- 2019 - The mortality project 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 for 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.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions</u>

- 2023 - An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of $170.1 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 2.5 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 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% 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.
- 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.