



Anoka County
MINNESOTA

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by Finance & Central Services Division of Anoka County, Minnesota
Cory Kampf, Division Manager



Anoka County

FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance

Central Services

General Operations

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PREPARED BY

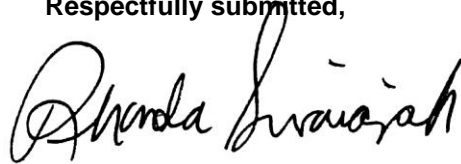
THE
FINANCE AND CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION OF ANOKA COUNTY
CORY KAMPF, DIVISION MANAGER

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
Issued June 2020

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2019, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2019, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Rhonda Sivarajah". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'R'.

**Rhonda Sivarajah
County Administrator**

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Transmittal Letter		vi
Organizational Chart		xiii
List of Public Officials		xiv
Certificate of Achievement		xv
FINANCIAL SECTION		1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		15
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	16
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 7	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 8	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 9	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Exhibit 10	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Exhibit 11	26
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)		69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
General Fund	Schedule 1	70
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 2	72
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 3	73
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability	Schedule 4	74
Schedule of Investment Returns	Schedule 5	75
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions		
PERA General Employee Retirement Plan	Schedule 6	76
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	Schedule 7	77
PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan	Schedule 8	78
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		79

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		85
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds		86
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 1	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Statement 2	88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
County Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 9	89
Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 10	90
Medical Examiner Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 11	91
Cooperative Extension Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 12	92
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 13	93
Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 14	94
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 15	95
Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 16	96
Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC) Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 17	97
Description of Internal Service Funds		98
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	Statement 3	99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	Statement 4	100
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	Statement 5	101
Description of Custodial Funds		102
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	Statement 6	103
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	Statement 7	104
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		105
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	Schedule 18	106
Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 19	107
Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Special Revenue Funds	Schedule 20	108
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 21	109
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		111
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 22	112
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	Schedule 23	113
Schedule of Fund Transfers	Schedule 24	114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects	Schedule 25	116
STATISTICAL SECTION		117
Statistical Section Summary		118
Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 1	119
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 2	120
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	121
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	122
Estimated Market Value, Taxable Market Value and Net Tax Capacity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	123
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Assessment Years	Table 6	124
Ten Largest Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 7	125
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 8	126
Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 9	127
Ratios of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	128
Computation of Direct, Overlapping, and Underlying Long-term Debt	Table 11	129
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 12	130
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	131
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	132
Ten Largest Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior	Table 15	133
Comparison of Employment by Industry - 2018 and 2009	Table 16	134
County Full Time Equivalents by Program Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 17	135
Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Available	Table 18	136
Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 19	137
Summary of Insurance in Force	Table 20	138

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Anoka County

FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance

Central Services

General Operations

June 24, 2020

The Citizens of Anoka County
The Honorable Chair and Commissioners
Anoka County Board of Commissioners
Anoka County Government Center
2100 Third Avenue
Anoka, Minnesota 55303

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Anoka County is herewith submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This report has been produced in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34, as amended. The County's Finance and Central Services Division prepared this report in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

Copies of this report will be sent to elected officials, County management, bond rating agencies, financial institutions, and others who have expressed an interest in Anoka County's financial affairs. The report is also available on the Anoka County web site at www.anokacounty.us.

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES

The Anoka County Board of Commissioners consists of seven commissioners elected from the seven districts in the County. All commissioners serve overlapping four-year terms of office. Each member of the County Board serves on various committees. The major committees are Management, Transportation, Finance and Capital Improvements, Public Safety, Information Technology, Human Services, Parks, Intergovernmental and Community Relations, and Property Records and Taxation.

The Board appoints the County Administrator who is the chief administrative officer of the County. Duties include responsibility for the administration of Board policy and for the management of the various County divisions and departments.

The County's functions and employees are divided among statutory offices, four divisions and several departments. During 2019, the elected County Attorney and County Sheriff managed their respective statutory offices. The division managers and remaining department heads and other County officials (such as Medical Examiner) are appointed by the County Board, with the exception of the Cooperative Extension Agent, who is appointed by the University of Minnesota.

The County provides a full range of services mandated by state statute. This includes public safety, recreation, public works, health services, judicial, cultural, human services, vital statistics, tax assessment and tax collection.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes Anoka County and its component units, the Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority, the Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, and the Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC). The criteria used in determining the financial reporting entity are consistent with Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), "The Financial Reporting Entity," and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34."

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Anoka County's strong financial position continues to offer the people of the County very positive financial benefits. Several initiatives, which are designed to maintain or enhance the County's strong financial position, include:

1. Investing funds not immediately needed for expenditures to maximize non-tax revenue;
2. Using advice and recommendations from the general public to improve productivity in the delivery of County services;
3. Allocating County resources to those areas that meet community needs as determined by the Board of County Commissioners; and
4. Closely monitoring performance and expenditures to ensure that functions are carried out within authorized levels.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Notes to the Financial Statements, presented in the Financial Section, are an integral part of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and should be read for a more complete understanding of the statements and information presented herein.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Anoka County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY

Anoka County, established May 23, 1857, is located in the northwestern portion of the Minneapolis/Saint Paul metropolitan area. It encompasses more than 440 square miles (approximately 272,960 useable acres) and includes all or portions of 20 cities and one township. Anoka County is Minnesota's fourth most populous county with a 2018 U.S. Census population estimate of 352,674.

INDUSTRY LEADERS IN EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION

For more than 150 years, Anoka County has taken great care to foster its abundance of economic, cultural, and natural resources. Anoka County is home to well-recognized industry leaders such as Medtronic Corporation, Infinite Campus, Vista Outdoor Sporting (Federal Premium Ammunition), BAE Systems, Honeywell Commercial Flight Systems, Aveda Corporation, Onan Corporation, and Pentair Technical Products.

The County's emphasis on attracting technology-based companies has resulted in new companies locating in the area's business development centers. Two of these centers, the Minnesota Medical Enterprise Park in the City of Coon Rapids and the Development Center in the City of Columbia Heights, have focused on attracting and assisting developing medical and technological based companies to the County. Technology based companies located in the County include SarTec, Infinite Campus, Parametric Technology, N.T. International, Dymedix, Comedicus, Bioenergy Inc., and BioVest International.

The Medtronic facility, located adjacent to Anoka County at the juncture of Highway 10 and I-35W, is Medtronic's largest campus encompassing 1.5 million square feet on 85 acres. The facility employs approximately 11,000 people and consolidates the Cardiac Rhythm and Heart Failure division.

Taking advantage of the favorable business climate in Anoka County are several growing businesses located along the Highway 10 and Highway 65 corridors.

A publicly traded company that recorded \$2.1 billion worth of sales in 2019, Vista Outdoors, is a leading manufacturer, designer, and marketer of outdoor recreation and shooting sports products. In the Summer of 2019, Vista moved its headquarters from Utah to Anoka, and into the distribution center of its largest subsidiary, Federal Ammunition. Vista's new corporate headquarters employs approximately 120 people and is now located only three miles from Federal's manufacturing plant. Federal employs nearly 1,500 individuals at this facility and has been a longstanding employer in the area. Among the largest publicly traded companies in Minnesota, Vista Outdoors is ranked 22nd.

Allina Health Care Systems opened a new Customer Experience Center in Coon Rapids to consolidate its customer service program into one facility that encompasses 58,000 square feet of space with state-of-the-art technology. Allina stated their goal with this new center is to create meaningful connections with all who choose Allina Health for their care. Whether it is scheduling the right care at the right time, or receiving medical advice, the new Customer Experience Center is designed to make life easier for Allina's customers. With the location of this center in Anoka County, Allina will be adding to its footprint in the community which includes hospitals, clinics, and rehabilitation centers. The center started taking calls in 2019, with the rest of the transition to occur in phases throughout 2019, and by 2020 the center will employ up to 500 people.

Set on a 43-acre lot in Ramsey, Delta-Modtech, a converting machine manufacturer broke ground in October of 2019 on their new facility. This new 230,000 square foot building will house all phases of Delta's business and was designed with their customers in mind. An expansive production floor, enhanced training amenities, engineering and inspection laboratories, and a larger machine demonstration area to support future innovation and allow Delta-Modtech to better serve their customers. Delta-Modtech expects their new facility to be open and operational within a year of their groundbreaking in October of 2020.

RMS Company located in Coon Rapids recently expanded their manufacturing space by 60,000 square feet. Specializing in the manufacture of technical components used in medical devices, as well as the aerospace industries, RMS currently employs 800 individuals making them the largest private employer in Coon Rapids. Within two years of the completion of the additional manufacturing space, RMS plans on adding 100 new jobs. In 2019 RMS also committed to an additional 80 new jobs by 2021, and \$8.8 million in capital investment.

Crown Iron Works which is the world leader in oilseed processing equipment recently completed a move into their new operations center in Blaine which represents a \$14 million investment in the city. This new 67,000 square foot facility will house Crown Iron Work's global headquarters, company offices, storage warehouse, and an extraction plant. Crown brings with them a little over 100 personnel with an average salary of \$90,000 and has said that with this move they could hire an additional 23 people.

ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION

Anoka County, Minnesota, located north of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, is comprised of 21 municipalities. Here you'll find a unique blend of urban amenities in a friendly, small town atmosphere. Despite today's challenging economic times, Anoka County continues to be a great place to live, work, play, and do business. With award-winning schools and several post-secondary educational institutions, Anoka County residents are well-educated and take pride in their work and community. The County has numerous commercial and industrial sites available for development including several hundred acres zoned industrial within the Metropolitan Urban Service Area (MUSA) 20 minutes from downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Greater MSP, a regional economic development organization, is a proven partner in growing businesses in Anoka County. To date the partnership with Greater MSP has attracted \$37.4 million in new business investments and expansions, as well as the addition of 1,400 new jobs. A talent attraction initiative launched in 2015 is helping to attract young professionals from across the country to the region. In an effort to capitalize on the unique attributes that Anoka County has to offer potential businesses, the County hired an Economic Development Specialist position that was filled in 2018. This position is responsible for leading development, implementation, and promotion of economic development strategies for the County. This position has been building strong working relationships with cities, chambers, businesses and regional economic development partners in effective marketing and branding initiatives. This will continue to position the County as a great environment to start and expand businesses.

In addition to the hire of the County Economic Development Specialist, the County launched a new website in early 2019 dedicated to highlighting Anoka County's business attributes. www.anokacountysuccess.org is a joint Countywide effort which highlights the area's core industries, ranging from data centers to manufacturers. This website aims to promote Anoka County's assets, low taxes, educated population, affordable land, and close proximity to the Minneapolis – St. Paul metropolitan area. This is part of a broad initiative by the County to be competitive with its neighbors, change perceptions about the County, and attract new businesses and investments.

Transportation is a priority in Anoka County. Infrastructure such as railroads, airports, and freeways has a significant impact on economic growth. The County is served by three interstate highways: I-35W from downtown Minneapolis, I-35E from downtown St. Paul, and I-694 connecting the north metro. Other highways serving the County are U.S. Highways 10, 169, and 610, and State Highways 65 and 47. U.S. Highway 10 provides a nonstop freeway from the city of Anoka to both downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul. U.S. Highway 610, in conjunction with State Highway 252, links I-35W to I-94. In order for the transportation system to keep up with the anticipated employment and population growth in the region, three of the major highway/interstates that serve the County will undergo significant improvements over the coming decade.

Northstar, the state's first commuter rail line, became operational in November 2009. A service designed almost exclusively to take people to and from work, Northstar carries passengers between Big Lake in Sherburne County and downtown Minneapolis, with stops in Elk River, Ramsey, Anoka, Coon Rapids, and Fridley. There have been multiple proposals to extend the line to St. Cloud and in a 2019 State Legislative session a compromise on the Transportation budget was reached. This funding will allow an exploratory study to be conducted into the possibility of extending the Northstar Line to St. Cloud.

Anoka County, through an agreement with the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC), has made over \$16 million of improvements at the Anoka County (Janes Field) Airport located in the City of Blaine. Under the Agreement, the MAC turned over control of the Northwest Quadrant of the airport to the County in exchange for the improvements. The County has sub-leased the site to a private development group, the Anoka Airport LLC, which has partnered with LYNX FBO Anoka, LLC, a large private equity firm, which owns and manages aircraft fleets. The Northwest Quadrant has a first class fixed-based operation (FBO), hangars for corporate and private jets, and ramp space for jet parking. The County receives lease payments for hangars and ramp space from the facility's management organization, LYNX FBO Anoka, LLC, and its tenants.

The development of creative partnerships has been a key component of Anoka County's success. The Anoka County Sheriff's Office and the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory consolidates the majority of the Sheriff's Office operations, allowing officers to respond to emergencies more quickly and resulting in communication that is more efficient and streamlined. The state of the art forensic laboratory was made possible by a joint powers agreement between Anoka, Wright, and Sherburne Counties. The facility also features a unique agreement with Hamline University in St. Paul to offer practical experience and internships to students studying forensic science.

The Anoka County Midwest Medical Examiner's Office is another example of how Anoka County achieves results with innovative cooperative initiatives. The facility serves and shares costs with twenty-six Minnesota counties including Anoka, and three Wisconsin counties. It incorporates the latest scientific death investigation methods and tools while compassionately helping families and survivors learn the circumstances surrounding the death of their loved one.

The National Sports Center in the City of Blaine is featured in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest indoor hockey facility with eight indoor ice rinks, the Herb Brooks Training Facility/Hall of Fame, and a dry floor training facility for figure skating. Additionally, the Schwan's Super Rink has become the largest skating venue in the world. The National Sports Center is the home training center for the USA Women's Olympic Hockey team and hosts the world's largest soccer tournament, the Schwan's USA Cup. In 2012, the National Sports Center completed construction of a convention and exhibition center providing the region with top notch meeting and exhibition areas. The Center attracts more than four million visitors each year.

FUTURE PROJECTS, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING

Anoka County's 2020 Capital Improvement Budget (CIB) encompasses a wide array of construction and maintenance projects. These projects are planned at improving the functionality, and longevity of the County Buildings, Library System, Roads, Information Management Systems, and Parks. The overarching goal of these projects is to enhance the safety, security, and service to the constituents and visitors of Anoka County.

The 2020 Capital Improvement Budget includes several building maintenance projects designed to keep Anoka County buildings in respectable condition, therefore avoiding any unexpected, significant repairs in the future. In order to start being more energy-efficient,

\$500,000 has been budgeted to replace two rooftop units (RTU) at the Lino Lakes Juvenile Center ACS with newer models. This budgeted amount will also include any modifications to ancillary systems to bring the new RTU's online.

Another major Capital Improvement project for 2020 is the replacement of the generator at the Anoka County Sheriff's Office. Approximately \$500,000 has been budgeted for the replacement of the current emergency generator at the ACSO. This project was originally slated for 2021 but has been moved forward by a year to try and mitigate some of the repair costs due to the fact that the current generator has been plagued by multiple breakdowns in a short amount of time. It is the desire of the County Board that the Anoka County Courts provide a safe, clean, comfortable, and effective environment in which County staff and the public can conduct business. Therefore, \$330,000 has been budgeted for the interior finishes at the County Courthouse. Interior improvements to the courthouse include carpet replacement, wall covering, bathroom upgrades, and minor structural alterations as needed.

Located in Circle Pines, Centennial Library just wrapped up a multi-year, \$6.1 million renovation project. This project expanded the square-footage of the library, creating more space for learning, creativity, and collaboration. One of these new spaces features the IQ Kitchen featuring a fully equipped classroom kitchen. The IQ kitchen is a teaching kitchen where participants can come take classes on cooking and baking and increase their overall culinary skills. Classes are offered for school age children, teenagers, adults, and families. Multiple cameras around the kitchen allow for easier viewing of the instructor and will allow for classes to be recorded. It is intended that these tutorials will be shown on the library's YouTube channel in the near future. Since celebrating its Grand Re-Opening in June, Centennial Library makes for a welcoming setting for all Anoka County residents.

Averaging approximately 30,000 vehicles a day, Hanson Boulevard between Northdale and Main Street is one of the busiest travel corridors within Anoka County. This critical North-South artery connects locations within Anoka County to US Highway 10, and the greater Twin Cities Metropolitan area. There are roughly \$4.9 million worth of improvements that are scheduled for 2020 and are designed to improve the safe and efficient movement of vehicles traveling along this route. Some of the safety enhancements include: raised medians, dedicated left and right turn lanes, shoulder additions, traffic signal replacement at 121st Ave NW, and pedestrian and ADA improvements. This is the last in a series of three major road projects over the course of three years along Hanson Boulevard that when complete will greatly improve existing and future traffic needs. The reconstruction of Foley Boulevard between the East River Road and Coon Rapids Boulevard is slated to begin this Summer. The bulk of this project, as well as its completion is scheduled for the Summer of 2021. Approximately \$3.5 million has been budgeted for 2020 to start the process of turning Foley Blvd into a 4-lane, urban divided highway. The primary component of this project is the construction of a Railroad overpass. Currently the at-grade Railroad crossing poses a significant safety threat as up to 92 trains a day travel this busy corridor at speeds of up to 75 mph. This creates a significant safety concern due to the high volume of vehicle and train traffic. When the separated railroad grade is complete four-lanes of traffic as well as two lanes of non-motorized traffic on each side of Foley Blvd will be able to travel without the interruption in a safe and efficient manner. The current section of 125th Avenue – CSAH 14 in Blaine is a rural section of four lane undivided highway in Blaine. In order to handle the increasing flow of traffic on this highway, \$3 million has been budgeted to turn 125th Ave into a four-lane median divided highway. Other enhancements will include: curbs, gutters, designated turn lanes, and safety improvements for pedestrians. The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$9.3 million budgeted in 2020 to maintain and repair the existing road and bridge infrastructure within the County. The Anoka County highway system comprises over 414 miles of centerline highway, 58 bridges, 240 traffic signals and flasher systems, 40 school-zone feedback systems, 22,000 traffic signs, 1,000 culverts, and 8,000 storm sewers structures. These preventative maintenance and repair projects are designed at improving the safety and functionality of the County's existing highway infrastructure.

The Anoka County Attorney's Office has budgeted \$400,000 for a new case management system. The current case management system is set to expire in 2020. An outside consulting firm was hired in 2018 to assess both current and future business needs. A Request for Procurement (RFP) was published in late 2018, a vendor was selected, and the County is proceeding to solidify requirements and final pricing. This is to be completed by the end of 2020. During a recent audit assessing jail records, data management and data integrity issues were discovered. The current Anoka County Jail Records Management System (RMS), Warrants, and Civil Software package is 15 years old and failing. There are also concerns that the vendor of the current system is a small company with limited sites using their software. There are also significant concerns about the company's viability and how long they will remain in business. Therefore, \$300,000 has been budgeted in 2020 to assist with the software upgrade. As of 2019, Anoka County has over 475 security cameras spread out over 13 facilities. These security systems are used to capture video that may need to be referenced should an incident occur or to record evidence. In an effort to make sure all these security camera operating systems are standardized, approximately \$250,000 has been budgeted to continue with efforts to keep these systems in line with technology. As camera systems continue to move to more internet protocol systems and away from analog systems, more emphasis is placed on network connectivity, interfaces with camera applications, and storage requirements.

Parks and Recreation have budgeted approximately \$3.2 million in 2020 to improve and maintain the facilities at Anoka County Parks. With an average daily attendance of 1,300 – 1,600 people during the busy season, Bunker Beach Waterpark is the County's most popular attraction within the parks system. In order to keep the Waterpark, particularly the wave pool functioning safely and efficiently \$2.0 million has been budgeted for investment in the wave pool's aging infrastructure in 2020, with another \$4.5 million planned in 2021. The mechanical equipment that powers the wave pool is over 30 years old and nearing the end of its functional life. Of the \$6.5 million budgeted for this project, \$1.75 million is planned to be financed by the Metropolitan Council thus alleviating the taxpayers of Anoka County a substantial portion of the overall improvement costs. \$350,000 has been budgeted for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes – Wargo Nature Center improvement. The interior of the interpretive center has not been updated since the center was built in 1993. 45,000 people visit the nature center annually and the funds, which will be completely supplied by the Metropolitan Council, will be used to update and rehabilitate the interpretive displays and add new features. Rum River Central Park located on the banks of the Rum River provides a wide array of outdoor recreation activities. The park offers users a diversity of river, prairie, and woodland settings encompassing 434 acres. \$315,000 supplied by the Metropolitan Council will be used to acquire six acres of beautiful oak woodland making for a welcome addition to the Anoka County Park system.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Anoka County Government operates. Along with the previous discussion about major industries and future development in the County, it is important to look at the impact of changes in population, employment and market value within the County. Over the last few years, the Anoka County Board has taken an increasing interest in the area's development

and is taking on the role of a responsible partner to the communities within the County. Growth has become a consistent condition with a variety of challenges and possibilities and Anoka County is actively seeking opportunities to partner with local governments and those interested in locating and developing in the area.

The growth pattern of the County has brought other pressures to bear on the County and its communities. The influx of residents has brought a variety of demands: more houses and more people mean more services and more infrastructure. Today's Anoka County residents have high expectations of their government and its ability to provide for their needs.

A growing Anoka County citizenry, and by extension, its elected County Board members, have a keen and vested interest in transportation and public safety, assigning these two key issues their highest priorities. Transportation infrastructure improvements will be funded by federal, state and local government dollars.

The other projects related to high priority initiatives is the Sheriff's Office and the Midwest Regional Forensics Laboratory.

Still these critical initiatives are planned with fiscal control. Anoka County continues budget restraint, maintaining a moderate level of debt, and control over the number of County employees. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) employed by Anoka County government per 1,000 residents has increased slightly from 5.7 FTE in 2018, to 5.8 FTE in 2019.

When looking at the employment within the County, the average number of employees has remained level in the ten-year comparison. Anoka County's unemployment rate is 3.2 percent for 2019, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 3.5 percent and United States rate of 3.4 percent. The County's unemployment has been at or below both the State and Federal rates for six of the last ten years. Over the last few years, the County's market values have been rebounding steadily. Since 2013, the County experienced a total increase in estimated market value of just over 44.8 percent, an increase of 10.5 percent over 2017. The Statistical Section of this financial report provides more detailed ten-year data on unemployment, market value in the County, demographics, employment and estimated payroll by industry.

Beginning in March of 2020, the United States experienced a severe economic event related to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The economic impact on local governments across the country is severe, affecting local businesses and causing a unprecedented increase in unemployment. The financial results of the year-ended 2019, have placed the County in a good financial condition to be able to address these economic challenges. As the impact continues to unfold, the County Board is addressing budgetary items, such as revenue shortfalls for 2020 and 2021, and unbudgeted expenditures related to costs associated with the County's response to the Pandemic. The County is currently estimating revenue losses across its major sources of fees, grants, and transportation sales tax equal to just over \$7.8 million, with most of these losses being offset by expenditure reductions or shifts in those areas. In addition, unanticipated expenditures of \$9.6 million have been estimated (with \$2.9 million incurred as of the end of May). The County is expecting to receive some reimbursement funds to help offset part of the impact through FEMA and the CARES Act as passed by the U.S Congress. As the County begins to prepare the 2021 Budget, adjustments have occurred within the Transportation Capital Improvement Plan by reducing the projects to address a 15% expected State Aid loss in Construction and Maintenance Funds for roads.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper authorization and recording of financial transactions.

The County's system of internal controls is supported by written policies and procedures and is continually reviewed, evaluated, and modified to meet current needs. The County Board authorized funding in the 1993 budget and for each year since for the creation of an Internal Auditor position, which will further ensure that internal control is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper authorization and recording of financial transactions.

The County's accounting system is organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The basic accounting period is the month, in that various reports are issued monthly. Once each year at December 31 the books are closed.

Anoka County uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for accounting and budgeting its governmental funds, which means that the determining factor for recording expenditures is when the service or material has been delivered and the County has incurred a liability for payment. Revenues are recorded when received or when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. The Fund Financial Statements report these activities of the governmental funds. The Government-wide Financial Statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The annual budgeting process provides the primary mechanism by which key decisions are made regarding the levels and types of services to be provided, given the anticipated level of available resources. The County utilizes a "priority based" service level approach to resource allocation. Each program will prioritize services and allocate resources according to highest priority and greatest need. The County will attempt to maintain its present service level for all priority and essential services within available revenues. The budgeting process integrates and authorizes, for a given year, the decisions of the Board of Commissioners, management and the County's Capital Improvement Budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. However, Anoka County's financial policies provide that budgetary control is to be maintained at the program level, and further monitored within each program by the major account groupings of personal services, operating expenses, program expenses, and

capital outlay. Orders for services or materials in the form of purchase orders are considered obligated, for management and budget control purposes, against the budget at the time of issue of the purchase order. This recording of the obligation reserves that portion of the applicable appropriation and thereby maintains the integrity of the current year budget and subsequent budgets.

All departments and divisions submit budget requests in May of each year. In preparation of the request, each division/department performs a priority based service analysis to determine what services are being provided and assess any needed adjustments based on resources, laws and County policy. The budget priorities are presented to the Committees of Jurisdiction for approval in advance of the presentation to the Board of Commissioners in August. There is a discretionary period in which the departments/divisions may adjust their budgets prior to the County Board's adoption of the proposed budget and certification of proposed tax levy in September. The County Board conducts a meeting in early December, after which the final budget is adopted for the subsequent calendar year.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. This comparison for the General Fund and Anoka County's special revenue funds is included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2019 budget, Anoka County implemented two steps to offset the cost of doing business: (1) Continue to manage infrastructure costs with annual levies committed to buildings and technology, thereby reducing debt service levies currently and in the future by paying cash instead of bonding for projects, and (2) looking for efficiencies to make current budgets more effective and improving services.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The County-appointed Finance and Central Services Division Manager is responsible for investing County funds. All funds were invested in securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota statutes. After adjustments in fair market value, the County had investment income in all governmental and proprietary funds of \$7,135,180 in 2019. This is a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" which requires reporting the fair value of investments as opposed to the book value. The variance between fair value and book value of investments held on December 31, 2019 was \$2,518,125 which must be recognized in the financial statements.

All cash and investments are deposited or invested in accordance with applicable statutes and the County's adopted investment policy governing safekeeping options and requirements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The ratio of net bonded debt to tax capacity and to market value and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the County's debt position. These indicators for the County at the end of the 2019 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

<u>Net Bonded Debt Amount</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Market Value</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity</u>
\$ 92,485,371	\$ 261	0.25%	22.68%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2019, totaled \$123,981,324 of which \$76,840,348 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$22,134,093 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$2,055,965 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$22,950,918 is G.O. Bonds Supported by Revenue for which there is no County tax levy. The amount available in debt service funds applicable to this debt is \$29,439,988, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$92,485,371 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$95,550,000 less amounts available in funds of \$20,769,961 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$74,780,039, which is approximately 6.65 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,123,991,813 (see Table 12 in the Statistical Section of this report).

INSURANCE

Anoka County has insurance coverage(s) in place to insure County property and assets against loss. In addition, the County self-insures against possible losses for general liability and workers' compensation. Table 20 in the Statistical Section provides detailed information on the levels and types of coverage in place.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The County's capital projects are financed with grants from the Metropolitan Council, federal and state grant funds, and County tax levy. Completed projects and uncompleted construction in progress at year-end are capitalized. Additionally, funds in the Capital Projects Fund may be appropriated for general County building projects and other capital improvements and/or equipment.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Minnesota state law requires an annual examination of the books of account, financial records and transactions of the County by the State Auditor. This requirement has been complied with and the Auditor's report is included in the Financial Section of this report.

The State Auditor's Office will issue a management and compliance letter covering the review, made as a part of its examination of the County's system of internal control and compliance with applicable legal provisions. The management and compliance letter will not modify or affect, in any way, this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal staff of the County.

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) sets forth the audit requirements for state and local governments receiving federal assistance. It provides for a single independent audit of the financial operations, including the compliance with certain provisions of federal laws and regulations. The requirements have been established to ensure that audits are made on an organizational wide basis rather than a grant-by-grant basis. The grants for which these requirements applied are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

As a part of the government's single audit, tests are performed to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anoka County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This is the 32nd consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report for 2019 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to acknowledge the professional contribution and hard work put forth by the entire Finance staff and others in the Finance and Central Services Division throughout the year and during the preparation of this report. I also would like to thank the County Board of Commissioners for its interest and support in planning and conducting the financial activities of Anoka County in a responsible and progressive manner. The County's excellent financial status is a tribute to that involvement.

Respectfully submitted,

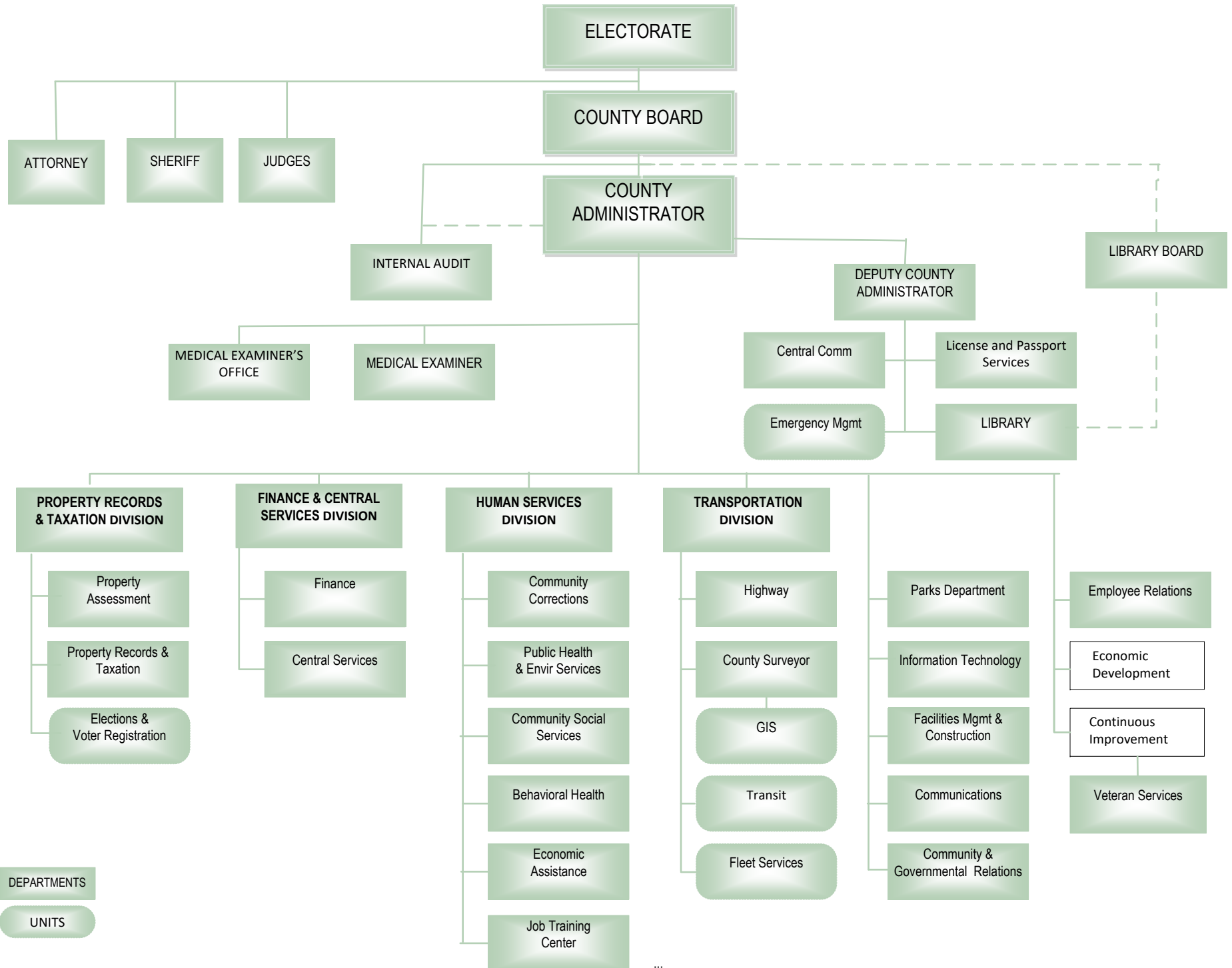


Cory Kampf, Division Manager
Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Rhonda Sivarajah,
County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DEPARTMENTS
UNITS

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS
2019**

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
County Board of Commissioners		
District #1	Matt Look	January 2021
District #2	Julie Braastad, Vice Chair	January 2021
District #3	Robyn West	January 2021
District #4	Mandy Meisner	January 2023
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2023
District #6	Vacant	January 2021
District #7	Scott Schulte, Chair	January 2023
Elected County Officials		
Attorney	Tony Palumbo	January 2023
Sheriff	James Stuart	January 2023
Appointed County Officials		
County Administrator	Rhonda Sivarajah	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Quinn Strobl, M.D.	December 31, 2022
Extension Service Agent **	Sarah Chur	Indefinite
Library Director	Maggie Snow	Indefinite
Deputy County Administrator	Dee Guthman	Indefinite
Division Managers		
Finance and Central Services	Cory Kampf	Indefinite
Human Services	Cindy Cesare	Indefinite
Property Records and Taxation	Jonell Sawyer	Indefinite
Transportation	Joe MacPherson	Indefinite

** Appointed by the University of Minnesota



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Anoka County
Minnesota**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

FINANCIAL SECTION



JULIE BLAHA
STATE AUDITOR

STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500
525 PARK STREET
SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice)
(651) 296-4755 (Fax)
state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail)
1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners
Anoka County
Anoka, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to

design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2.C. to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter – Subsequent Event

As discussed in Note 4.D. to the financial statements, subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared a coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. A reduction in the collection of fees for services and license fees in calendar year 2020 and a reduction of County State Aid from state-collected gasoline tax revenue in calendar year 2021 has occurred or is expected to occur. In addition, it is expected that the County will experience an increase of expenditures as a result of this pandemic. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

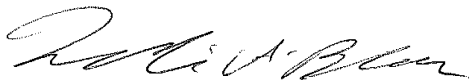
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Anoka County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements, the Other Supplementary Information, and the Statistical Section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and the Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and the Other Supplementary Information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020, on our consideration of Anoka County'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 Anoka County's 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



JULIE BLAHA
STATE AUDITOR



GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 24, 2020

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(Unaudited)**

As management of Anoka County, we offer readers of Anoka County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Anoka County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi to xii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Anoka County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$881.9 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has \$6.9 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$46.8 million or about 5.6 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$263.8 million. Approximately 67.4 percent of this total amount, \$177.8 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$135.9 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$47.0 million or 39.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$14.7 million (11.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a result of scheduled debt service payments and refunded debt from the 2009A general obligation CIP bonds and 2009A HRA issuance.
- The County issued \$8.3 million in bonds during the year all being part of the 2019A HRA refunding issuance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Anoka County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of Anoka County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of Anoka County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Anoka County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how Anoka County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of Anoka County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of Anoka County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, sanitation, culture and recreation, including Chomonix Golf Course and Bunker Beach Aquatic Center, conservation of natural resources and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Anoka County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Anoka County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balance of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. In particular, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Anoka County maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other twelve funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Anoka County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, County Library, Parks and Recreation, Medical Examiner, Cooperative Extension, Law Library, Regional Railroad Authority, Housing and Redevelopment Authority, Leasehold Properties and Joint Law Enforcement Council Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Anoka County maintains one type of proprietary fund being the *internal service fund*. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions. Anoka County uses internal service funds to account for its pooled insurance and central fleet operations. These services benefit governmental functions, and have been allocated to *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Anoka County reports three fiduciary funds. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is used to report contributions to an irrevocable trust fund and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for funds in trust that the County is holding for individuals receiving social welfare assistance. The Custodial Funds account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of school districts and special districts that use the County as a depository; property taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments; and individual inmate accounts from the County jail. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Anoka County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 68 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other information, including: a) required supplementary information, other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), that includes budgetary comparison schedules and information about the County's OPEB and pension plans, which can be found on pages 69 to 83; b) combining and individual fund

statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 85 to 97 of this report; c) combining statements for the custodial funds, which can be found on pages 102 to 104; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 105 to 116.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Anoka County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$881.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 317,003	\$ 299,978
Capital assets	872,784	847,684
Total assets	1,189,787	1,147,662
Deferred outflows of resources	72,013	42,798
Long-term liabilities outstanding	274,661	249,328
Other liabilities	46,438	43,322
Total liabilities	321,099	292,650
Deferred inflows of resources	58,821	62,735
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	792,508	758,562
Restricted	82,437	82,088
Unrestricted	6,935	(5,575)
Total net position, as reported	\$ 881,880	835,075
Reclassification of fund*		(25)
Total net position, as restated	\$	835,050

* On January 1, 2019 several fees and services were being reported in the Fiduciary Funds which are now reported in the General Fund.

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$792.5 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Anoka County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Anoka County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Anoka County's net position of \$82.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6.9 million is unrestricted net position.

The increase in net investment in the capital assets portion of net position is the value of capital assets less the outstanding debt for those assets. The increase of \$33.9 million is the result of the continuation of highway county projects; \$24 million for the CSAH 78 grade separation, \$4.3 million for the CSAH 23 roundabout construction, and \$2.9 million for the CSAH 83 interchange reconstruction. The County also completed the new Centennial Library building

There was an increase in unrestricted fund balance of \$12.5 million due to prudent spending by the County.

The County is reporting a decrease of \$1.7 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$89.1 million. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$20.7 million and deferred pension inflows of \$45.5 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 59 to 64.

The County is reporting a net OPEB liability of \$66.3 million. In addition the County is reporting deferred OPEB outflows of \$51.3 million and deferred OPEB inflows of \$13.3 million.

Additional details are outlined in the table, "Anoka County Changes in Net Position", and the discussion that follows.

Governmental activities. Anoka County's governmental activities' net position increased \$46.8 million in 2019. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services increased by \$1.0 million (2.3 percent) in 2019.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1.5 million (1.4 percent) in 2019. Human Services is funded with county levy and reimbursement grants. As a result, when the County provided an annual merit increase to personnel within the Human Services function, the reimbursements increased.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$6.9 million (29.7 percent) in 2019. This is mainly due to the continuation and completion of infrastructure projects around the County.

Property and transportation tax revenues increased by \$7.8 million (5.3 percent) during the year and reflects a budgeted property tax increase of \$6.4 million. The County saw an increase of just under \$1.0 million in transportation taxes in 2019.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 45,371	\$ 44,368
Operating grants and contributions	107,270	105,759
Capital grants and contributions	16,253	23,105
General revenues:		
Property, transportation and wheelage taxes	155,262	147,455
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	18,876	18,984
Other	19,693	18,529
Total revenues	362,725	358,199
Expenses:		
General government	53,780	49,905
Public safety	81,340	74,935
Highway and streets	43,983	32,529
Human services	91,108	86,750
Sanitation	4,437	4,126
Culture and recreation	21,152	18,632
Conservation of natural resources	675	718
Economic development	14,962	14,757
Interest on long-term debt	4,458	4,768
Total expenses	315,895	287,119
Increase (Decrease) in net position	46,830	71,079
Net position - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)	835,050	763,995
Net position - December 31	\$ 881,880	\$ 835,075

In 2017, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* and 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. During 2019, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation was increased by \$41.4 million. Changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience resulted in an increase of \$55.5 million in the total OPEB liability. The difference between expected and actual experience (\$33.7 million) is primarily due to medical rate changes as well as the medical trend change which was partially offset by net investment income (-\$19.2 million). Changes in assumptions (\$22.8 million) is largely due to: discount rate and investment return assumptions were changed from 6.0 percent in 2018 to 7.0 percent in 2019; healthcare trend increase rates were added based on historical experience; medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience; disability, mortality and salary increase rates were updated to the rates used in the 2019 PERA plan valuations; a reduction in future retirees not eligible for the subsidy and not electing coverage; a change in percent of future retirees electing each medical plan to reflect current experience; and an inflation assumption decreased by 0.25 percent. The OPEB expend of \$5.9 million was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. The average OPEB expense for general government, public safety and human services is \$1.6 million. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3.C.4, pages 45 to 49.

In 2015, Anoka County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. A new PERA valuation was completed for the pension plans and actuarial assumptions resulting in a \$4.9 million increase to pension expense which was allocated to various functions of the governmental activities. General government, public safety and human services each averaged a positive \$226 thousand pension expense. This is offset by Anoka County's contributions to PERA throughout the year of \$10.7 million resulting in a \$11.6 million pension expense. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3E, pages 59 to 64.

General government expenses (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) increased \$2.0 million in 2019 due to an increase in salaries due to a budgeted 3.0 percent merit increase.

Public safety expenses increased \$1.6 million (excluding annual OPEB and pension costs) due to an increase in salaries.

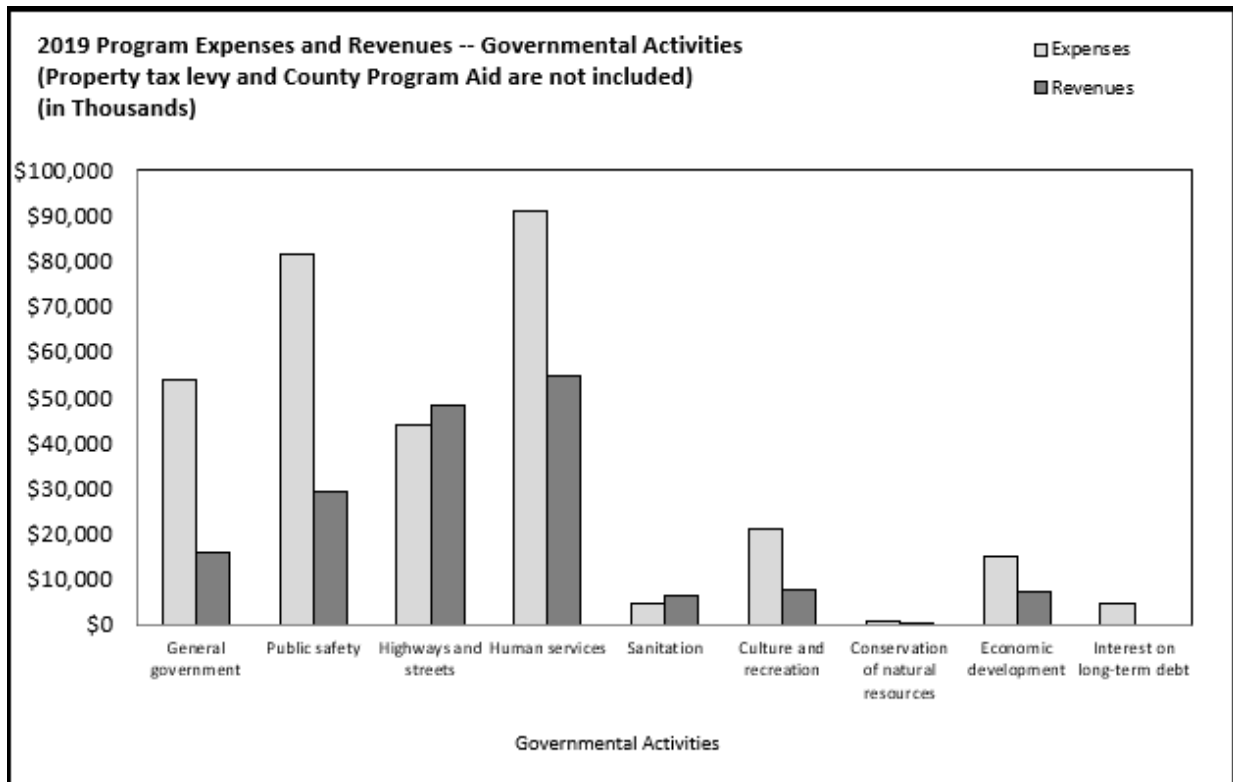
Highways and streets expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) increased \$11 million primarily due to the completion of various projects and the budgeted merit of 3.0 percent to salaries.

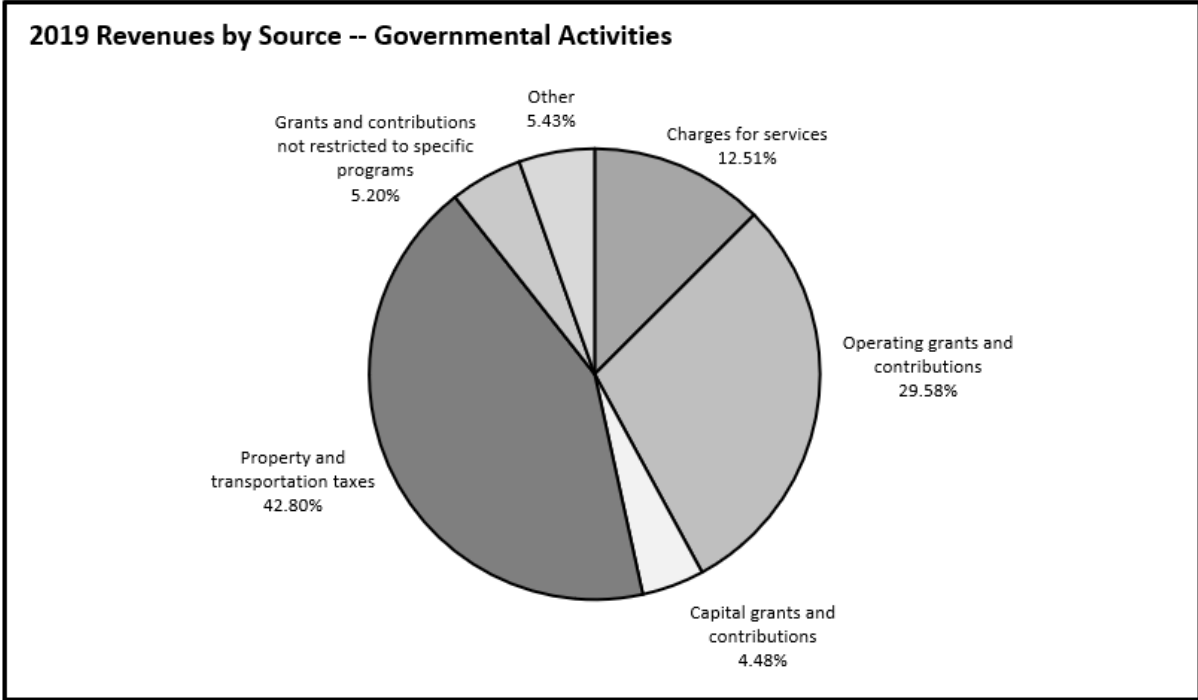
There was a \$2.6 million increase in human services expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) largely due to the increase in the cost of health insurance and in salary merit of 3.0 percent.

Culture and recreation had an increase in expenses of \$2.0 million (excluding annual OPEB pension costs). This is primarily due to the completion of the Centennial Library of \$1.5 million and various park projects.

Sanitation, conservation of natural resources and economic development had very little change from 2018 to 2019.

The graph below reflects program expenses and program revenues. The Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, human services, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt. Therefore, the gap between the program expenses and revenues for those functions are greater than the gap between expenses and revenues for economic development. These programs are funded in large part with grant revenues, requiring a smaller portion of total expenditures to be covered with general revenues. Highways and streets received more outside revenue in 2019 than program expenses. Infrastructure capital asset additions, which are funded in large part by grant revenues, are not included as expenses but are instead capitalized on the statement of net position. Sanitation also received more outside revenue in 2019 than program expenses. These funds are available for use in future years for qualified projects.





Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

As noted earlier, Anoka County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Anoka County’s *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing Anoka County’s financing requirements. In particular, *committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances* may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2019, Anoka County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$263.8 million. This is a \$16.5 million increase (6.7 percent) from 2018. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds for the County reflect a \$2.4 million increase (1.5 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 67.4 percent, or \$177.8 million of the combined fund balance total, represents a combination of *committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County’s discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *nonspendable or restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated: a) to cover inventories and prepaid items (\$2.0 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$5.0 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$1.1 million); d) for debt service (\$27.0 million); e) for recorder’s compliance (\$4.2 million); f) for sanitation (\$25.0 million); and g) for a variety of other statutorily restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Anoka County. At the end of the current fiscal year, combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$47.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$62.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 39.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County’s major funds increased by \$14.3 million as a result of planned actions of the County.

- Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$7.8 million and most revenue categories came in better than budget. Due to a favorable interest rate environment and continued execution of the County’s investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$3.9 million. Current year tax collections and collection of delinquent taxes came in over budget by \$240 thousand. The effect of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires reporting the fair

value of investments as opposed to the book value increased total revenues with a gain of \$2.5 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. General Fund total expenditures came in under budget by \$3.2 million. This is mainly due to sanitation expenditures being under budget by \$1.3 million with less than expected contracted reimbursement requests from other cities and organizations, and public safety expenditures being under budget by \$1.5 million due to prudent spending and unfilled positions resulting in salary savings.

- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$6.9 million decrease in fund balance due to various project expenditures.
- The Human Services Fund had a decrease of \$0.9 million in fund balance for 2019 after transferring \$4.0 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance decreased by \$2.9 million due to regularly scheduled debt service payments, and refunded debt from the 2009A general obligation CIP bonds and 2009A HRA issuance
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$17.1 million due to budget savings transferred from operating funds from the General Fund (\$8.2 million), Human Services Fund (\$6.9 million), and Library Fund (\$200 thousand).

The 2019 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$3.2 million due to prudent spending in all areas of the budget.

Proprietary funds. Anoka County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was \$3.4 million which reflects changes to how benefit contributions are now reported in the Proprietary Funds. This was a change in budgeting strategy.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The total increase in Anoka County's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$25.1 million. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and software. The total increase in Anoka County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.0 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land values increased in the amount of \$2.0 million due to right of way for future infrastructure projects.
- Buildings and structures increased by \$1.9 million due to the completion of the Centennial Library rebuild.
- Improvements other than buildings increased by \$1.9 due to the completion of the Riverfront Park redevelopment.
- The \$20.1 million increase in construction in progress is due to the start and continuation of several projects including the reconstruction and grade separation of CSAH 78, Property Star Tax System and completion of the Centennial Library rebuild, and the Riverfront Park redevelopment.

Anoka County Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 223,970	\$ 221,991
Buildings and structures	159,185	157,238
Improvements other than buildings	15,909	14,037
Machinery and equipment	22,551	22,741
Infrastructure	356,940	356,933
Software	2,530	3,132
Construction in progress	91,699	71,612
Total	\$ 872,784	\$ 847,684

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. on page 41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$117.9 million. Of this amount, \$95.6 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$22.4 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, which are currently general obligation bonds supported by revenues.

Anoka County Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds
(in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2019	2018
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 71,840	\$ 89,905
Lease revenue obligations	2,055	2,355
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	22,375	17,400
Limited tax bonds	21,655	22,995
Total	\$ 117,925	\$ 132,655

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$14.7 million (11.1 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of two general obligation bond issues (2009A and 2009C) and one refunding general obligation bond supported by revenue issue (2009A HRA) all of which totaled \$24.4 million of principal paid in 2019. Anoka County had one HRA refunding bond issuance in 2019 totaling the amount of \$8.3 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$1.12 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$95.6 million, or approximately 8.5 percent of the general obligation debt limit allowed.

Additional information on Anoka County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, notes 3.C.6 through 3.C.8 on pages 50 to 56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Anoka County ranks fourth in size of Minnesota Counties.

These and other factors were considered in preparing Anoka County's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$14.3 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$109.3 million of the total fund balance to be used for future debt payments and completion of current capital projects. The Anoka County Financial Policies delegate authority to the Division Manager of Finance and Central Services to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to be spent in future years.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Anoka County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Division Manager, Finance and Central Services, Anoka County, 2100 3rd Avenue, Suite 300, Anoka, Minnesota 55303. You may also contact us via email at finance@co.anoka.mn.us or visit our website at www.anokacounty.us.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

EXHIBIT 1

		<u>Primary Government</u>	
			<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments	\$	257,365,412	
Cash and investments with escrow agents		3,641,595	
Funds held with courts		1,385,553	
Delinquent taxes receivable		1,896,520	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		7,333,299	
Accrued interest receivable		1,534,335	
Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts			
Due within one year		557,371	
Due in more than one year		2,508,515	
Leases receivable			
Due within one year		869,221	
Due in more than one year		5,066,565	
Due from other governments		32,518,578	
Inventories		2,276,415	
Prepaid items		49,828	
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land		223,969,529	
Construction in progress		91,699,302	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and structures		159,184,574	
Improvements other than buildings		15,909,139	
Machinery and equipment		22,551,392	
Infrastructure		356,940,074	
Software		2,530,181	
Total Assets		1,189,787,398	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Deferred pension outflows		20,706,087	
Deferred OPEB outflows		51,306,797	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		72,012,884	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable		3,856,033	
Salaries payable		4,700,619	
Contracts payable		4,944,268	
Due to other governments		4,064,140	
Matured interest payable		1,608,422	
Unearned revenue		3,062,545	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bonds and notes payable		20,600,000	
Benefits payable		2,008,630	
Compensated absences		535,457	
Outstanding claims payable		260,648	
Capital leases payable		707,057	
Loans payable		90,436	
Due in more than one year			
Bonds and notes payable		103,381,324	
Benefits payable		784,770	
Compensated absences		10,173,681	
Outstanding claims payable		2,846,560	
Capital lease payable		723,481	
Loans payable		1,329,402	
Net pension liability		89,140,260	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		66,281,388	
Total Liabilities		321,099,121	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Advances from other governments		605	
Deferred pension inflows		45,493,421	
Deferred OPEB inflows		13,326,510	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		58,820,536	
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net investment in capital assets		792,508,382	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		28,165,781	
General government		5,029,900	
Public safety		4,341,788	
Highway		1,385,553	
Sanitation		24,988,132	
Culture and recreation		195,293	
Conservation of natural resources		58,956	
Economic development		2,042,306	
Capital projects		16,229,642	
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,934,892	
Total net position	\$	881,880,625	

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 2

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
					Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 53,779,843	\$ 10,054,356	\$ 5,562,380	\$ -	\$ (38,163,107)
Public safety	81,340,626	19,421,407	9,842,837	-	(52,076,382)
Highways and streets	43,982,591	450,578	33,672,945	14,055,681	4,196,613
Human services	91,107,594	3,756,619	51,100,360	-	(36,250,615)
Sanitation	4,436,680	4,632,797	1,457,552	-	1,653,669
Culture and recreation	21,151,827	4,402,721	958,470	2,197,288	(13,593,348)
Conservation of natural resources	674,604	20,743	-	-	(653,861)
Economic development	14,962,282	2,631,696	4,675,495	-	(7,655,091)
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	4,458,496	-	-	-	(4,458,496)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 315,894,543</u>	<u>\$ 45,370,917</u>	<u>\$ 107,270,039</u>	<u>\$ 16,252,969</u>	<u>\$ (147,000,618)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property taxes collected for general purposes					126,882,400
Property taxes collected for debt service					15,665,044
Transportation taxes collected for transportation					12,714,730
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					18,876,364
Unrestricted investment earnings					11,613,530
Gain on sale of capital assets					139,107
Miscellaneous					7,939,973
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>193,831,148</u>
Change in net position					46,830,530
Net position-January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)					<u>835,050,095</u>
Net position-December 31					<u>\$ 881,880,625</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 64,099,398	\$ 17,525,012	\$ 32,270,136	\$ 27,361,384	\$ 78,231,198	\$ 37,214,277	\$ 256,701,405
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	-	-	2,746,138	-	895,457	3,641,595
Funds held with courts	-	1,385,553	-	-	-	-	1,385,553
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,149,807	119,906	470,478	977	1,475	153,877	1,896,520
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,225,221	1,008,844	582,814	1,149	6,210	218,934	3,043,172
Accrued interest receivable	1,534,335	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,335
Loans receivable	445,740	-	-	-	-	2,620,146	3,065,886
Leases receivable	5,935,786	-	-	-	-	-	5,935,786
Due from other funds	205,000	-	-	-	-	-	205,000
Due from other governments	2,900,431	17,862,269	8,475,666	-	1,153,896	2,113,241	32,505,503
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	720,730	-	720,730
Inventories	-	1,939,398	-	-	-	24,836	1,964,234
Prepaid items	7,320	-	42,508	-	-	-	49,828
Total Assets	77,503,038	39,840,982	41,841,602	30,109,648	80,113,509	43,240,768	312,649,547
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,182,601	568,355	980,436	330,468	90,456	554,343	3,706,659
Salaries payable	3,062,626	216,431	1,122,136	-	-	299,426	4,700,619
Contracts payable	384,434	2,914,603	881,161	4,000	498,736	261,184	4,944,118
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	205,000	205,000
Due to other governments	1,458,109	1,384,419	1,158,753	-	4,500	52,397	4,058,178
Advances from other funds	105,835	-	-	-	-	614,895	720,730
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	16,000	-	-	16,000
Unearned revenues	915,852	-	671,416	-	-	1,475,277	3,062,545
Total Liabilities	7,109,457	5,083,808	4,813,902	350,468	593,692	3,462,522	21,413,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Advances from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	605	605
Unavailable revenue	7,668,763	16,196,282	470,478	977	1,475	3,096,042	27,434,017
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,668,763	16,196,282	470,478	977	1,475	3,096,647	27,434,622
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)							
General Fund	7,320	-	-	-	-	-	7,320
Special revenue funds	-	1,939,398	42,508	-	-	24,836	2,006,742
Restricted in (Note 3.D.)							
General Fund	15,692,399	-	-	-	-	-	15,692,399
Special revenue funds	-	1,385,553	-	-	-	3,821,764	5,207,317
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	29,758,203	-	-	29,758,203
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	33,371,854	-	33,371,854
Committed in (Note 3.D.)							
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,725,124	3,725,124
Assigned in (Note 3.D.)							
General Fund	5,187,105	-	-	-	-	-	5,187,105
Special revenue funds	-	15,235,941	36,514,714	-	-	29,130,423	80,881,078
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	46,146,488	-	46,146,488
Unassigned	41,837,994	-	-	-	-	(20,548)	41,817,446
Total Fund Balances	62,724,818	18,560,892	36,557,222	29,758,203	79,518,342	36,681,599	263,801,076
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 77,503,038	\$ 39,840,982	\$ 41,841,602	\$ 30,109,648	\$ 80,113,509	\$ 43,240,768	\$ 312,649,547

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 4

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	263,801,076
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			872,784,191
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$20,706,087) and OPEB obligations (\$51,306,797) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			72,012,884
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (-\$1,048,782) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$272,078). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			(776,704)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Bonds and notes payable - net of premium and discount	\$	(123,981,324)	
Compensated absences		(10,709,138)	
Capital leases payable		(1,430,538)	
Loans payable		(1,419,838)	
Net pension liability		(89,140,260)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		<u>(66,281,388)</u>	
Total long term liabilities			(292,962,486)
Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements.			
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1	\$	(1,608,422)	
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3		<u>16,000</u>	
			(1,592,422)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
			27,434,017
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$45,493,421) and OPEB obligations (\$13,326,510) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			<u>(58,819,931)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	<u>881,880,625</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 70,036,081	\$ 8,072,689	\$ 35,157,045	\$ 15,831,317	\$ 12,714,910	\$ 14,687,566	\$ 156,499,608
Licenses and permits	266,994	99,392	1,057,996	-	-	1,110	1,425,492
Intergovernmental	24,195,569	49,236,789	54,750,940	5,781	4,392,689	9,931,824	142,513,592
Charges for services	27,594,908	-	2,893,608	-	-	6,816,258	37,304,774
Fines and forfeitures	555	-	-	-	-	623,234	623,789
Investment income	6,460,904	40,997	-	32,846	19,200	581,233	7,135,180
Net change in fair value of investments	2,518,125	-	-	-	-	-	2,518,125
Miscellaneous	6,854,792	347,821	365,189	1,153,760	1,178,100	5,716,760	15,616,422
Total Revenues	137,927,928	57,797,688	94,224,778	17,023,704	18,304,899	38,357,985	363,636,982
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	43,966,021	-	-	-	4,007,017	573,717	48,546,755
Public safety	69,191,597	-	-	-	1,875,945	5,142,817	76,210,359
Highways and streets	-	67,294,617	-	-	143,889	-	67,438,506
Human services	-	-	88,068,358	-	57,991	-	88,126,349
Sanitation	4,396,298	-	-	-	-	-	4,396,298
Culture and recreation	157,560	-	-	-	847,085	19,025,774	20,030,419
Conservation of natural resources	178,992	-	-	-	-	488,995	667,987
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	14,285,869	14,285,869
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	23,020,000	639,599	711,420	24,371,019
Interest	-	-	-	4,252,579	44,526	15,947	4,313,052
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	202,547	40,705	-	243,252
Administrative charges	-	-	-	52,359	-	-	52,359
Capital Outlay							
General government	-	-	-	-	249,697	-	249,697
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,200,732	-	1,200,732
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	3,833,637	-	3,833,637
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	-	732,120	-	-	-	-	732,120
Total Expenditures	117,890,468	68,026,737	88,068,358	27,527,485	12,940,823	40,244,539	354,698,410
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,037,460	(10,229,049)	6,156,420	(10,503,781)	5,364,076	(1,886,554)	8,938,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	121,709	4,590,793	-	3,747,218	21,983,173	7,256,430	37,699,323
Transfers out	(12,355,741)	(1,243,340)	(7,010,000)	(5,020,000)	(10,268,835)	(3,044,747)	(38,942,663)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	8,290,000	-	-	8,290,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	571,431	-	-	571,431
Proceeds from land sales	-	27,000	-	-	-	-	27,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,234,032)	3,374,453	(7,010,000)	7,588,649	11,714,338	4,211,683	7,645,091
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,803,428	(6,854,596)	(853,580)	(2,915,132)	17,078,414	2,325,129	16,583,663
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)	54,921,390	25,500,928	37,410,802	32,673,335	62,439,928	34,366,175	247,312,558
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	(85,440)	-	-	-	(9,705)	(95,145)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 62,724,818	\$ 18,560,892	\$ 36,557,222	\$ 29,758,203	\$ 79,518,342	\$ 36,681,599	\$ 263,801,076

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 6

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 16,583,663

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment	\$ 47,928,760	
Current year depreciation	<u>(22,284,892)</u>	25,643,868

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources and capital lease arrangements are considered a source of financing to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Debt issued:		
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ (8,290,000)	
Capital Lease	(92,893)	
Loans	(430,119)	
Discounts and premiums	(571,431)	
Principal repayments:		
Debt service principal retirement	24,394,262	
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums	<u>1,225,842</u>	16,235,661

The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, transfers and retirements) is to decrease net position. (543,827)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Earned but unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds net of current year delinquent tax collections.

Unavailable revenue - December 31	\$ 27,434,017	
Unavailable revenue - January 1	<u>(29,143,971)</u>	(1,709,954)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the change in compensated absences (-\$515,870), change in interest payable (\$153,493), and changes in inventories (-\$95,145). (457,522)

Current year net change in the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred OPEB outflows. (5,930,906)

Current year net change in deferred pension outflows, net pension liability, and deferred pension inflows. (615,522)

The internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs from the central fleet internal service fund and pooled insurance fund to the individual funds within Anoka County. The increase in net position of the internal service funds are reported in the government-wide statement of activities. (2,374,931)

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 46,830,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

		<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	664,007
Accounts receivable		90,127
Due from other governments		13,075
Due from other funds		4,200,000
Inventory		312,181
		<hr/>
Total Assets		5,279,390
<hr/>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		149,374
Contracts payable		150
Due to other governments		5,962
Benefits payable		2,008,630
Outstanding claims payable		260,648
		<hr/>
Total current liabilities		2,424,764
<hr/>		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Benefits payable		784,770
Outstanding claims payable		2,846,560
		<hr/>
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,631,330
<hr/>		
Total Liabilities		6,056,094
<hr/>		
<u>Net Position</u>		
Unrestricted		(776,704)
		<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$	(776,704)
		<hr/> <hr/>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for services	\$ 38,807,613
Insurance recoveries	234,787
Miscellaneous	4,519,508
	43,561,908
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Personal services	1,407,046
Other services and charges	1,623,871
Supplies	947,766
Employee benefits	33,632,368
Retiree benefits	7,281,070
Insurance	2,288,058
	47,180,179
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(3,618,271)
<u>Transfers</u>	
Transfers in	1,243,340
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(2,374,931)
Net position - January 1	1,598,227
Net position - December 31	\$ (776,704)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 9

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 39,265,869
Payments to suppliers	<u>(45,570,007)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(6,304,138)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfer from other funds	<u>1,243,340</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,060,798)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>5,724,805</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 664,007</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>\$ (3,618,271)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable	(83,289)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments	(12,750)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other funds	(4,200,000)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	(18,127)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	(5,377)
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable	2,793,400
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable	(36,746)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds	(906,000)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments	(4,942)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable	<u>(212,036)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(2,685,867)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (6,304,138)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 564,166	\$ 79,547,622	\$ 9,357,985
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	-	13,279,814
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,107,784
Due from other governments	-	-	307,033
Total Assets	564,166	79,547,622	24,052,616
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Cash overdraft	-	-	374,167
Accounts payable	-	-	8,050
Due to other governments	-	-	1,107,784
Due to other funds	-	4,200,000	-
Property taxes payable	-	-	2,033,379
Total Liabilities	-	4,200,000	3,523,380
<u>Net Position</u>			
Restricted for:			
Other postemployment benefits	-	75,347,622	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	564,166	-	20,529,236
Total Net Position	\$ 564,166	\$ 75,347,622	\$ 20,529,236

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Additions</u>			
Contributions:			
Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,512
Employer	-	178,247	-
Other governments	3,303,783	-	3,293,739
Property tax collections	-	-	387,926,033
License and fees collected	-	-	15,092,077
Investment earnings	-	19,217,087	40,196
Less: investment expense	-	(4,567)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	162,007
Total Additions	3,303,783	19,390,767	407,220,564
<u>Deductions</u>			
Payments for personnel and benefits	-	4,378,248	2,579,694
Payments of property tax to other entities	-	-	374,727,314
Payments of grant awards	-	-	210,786
Administrative expense	3,296,867	-	16,757,642
Total Deductions	3,296,867	4,378,248	394,275,436
Change in net position	6,916	15,012,519	12,945,128
Net position - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)	557,250	60,335,103	7,584,108
Net position - December 31	\$ 564,166	\$ 75,347,622	\$ 20,529,236

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Anoka County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373. Anoka County is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners elected from districts within the County for four-year terms. The Board is organized with a chair and vice-chair elected at the organizational meeting in January of each year. The County Board appoints the County Administrator for an indefinite term. The County Administrator has no vote in the decisions of the County Board.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Anoka County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, and has considered all potential component units for which the County is financially accountable, and other organizations whose nature and the significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause Anoka County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Anoka County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 3.G.

See Note 4.B. for the description of a related organization.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the primary government.

The **ANOKA COUNTY REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY** is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Anoka County Commissioners, and has the power to levy taxes, issue bonds, and enter into contracts. The Authority was established for the preservation and improvement of local rail service. Although it is legally separate from the County, the activity of the Regional Railroad Authority is included in the Anoka County reporting entity as the Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund because the Authority's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of Anoka County and management of Anoka County has operational responsibility for the component unit. Separate financial statements are not available for the Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority.

The **ANOKA COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY** is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Anoka County Commissioners, and has the power to levy taxes, issue bonds, and enter into contracts. The Authority was established to assist with the implementation of a redevelopment plan to promote economic development within Anoka County. Although it is legally separate from the County, the activity of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority is included in the Anoka County reporting entity as the Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund because the Authority's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of Anoka County and management of Anoka County has operational responsibility for the component unit. Separate financial statements are not available for the Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

The **ANOKA COUNTY JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL (JLEC)** is governed by a five-member executive committee consisting of the Anoka County Attorney, Anoka County Sheriff, and the police chiefs for the cities of Lino Lakes, Centennial Lakes and Coon Rapids. The Anoka County Attorney and the Anoka County Sheriff will always be a part of the executive committee, as Chair and Secretary Treasurer. This joint venture was granted by Minnesota Statute Section 471.59 to bring law enforcement groups together to improve the efficiency and the effectiveness of law enforcement and to improve public safety in Anoka County. The main goal of the Council is for a public safety communications system to operate as effectively as possible. Common equipment purchased through Anoka County is important to that goal. Although separate from the County, it is reported in Anoka County's financial statements as Anoka County is the fiscal agent and purchasing agent. Anoka County is also able to issue bonds for the equipment used by JLEC. Separate financial statements are not available for the Anoka County Joint Law Enforcement Council.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These activities are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or incidental activities.

Operating expenses for internal service funds include services, supplies, insurance, and capital outlay. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund accounts for operations of the County Highway Department, which constructs and maintains roads, bridges, road signals and signs, and other projects affecting the roadways. Financing comes primarily from intergovernmental revenue from the State and Federal Governments and an annual property tax levy.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund accounts for all costs of human services. This includes the cost of economic assistance programs, social and mental health services provided by the Human Services Division or purchased through contract, and the County's support to the Community Action Program. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the State and Federal Governments.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds are comprised of the Pooled Insurance Fund, which accounts for the County's insurance and wellness activities, and the Central Fleet Fund, which accounts for the maintenance and fuel for the County's fleet of vehicles and large equipment.

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for an irrevocable trust established for funding other postemployment benefits for eligible retired employees under a single employer defined benefit plan.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for funds in trust that the County is holding for individuals receiving social welfare assistance.

The Custodial Funds account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of school districts and special districts that use the County as a depository; property taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments; and individual inmate accounts from the County jail.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Anoka County considers all revenues to be *available* if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Anoka County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used essentially as a demand deposit account. This pool is available for use by all funds of the County and each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position within "Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments."

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows reporting by the proprietary funds. Pooled investments, which have the characteristics of demand deposits, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows.

Pooled (in lieu of cash) investments are stated at fair value at December 31, 2019. Investment earnings are allocated to the special revenue funds, Debt Service, Capital Projects Fund, OPEB Trust Fund, and custodial funds based on cash balances set aside for specific purposes within those funds. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment income on unallocated cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value.

Investments with escrow agents and trust accounts are stated at fair value. Investment earnings on cash and investments with escrow agents and investments in trust accounts are credited to the funds in which they are held.

Anoka County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Additionally, the County invests funds held for post-employment benefits with the State Board of Investment. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio.

Minn. Stat. § 118A.04 and 118A.05 authorize the following types of investments that are available to the County:

- a. Securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6.
- b. Mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments.
- c. General obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities; and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service.
- d. Bankers' acceptances issued by United States banks.
- e. Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized ratings agencies and matures in 270 days or less.
- f. With certain restrictions, as identified by statutes, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

All receivables, including those of the blended component units are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the County Board in December each year following a public "truth in taxation" hearing. The levy is reduced by State paid aids referred to as County Program Aid. The remaining net levy is spread on all taxable real and personal property. Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are delinquent. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the County at that date. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material. Revenues are accrued and recognized in the year collectible, net of delinquencies.

Property taxes are payable in two installments for real estate and one payment for personal property. The dates are listed below:

Real Estate	- first half	- May 15
	- second half	- October 15
Personal Property	- one payment	- May 15

Loans

Loans may be made to private enterprises or individuals as per the parameters of the specific programs. The Community Development Special Revenue Fund provides rehabilitation loans and septic system revolving loans to individuals. An allowance for uncollectible loans, which offsets the total gross loans receivables, is recognized for the amount of loans receivable for which collection is doubtful or questionable. The General Fund has forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase and a loan for temporary delay of rental revenues.

Leases

The County has issued lease revenue obligation debt for organizations. A long-term lease exists between the County and the organization which matches the term of the debt.

3. Inventories

Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Central Fleet Internal Service Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The inventory in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund consists of items held for resale. Depending on the nature of the item or the fund in which the inventory is recorded, the costs of the inventories are recorded as expenses/expenditures when purchased, or when consumed rather than when purchased. The cost of the inventory is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

Inventories at the government-wide level and proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

Prepaid items are expensed using the consumption method for both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when the cost of the individual items or projects are greater than \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Machinery and tools	15 years
Intangible assets	12 years
Office machines and equipment	10 years
Licensed vehicles	8 years
Unmarked vehicles	5 years
Marked vehicles	3 years
Information and technology management equipment	5 years

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave and flexible time off balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The current portion of the compensated absences liability is calculated at five percent of the total liability.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows 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/expenditure) until then. These items, deferred OPEB outflows and deferred pension outflows, are discussed below in Note 1.D.8 and 1.D.10., respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three items of significance that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second and third items, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred pension inflows, are discussed below in Note 1.D.8 and 1.D.10., respectively.

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of Anoka County OPEB benefits and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Anoka County. For this purpose, Anoka County recognized benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. Actual payment of the net OPEB liability are made directly from the same governmental funds that incurred the salary expenditures.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received and discounts taken on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Because the rates of interest paid on tax exempt debt are normally lower than those paid on taxable securities, it is sometimes possible for state and local governments to profit from this disparity in interest rates by temporarily reinvesting unexpended proceeds of lower interest tax exempt borrowings in higher yielding taxable securities. When the proceeds of tax-exempt debt are reinvested in this manner, the profits realized are referred to as "arbitrage earnings", which must be rebated to the federal government. The County has no such earnings during the current year.

10. 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 except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. 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. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Actual payments of the net pension liability are made directly from the same governmental funds that incurred the salary expenditures. Net pension liabilities were paid from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

11. Fund Equity

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified in the following categories:

1. Net investment in capital assets: the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
2. 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.
3. Unrestricted net position: the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Classification of Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable: Fund balances classified as nonspendable include assets that will never convert to cash, such as prepaid items and inventories of supplies.
2. Spendable: All fund balances that are not classified as nonspendable are deemed spendable. The fund financial statements provide for classifications within the spendable category based upon the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:
 - a. Restricted: Net fund resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions are deemed to be restricted. These restrictions are either 1) externally imposed by creditors (via bond or loan covenants), grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - b. Committed: Net fund balances that represent resources that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board are deemed to be committed. The County's formal actions, or board resolutions, are the highest decision making level and remain binding unless removed in the same manner. Additionally, any Board action, either binding or unbinding, needs to be taken prior to the end of the calendar year.
 - c. Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the Finance and Central Services Division Manager to assign fund balance.
 - d. Unassigned: The residual classification of the County's General Fund not contained in the other classifications is deemed to be unassigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report deficit balances resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

It is the policy of the County to spend fund balance in the following order: *restricted, committed, assigned* and then *unassigned*.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Anoka County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs and contingencies in the General Fund, which is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined they need to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equaling 35-50% of the next year's operations, which is calculated as total budgeted operating expenditures less total budgeted operating (non-tax) revenues.

12. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balance

The Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$20,548 at December 31, 2019. This deficit will be eliminated with future lease revenues.

The Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position of \$1,048,782 at December 31, 2019. This deficit will be made up by future contributions to the fund.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Special Revenue Fund	Expenditures		
	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
Parks and Recreation			
Current			
Culture and Recreation	\$ 10,440,292	\$ 10,493,541	\$ 53,249
Debt service			
Principal retirement	29,000	31,924	2,924
Interest	1,500	6,076	4,576
Medical Examiner			
Current			
Public safety	3,447,107	3,674,780	227,673
Housing and Redevelopment Authority			
Current			
Economic Development			
Cities	-	1,021,788	1,021,788
Debt service			
Interest	-	9,871	9,871

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

C. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2019, Anoka County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by categorizing the various funds, previously reported as agency funds, as Private Purpose Trust Funds, or Custodial Funds. Any own source revenue has been removed from the custodial funds and recorded in the General Fund. The Social Welfare Fund is now classified as a Private Purpose Trust Fund. With the accounting change, custodial funds record additions and deductions and report the ending net position.

The effects of these changes are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$ 835,075,092	\$ 54,946,387
Change in accounting principles	<u>(24,997)</u>	<u>(24,997)</u>
Fund Balance, January 1, 2019, as restated		<u>\$ 54,921,390</u>
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as restated	<u>\$ 835,050,095</u>	

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -
Change in accounting principles	<u>557,250</u>	<u>7,584,108</u>
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as restated	<u>\$ 557,250</u>	<u>\$ 7,584,108</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits

Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the County Board. Minnesota Statute § 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. 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, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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 standby 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. County policy requires collateral coverage for all deposit balances exceeding the FDIC insured levels. Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letters of credit may be substituted for qualifying government securities at some institutions. Depository balances are monitored as necessary, to assure the coverage in place, meets or exceeds statutory requirements as specified in Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. As of December 31, 2019, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

b. Investments

The County invests available cash in various securities in accordance with requirements set forth in Minnesota Statutes. All investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost, as appropriate. The following is a summary of the County's cash and investments, at December 31, 2019:

Primary government	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 257,365,412
Cash and investments with escrow agents	3,641,595
Funds held with courts	1,385,553
Fiduciary funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Custodial Fund	8,983,818
Investments	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	564,166
Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	<u>79,547,622</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 351,488,166</u>

Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 authorizes the following safekeeping options for the County's investments:

- (1) Any federal reserve bank.
- (2) Any bank authorized under the laws of the United States or any state to exercise corporate trust powers, including but not limited to the bank from which the investment is purchased.
- (3) A primary reporting dealer in United States government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- (4) A securities broker-dealer, registered under Minn. Stat. § 80A, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and maintaining SIPC insurance and excess SIPC insurance on the value of County securities held.

The County's ownership of all securities must be evidenced by written acknowledgments identifying the securities by the names of issuers, maturity dates, interest rates, CUSIP numbers, or other distinguishing marks.

Anoka County contracts with an authorized third party institution for safekeeping. All County investment securities were properly safe kept, at December 31, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes their exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both shorter and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. County policy limits maximum maturity/average life to fifteen years for individual investments and ten years for the total portfolio.

Credit Risk. Generally credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by State Statute. Minnesota State Statute permits the following investments: United States securities; state or local government general obligation securities rated "A" or better; state or local government revenue obligation securities rated "AA" or better; Minnesota Housing Finance Agency general obligation securities rated "A" or better; highest rated commercial paper issued by United States corporations; time deposits insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); specified mortgage-backed securities; and temporary general bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states all investment securities purchased by the County shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution for the County. As of December 31, 2019, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss to the portfolio related to the volume/quantity of the investments with a single issuer should that issuer fail. The investment policy of Anoka County limits concentration by security type to encourage a properly diversified portfolio.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the County's investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	\$ 41,051,925

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

The primary objective of the County investment policy is capital preservation and liquidity. To achieve this goal, while enhancing returns and improving diversification, the portfolio is divided into multiple liquidity pools consisting of short, medium and core investment portfolios. The pools are assigned differing maturity and duration requirements, with the most liquid portions of the portfolio administered in-house and the core reserve portfolio assigned to select asset managers.

(1) The core reserve portfolio pool will have a longer time horizon and will not be needed to fund current operations. The funds in this pool are comprised of reserve funds, which are managed on a total return basis.

(2) The liquidity reserve portfolio is a pool comprised of investments of shorter maturities, which may be needed to fund temporary shortfalls in operating cash flows. The pool size is varied to meet changing liquidity circumstances and laddered to assure even maturities over time to supplement short liquidity positions.

(3) The current cash flow or liquidity portion of the portfolio is intended to balance cash flow timing with current and statutory payment obligations. Investment maturities are matched with current liabilities and payables.

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2019, and information relating to potential investment risks:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
U.S. Government Agency securities								
Government Securities Held in Escrow	NR	N/A	Custody	0.91%	\$ 3,206,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,206,656
Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC)	NR	N/A	Custody	2.39%	4,698,804	3,506,538	148,181	8,353,523
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.05%	4,000,800	8,218,655	1,996,760	14,216,215
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.03%	2,139,970	5,001,170	-	7,141,140
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+/NR	M, S&P	Custody	3.42%	8,992,860	2,347,357	703,770	12,044,007
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+/NR	M, S&P	Custody	11.67%	2,991,468	18,547,433	19,513,024	41,051,925
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	NR	N/A	Custody	0.89%	-	-	3,140,094	3,140,094
Small Business Association (SBA)	NR	N/A	Custody	0.01%	49,015	-	-	49,015
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.73%	-	6,097,000	-	6,097,000
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				27.10%	26,079,593	43,718,153	25,501,829	95,299,575
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	2.57%	1,999,360	1,567,485	5,468,402	9,035,247

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1			Total
					year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
Municipal securities								
State of Arkansas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.72%	\$ -	\$ 2,545,595	\$ -	\$ 2,545,595
State of Connecticut	A1/A	M, S&P	Custody	0.96%	-	1,278,393	2,090,760	3,369,153
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.83%	2,000,720	495,686	413,904	2,910,310
State of Hawaii	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	-	551,924	-	551,924
State of Massachusetts	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.41%	1,001,270	431,442	-	1,432,712
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.55%	471,368	1,467,382	-	1,938,750
State of Montana	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	452,610	-	-	452,610
State of Washington	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.57%	2,000,300	-	-	2,000,300
State of Wisconsin	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	200,768	-	200,768
Big Stone County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.00%	-	208,066	-	208,066
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	-	174,449	174,449
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.58%	-	-	2,035,370	2,035,370
Tax Increment Finance Authority of Lansing Counties, Michigan	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	-	104,107	104,107
King County, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	163,466	-	-	163,466
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	-	1,021,160	1,021,160
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	101,263	-	101,263
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	1.55%	5,050,100	409,360	-	5,459,460
Orange County, New York	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.33%	-	1,156,590	-	1,156,590
Swift County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	347,698	-	347,698
Travis County, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	351,379	-	351,379
Williamson County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	-	1,009,470	1,009,470
City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	Aa2/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	333,455	-	333,455
City of Baltimore, Maryland	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	203,880	-	203,880
City of Becker, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.39%	-	1,378,085	-	1,378,085
City of Blaine, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%	409,988	791,876	-	1,201,864
City of Bloomington, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	412,892	-	412,892
City of Boston, Massachusetts	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	100,567	-	-	100,567
City of Bridgewater, New Jersey	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	270,702	-	-	270,702
City of Cincinnati, Ohio	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	-	359,805	359,805
City of Columbus, Minnesota	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	-	1,027,260	1,027,260
City of Desert Sands, California	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	354,872	-	354,872
City of Duluth, Minnesota	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	688,099	-	688,099
City of Fargo, North Dakota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.28%	450,936	-	524,453	975,389
City of Federal Way, Washington	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.39%	-	1,380,010	-	1,380,010
City of Houston, Texas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.38%	-	-	1,330,591	1,330,591
City of Kennebunkport, Maine	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.90%	-	3,150,840	-	3,150,840
City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%	494,772	457,958	-	952,730
City of Lubbock, Texas	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	418,474	-	418,474
City of Luverne, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	328,013	-	328,013
City of Madison Heights, Michigan	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	-	712,229	712,229
City of Marshfield, Wisconsin	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.35%	144,985	860,980	212,113	1,218,058
City of Morgan Hill, California	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	300,873	-	-	300,873
City of New Orleans, Louisiana	A2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	-	1,036,570	1,036,570
City of New York, New York	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.75%	-	569,674	2,051,580	2,621,254
City of Norfolk, Virginia	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	-	249,398	249,398
City of Omaha, Nebraska	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	200,061	-	200,061
City of Owensboro Kentucky	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.53%	-	1,864,317	-	1,864,317
City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	A1/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	403,012	-	-	403,012
City of Portsmouth, Virginia	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.58%	-	2,055,700	-	2,055,700
City of San Antonio, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.28%	-	978,136	-	978,136
City of Seattle, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	430,419	-	430,419
Arlington ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	499,100	-	499,100
Azle ISD, Texas	NR/NR	N/A	Custody	0.30%	-	1,060,792	-	1,060,792
Becker ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%	-	1,208,328	-	1,208,328
Berkeley County ISD, South Carolina	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.44%	-	1,538,175	-	1,538,175
Brainerd ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.98%	2,181,984	4,766,740	-	6,948,724
Burnsville ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.28%	-	-	986,612	986,612
Canadian County ISD, Oklahoma	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.57%	-	1,990,840	-	1,990,840
Dallas Texas Waterworks and Sewer	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	500,160	-	500,160
Denver City and County, Colorado	Aa1/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.73%	2,010,940	302,514	263,703	2,577,157
Desoto ISD, Texas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.30%	-	1,054,435	-	1,054,435
Douglas County ISD, Nebraska	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	-	188,032	188,032
Duluth ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	200,486	-	200,486
East Bay Municipal Utility District, California	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	170,270	-	-	170,270
Garden Grove ISD, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	-	262,604	262,604
Houston Combined Utility System, Texas	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	-	487,120	487,120
Hurst Eules Bedford Texas School District	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	706,181	-	706,181
Idaho State Building Authority	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	266,341	-	266,341
Indianapolis Public Improvement, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.33%	-	1,160,414	-	1,160,414
Inver Grove Heights ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	672,998	-	672,998
Middletown ISD, Ohio	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	1,023,190	-	1,023,190
Minnetonka ISD, Minnesota	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	-	403,924	403,924
Moundsview ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.53%	-	1,871,154	-	1,871,154
Nashauk Kaewatin ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	234,984	-	-	234,984
Oregon School Board, Oregon	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.62%	-	2,172,680	-	2,172,680
Oxnard ISD, California	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	-	400,740	400,740
Port of Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.12%	-	422,320	-	422,320
Port of Authority City of St. Paul, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.56%	-	1,477,097	504,012	1,981,109
Richfield ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.42%	-	1,476,133	-	1,476,133
Rutgers University, New Jersey	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	-	471,970	471,970
Sacramento Surburban Water District, California	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	-	207,262	207,262
San Francisco City and County, California	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	-	269,114	269,114
Tampa Sports Authority, Florida	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	-	584,142	-	584,142
Texas A&M University, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	125,020	-	125,020
Thief River Falls ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	659,543	-	659,543
University of California, California	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	183,188	-	183,188
University of Washington, Washington	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.26%	-	903,470	-	903,470
Valdosta Lowndes County Industrial Authority, Georgia	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.33%	-	-	1,152,174	1,152,174
Virginia ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	374,659	-	374,659
Winona ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	189,126	-	189,126
Total Municipal Securities				26.17%	18,313,827	53,792,513	19,950,486	92,056,826
Commercial Paper				2.18%	7,656,176	-	-	7,656,176
Certificates of Deposits				3.46%	9,523,088	2,651,145	-	12,174,233
Money Market Funds				0.99%	3,468,296	-	-	3,468,296
Money Market Funds (Escrow)				0.11%	434,939	-	-	434,939
Local Government Investment Pools				14.80%	52,047,308	-	-	52,047,308
Index Fund								
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	22.62%	79,547,622	-	-	79,547,622
Portfolio Total				100.00%	\$ 199,070,209	\$ 101,729,296	\$ 50,920,717	\$ 351,720,222

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	December 31, 2019	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 95,151,394	\$ -	\$ 95,151,394	\$ -
U.S. Treasury securities	9,035,247	1,999,360	7,035,887	-
Money Market Funds	1,853,622	-	1,853,622	-
Municipal bonds	92,056,826	-	92,056,826	-
Corporate Issues	148,181	-	148,181	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	3,434,672	-	3,434,672	-
Total debt securities	201,679,942	\$ 1,999,360	\$ 199,680,582	\$ -
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Commercial Paper	7,656,176			
Certificates of Deposit	8,739,561			
MAGIC Portfolio	52,047,308			
MAGIC Term	-			
Money Market Funds	2,049,613			
Total Investments measured at NAV	70,492,658			
Total Investments	\$ 272,172,600			

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using a market approach quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- (a) U.S. Treasuries, and U.S. Agencies: a market approach by utilizing prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- (b) Corporate and municipal bonds: a market approach using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- (c) Money market and negotiable certificates of deposit: a market approach using published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;

The Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a net asset value (NAV). The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the County's money with those of other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member. The MAGIC fund currently consists of the MAGIC Portfolio, MAGIC Term Series, and MAGIC Certificates of Deposit.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its net asset value not reasonably practical.

Shares of MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely they must provide notice at least 7 days prior to the premature redemption date. The value of a premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon, at the projected yield less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any.

The County invests in money market funds for the benefit of liquid investments that can be readily re-invested. Money market funds held by the County seek a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. The money market fund reserves the right to require three or more days' prior notice before permitting withdrawals. The County invests in commercial paper through sweep accounts. The commercial paper sweep accounts are daily liquid security funds that may be accessed at any time. These accounts are interest bearing, and the value of the investment is the balance plus any accrued interest at any point in time.

The County also holds \$79,547,622 in the Internal Equity Pool with the State Board of Investment, an external investment pool. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, the County may only redeem these funds for the use of postemployment benefits. The County invests in this pool due to the increased investment authority, historically high rate of return on investments, and the reduction of the postemployment benefit liability recorded in its financial statements.

2. Receivables

a. Property Tax Receivable

Taxes which remain unpaid at December 31 are delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

Current property tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2019, were 99.40 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2019 budget. Each year, the County tax levy for debt service on bonded indebtedness is set at 105 percent of the debt service required for that year, less available debt service reserves.

b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include an allowance for doubtful accounts. Total accounts receivable for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$8,912,826 for governmental activities, and \$2,307,992 for fiduciary funds. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,579,527 for governmental activities, and \$1,200,208 for fiduciary funds resulting in a net effect of \$7,333,299 and \$1,107,784 respectively.

c. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable include an allowance for doubtful accounts.

The following is a summary of outstanding loans made to private enterprises and individuals as of December 31, 2019:

	Original Loan Amount	Balance Repaid at December 31, 2019	Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2019	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund					
Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building	\$ 209,392	\$ 64,585	\$ 144,807	20	5.00
Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase	662,085	361,152	300,933	Various	Various
Total General Fund	<u>871,477</u>	<u>425,737</u>	<u>445,740</u>		
Special Revenue Funds					
Community Development					
Loan programs	5,231,595	1,649,118	3,582,477	Various	Various
Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans	-	962,331	(962,331)		
Total Community Development, net of allowance	<u>5,231,595</u>	<u>2,611,449</u>	<u>2,620,146</u>		
Total Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 6,103,072</u>	<u>\$ 3,037,186</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,886</u>		
Due within one year			<u>\$ 557,371</u>		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

Anoka County has leased portions of the Anoka County Human Service Center to the State of Minnesota and various community-based non-profit organizations to be used for office space. There are six lease agreements, which expired June 30, 2019, with an automatic 2-year extension. Tenants pay rent in monthly installments, in advance, on the first day of every month during the term of their lease. Rent is recorded as revenue when received.

Anoka County has subleased portions of the Northwest Building Area at the Anoka County/Blaine Airport from the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC). There are several lease agreements, with various expiration dates at a rate determined by MAC. Rent is recorded as revenue when received.

Anoka County has leased the Ice Arena to the National Sports Center Foundation (NSCF) for twenty years starting March 15, 2006, and ending March 15, 2026. NSCF pays annual lease amounts that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the lease revenue bonds less any accrued interest earnings from the trust account, which has a portion of the original issue proceeds in reserve, plus any trustee expenses incurred, and an annual payment to a repair and replacement fund, directly to the trustee. Taxes and other governmentally imposed fees or charges imposed on the leased property are paid to the County as assessed.

Anoka County has leased the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project to the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (MMCD) for approximately fifteen years starting November 27, 2007, and ending February 1, 2023. MMCD pays annual lease amounts that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the certificates of participation less any accrued interest earnings from the trust account, which has a portion of the original issue proceeds in reserve, plus any trustee expenses, rebate fees and payments, taxes or other charges, and fees for any administrative costs incurred.

Anoka County has leased the ACCAP residences to the Anoka County Community Action Program, Incorporated, for eighteen years starting July 1, 2010, and ending June 1, 2028. ACCAP pays annual lease amounts that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the certificates of participation less any accrued interest earnings from the trust account, which has a portion of the original issue proceeds in reserve, plus any trustee expenses incurred.

Amounts due under the Ice Arena, Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project, and ACCAP residences lease agreements have been recorded as leases receivable and unearned revenue in the General Fund at December 31, 2019. The amounts for 2020 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>Ice Arena</u>	<u>MMCD Project</u>	<u>ACCAP Residences</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 460,887	\$ 245,081	\$ 163,253	\$ 869,221
2021	459,775	245,675	163,311	868,761
2022	463,550	245,831	163,000	872,381
2023	461,150	245,400	162,096	868,646
2024	457,600	-	160,640	618,240
2025-2029	1,191,050	-	647,487	1,838,537
Total	<u>\$ 3,494,012</u>	<u>\$ 981,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,935,786</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 460,887</u>	<u>\$ 245,081</u>	<u>\$ 163,253</u>	<u>\$ 869,221</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 221,991,084	\$ 1,978,445	\$ -	\$ 223,969,529
Construction in progress	71,611,850	42,594,796	(22,507,344)	91,699,302
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	293,602,934	44,573,241	(22,507,344)	315,668,831
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	244,364,163	7,490,242	(64,478)	251,789,927
Improvements other than buildings	32,711,955	3,310,680	(46,455)	35,976,180
Machinery and equipment	62,508,124	4,924,808	(2,453,564)	64,979,368
Infrastructure	502,923,963	10,137,133	(138,600)	512,922,496
Software	8,008,771	-	-	8,008,771
Total capital assets being depreciated	850,516,976	25,862,863	(2,703,097)	873,676,742
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(87,125,911)	(5,518,616)	39,174	(92,605,353)
Improvements other than buildings	(18,675,369)	(1,438,127)	46,455	(20,067,041)
Machinery and equipment	(39,766,589)	(4,668,045)	2,006,658	(42,427,976)
Infrastructure	(145,990,927)	(10,058,479)	66,984	(155,982,422)
Software	(4,876,965)	(601,625)	-	(5,478,590)
Total accumulated depreciation	(296,435,761)	(22,284,892)	2,159,271	(316,561,382)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	554,081,215	3,577,971	(543,826)	557,115,360
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 847,684,149</u>	<u>\$ 48,151,212</u>	<u>\$ (23,051,170)</u>	<u>\$ 872,784,191</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,981,183
Public safety	3,073,692
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	11,913,199
Human services	139,126
Sanitation	16,489
Culture and recreation	2,694,182
Economic development	467,021
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,284,892</u>

Construction in progress at December 31, 2019, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 87,499,066
Parks/Library improvement projects	1,000,991
Miscellaneous building remodels	75,994
Attorney case management	272,935
Property tax STAR system	2,240,968
800 MHz equipment upgrade	10,095
Coon Rapids license center expansion	21,667
ACCAP remodel	413,802
Regional Juvenile Center core security system	93,388
Highway vehicle	70,396
Total construction in progress	<u>\$ 91,699,302</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, was as follows:

1. Due From and To Other Funds

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Description</u>
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 205,000	\$ -	Short term loan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Special Revenue Funds			
Job Training Center	-	200,000	Short term loan
Leasehold Properties	-	5,000	Short term loan
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>205,000</u>	
Proprietary Funds			
Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund	<u>4,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	Retiree benefits
Fiduciary Funds			
OPEB Trust Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200,000</u>	Retiree benefits
Total Due From and To Other Funds	<u>\$ 4,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,405,000</u>	

2. Advances To and From Other Funds

Advances to the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund include loans for golf course operations and a land purchase. Advances to the General Fund include the purchase of voting equipment for the Elections department. Advances to the Housing and Redevelopment Authority Fund include loans as part of a debt restructure. Departments repay these advances annually as part of their operating budget at a specified interest rate and term.

	<u>Advances To</u>	<u>Advances From</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 720,730	\$ -
General Fund	-	105,835
Special Revenue Funds		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	467,269
Parks and Recreation	<u>-</u>	<u>147,626</u>
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	<u>\$ 720,730</u>	<u>\$ 720,730</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds		
Transfers to General Fund from:		
Capital Projects	\$ 49,850	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects	71,859	Remote access licenses
Total General Fund	<u>121,709</u>	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from:		
Capital Projects	<u>4,590,793</u>	Roadway development
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:		
General Fund	902,471	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority	1,767,638	Transfer for debt service
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,077,109	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>3,747,218</u>	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:		
General Fund	982,237	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund	8,790,936	Future capital projects
Human Services	7,010,000	Future capital projects
County Library	200,000	Future capital projects
Debt Service	5,000,000	Public safety
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>21,983,173</u>	
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from:		
Various funds	7,256,430	Miscellaneous
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 37,699,323</u>	
Transfers to Central Fleet Internal Service Fund from:		
Road and Bridge Fund	1,243,340	Allocation for shared services
Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund	<u>\$ 1,243,340</u>	
Total Transfers in: All Funds	<u>\$ 38,942,663</u>	

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Accounts	\$ 3,856,033
Salaries	4,700,619
Contracts	4,944,268
Due to other governments	4,064,140
Matured interest	<u>1,608,422</u>
Total payables	<u>\$ 19,173,482</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable revenue arising from taxes receivable, state and federal grants, installment loans and other items that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current year as well as state and federal grants, leases, and other items that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019, are summarized below by fund:

	Taxes	Grants	Installment Loans	Leases	Advances From Other Governments	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds							
General	\$ 1,287,237	\$ 559,235	\$ 445,740	\$ 5,935,786	\$ -	\$ 356,617	\$ 8,584,615
Road and Bridge	119,906	1,246,689	-	-	-	14,829,687	16,196,282
Human Services	470,478	191,337	-	-	-	480,079	1,141,894
Debt Service	977	-	-	-	-	-	977
Capital Projects	1,475	-	-	-	-	-	1,475
Total Major Governmental Funds	1,880,073	1,997,261	445,740	5,935,786	-	15,666,383	25,925,243
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	153,877	1,485,673	2,620,145	-	605	311,624	4,571,924
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 2,033,950</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,935,786</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 15,978,007</u>	<u>\$ 30,497,167</u>
Liability							
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,914,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,148,320	\$ 3,062,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Advances from other governments	-	-	-	-	605	-	605
Unavailable revenue	2,033,950	1,568,709	3,065,885	5,935,786	-	14,829,687	27,434,017
Totals	<u>\$ 2,033,950</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,935,786</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 15,978,007</u>	<u>\$ 30,497,167</u>

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2019. Following is a list of these projects and the corresponding amounts to be completed:

Major Governmental Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Road and Bridge	
Various road projects	<u>\$ 10,309,879</u>
Capital Projects Fund	
Building projects	347,048
System projects	<u>4,913,398</u>
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>5,260,446</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 15,570,325</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to providing a pension benefits plan, the County provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefits level, employee contribution and employer contribution are administered by the County Commissioners and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual and union contracts. The Anoka County Board of Commissioners consists of seven elected commissioners from the seven districts in the County and one appointed County Administrator. The plan is accounted for as an irrevocable trust fund. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Anoka County established an OPEB irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN Statutes, § 471.6175, to prefund a portion of the OPEB liability. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) serves as the trust administrator for the irrevocable trust account.

The irrevocable trust is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. This financial statement is prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the County has made a commitment to provide the contributions. The fair value of investments is determined by the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Participants or Plan Membership

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2018, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving benefit payments	948
Inactive employees and spouses entitled to but not currently receiving benefit payments	57
Active employees	<u>1,821</u>
	<u>2,826</u>

Benefits Provided

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd 2a, Anoka County provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to retired employees, disabled retirees or survivors of deceased employees who were hired prior to January 6, 2007. Employees first hired after January 5, 2007 are generally not eligible for employer contributions for retiree health care, except through arbitration rulings. These employees with less than 10 years of service may continue to participate in the county's life, health, and dental insurance upon retirement but must pay the entire premium charged by the appropriate carrier to continue participation. The County contribution is graduated based on the employee's years of service. The minimum contribution is based on ten years of service and the maximum contribution is achieved at more than 30 years of service.

Additionally, the County provides benefits to retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, Subd.2(b). All medical health care benefits are provided through the County's health insurance provider and are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical services and prescriptions. A \$2,000 group-term life insurance coverage is provided for the retiree and is fully paid for by the County. The County's total OPEB liability of \$141,629,010 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined with a valuation date as of December 31, 2018.

Contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the County has made a commitment to provide the contributions per union contacts and the personnel policy as stated below in Funding Policy and Contributions.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$141,629,010 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
Discount rate	7.00 percent
Long-term expected investment return	7.00 percent
Index rate used in discount rate determination	3.13 percent
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
General Inflation (CPI-U)	2.50 percent
Payroll Growth Rate	3.25 percent
Mortality	RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on the scale MP-2018, and other adjustments
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.40 percent for 2019, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent in FY2075 and later years

The County has assets designated for OPEB in a qualified irrevocable trust. No future trust contributions are expected to be deposited to the irrevocable trust. Annual explicit plus implicit subsidy benefits are paid from general assets. After year end, the County makes trust reimbursements for a portion of the retiree benefit costs. Future trust reimbursements are assumed to be \$4.2 million for FY2020 and \$2.5 million annually thereafter.

The investment rate of return was valued using an assumption of 7.0 percent. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments, so therefore the discount rate used to value liabilities is the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0 percent for future valuations. Based on these parameters and GASB 75 guidelines, future plan assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all future benefit reimbursements. Therefore, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected investment return assumption. Benefit payments were projected based on the assumptions and methods disclosed in the December 31, 2018 valuation report.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. It is assumed that the benefits are paid out of the OPEB trust until assets are depleted and projected employer contributions are first applied to employee service costs in each period (including future employees) before paying for current accrued benefit costs. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The fair value of investments is determined by the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

The County negotiates the contribution percentage between the County and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All eligible retirees with less than 10 years of service contribute 100% of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50% of the single contribution made for active employees plus \$2.65 per month towards family coverage for each year of service of the retiree. For retirees with more than 16 years of service, the County contributes 100% of the single contribution made for active employees plus a graduated dollar amount towards family coverage based on the retiree's years of service. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, the County contributed \$6,179,240 including the implicit rate subsidy amount of \$1,800,992, and the retirees contributed \$1,718,966 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of Anoka County at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 141,629,010
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>75,347,622</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 66,281,388</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.2%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 119,642,833
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.4%

Investments

The OPEB investments are held in an irrevocable trust and invested 100% by the Minnesota State Board of Investment in an OPEB Internal Equity Pool. The County's investment policy delegates investment policy decisions to the Finance and Central Services Division Manager, including asset allocation. The policy can only be amended by the County Board.

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The weighted asset class estimates are combined with the inflation and investment expense assumptions to produce the portfolio long-term expected rate of return. The assumed asset weighting is based on target allocations in the plan's investment policy statement. The expected inflation assumption was developed based on an analysis of historical experience blended with forward-looking expectations available in market data.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation at Measurement Date</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	99.29%	4.76%	7.26%
International equity	0.00%	5.41%	7.91%
Fixed Income	0.00%	2.01%	4.51%
Real estate and alternatives	0.00%	4.53%	7.03%
Cash and equivalents	0.71%	0.74%	3.24%
Total	100.00%		7.22%
Reduction for assumed investment expense			(0.10)%
Net long-term investment return (rounded to 1/4%)			7.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The County currently pays explicit plus implicit subsidy costs from general assets. After year end, the County makes trust reimbursements for a portion of the retiree benefit costs. Future trust reimbursements are assumed to be \$4.2 million for FY2020 and \$2.5 million annually thereafter. Based on these parameters and GASB 75 guidelines, future plan assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all future benefit reimbursements. Therefore, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected investment return assumption.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 1/1/19	\$ 85,234,197	\$ 60,335,103	\$ 24,899,094
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,997,495	-	1,997,495
Interest	5,048,524	-	5,048,524
Difference between expected and actual experience	33,695,853	-	33,695,853
Changes of assumptions	21,832,181	-	21,832,181
Contributions - employer	-	6,179,240	(6,179,240)
Net investment income (loss)	-	19,212,519	(19,212,519)
Benefit payments	(6,179,240)	(6,179,240)	-
Benefit reimbursement	-	(4,200,000)	4,200,000
Net change	56,394,813	15,012,519	41,382,294
Balance at 12/31/19	<u>\$ 141,629,010</u>	<u>\$ 75,347,622</u>	<u>\$ 66,281,388</u>

The following changes in assumptions affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. The discount rate was increased from 6.0 percent to 7.0 percent. The healthcare cost trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations and were added to future active contribution rates. The healthcare trend rate is 6.4 percent for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4 percent in 2075. The medical per capita claims costs, disability rates, and mortality and salary increase rates, were updated. The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 90% to 50% to reflect recent plan experience and future changes. The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Anoka County as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rates.

	1% Increase	Current Discount Rate	1% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 126,831,449	\$ 141,629,010	\$ 159,413,418
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>75,347,622</u>	<u>75,347,622</u>	<u>75,347,622</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 51,483,827</u>	<u>\$ 66,281,388</u>	<u>\$ 84,065,796</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Anoka County as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Increase	Current Trend Rates	1% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 162,533,672	\$ 141,629,010	\$ 124,550,744
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>75,347,622</u>	<u>75,347,622</u>	<u>75,347,622</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 87,186,050</u>	<u>\$ 66,281,388</u>	<u>\$ 49,203,122</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available on Exhibit 10 of this document.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,930,906. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability	\$ 29,123,824	\$ 1,928,738
Change of assumptions	22,182,973	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	11,397,772
Contributions between measurement date and reporting date	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 51,306,797	\$ 13,326,510

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$ 4,484,233
2021	4,484,233
2022	6,115,979
2023	4,669,431
2024	7,787,912
Thereafter	10,438,499

b. Vacation and Sick Leave

County employees represented by bargaining units are granted vacation, in varying amounts, depending on contractual agreement and length of service. All union employees accumulate one day of sick leave per month.

Unused accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, valued at \$591,377 at December 31, 2019, is available to union employees in the event of illness-related absences, and is not paid to them at termination.

c. Flexible Time Off and Extended Medical Benefit

Non-organized employees vacation and sick time was converted to Flexible Time Off (FTO), and Extended Medical Benefit (EMB) hours as part of the October 2001 implementation of the Anoka County Preferred Benefit Plan.

Vacation hours were converted to FTO hours and are vested. The amount of FTO hours a full time employee earns ranges from 24 to 33 days per year depending on years of service performed. Part time employees are pro-rated based on their full time equivalent (FTE) and years of service.

The unvested sick leave hours were converted to EMB hours. These hours are not vested and are valued at \$20,837,173 on December 31, 2019. EMB hours are available for use in times of illness, after using 40 FTO or leave without pay hours. Full time employees accrue eight days of EMB per year, and part time employees receive a pro-rated amount based on their full time equivalent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Operating Leases

The County currently has 12 operating leases. The County made operating lease payments totaling \$468,275 in 2019. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2020	\$ 483,270
2021	369,443
2022	270,603
2023	273,297
2024	278,392
2025-2029	874,885
2030-2031	533
Total	<u>\$ 2,550,423</u>

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

The following is a summary of Anoka County's long-term bonded debt transactions for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Lease Revenue Obligations	\$ 2,355,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 315,000
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	89,905,000	-	(18,065,000)	71,840,000	10,430,000
General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	17,400,000	8,290,000	(3,315,000)	22,375,000	8,480,000
Limited Tax Bonds	22,995,000	-	(1,340,000)	21,655,000	1,375,000
Total Debt	132,655,000	8,290,000	(23,020,000)	117,925,000	20,600,000
Issuance premiums	6,738,646	571,431	(1,229,167)	6,080,910	-
Issuance discounts	(27,912)	-	3,326	(24,586)	-
Net Debt	<u>\$ 139,365,734</u>	<u>\$ 8,861,431</u>	<u>\$ (24,245,841)</u>	<u>\$ 123,981,324</u>	<u>\$ 20,600,000</u>

Refunding Bond and Note Disclosures

On December 4, 2019, the County issued \$8,290,000 General Obligation Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A, with an average interest rate of 3.22 percent to refund \$8,675,000 of the outstanding HRA Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A and 2011A, with an average interest rate of 2.84 percent. The net proceeds of the 2019A bonds were used to refund the 2009A bonds on January 1, 2020 and the 2011A bonds on February 1, 2020. The County refunded the 2009A and 2011A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$796,327 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$801,483.

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2019 comprise the following individual issues:

a. Lease Revenue Obligations:

\$2,705,000 November 28, 2007 Metropolitan Mosquito Control District Project Certificates of Participation.

These certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$115,000 to \$240,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at rates from 4.25 to 4.50 percent. Certificates maturing on or after February 1, 2018 are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund new building construction and improvements to be used by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District.

\$ 900,000

\$1,930,000 July 22, 2010 Taxable Refunding Certificates of Participation. These certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$70,000 to \$155,000 each June 1 in the years 2011 to 2028 with interest due each June 1 and December 1 at rates from 1.72 to 5.67 percent. Certificates maturing on or after June 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on June 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to refinance group homes and low income housing located in the City of Fridley.

1,155,000

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

\$ 2,055,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes (Continued)

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

<p>\$1,395,000 July 17, 2008 General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds (AMT); serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$65,000 to \$125,000 each February 1 in the years 2010 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 4.50 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund improvements to the Anoka County/Blaine Airport.</p>	<p>\$ 385,000</p>
<p>\$20,000,000 September 22, 2009 Taxable General Obligation OPEB Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,430,000 to \$2,235,000 each February 1, in the years 2011 to 2021 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 1.25 to 4.81 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2019, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund a portion of the County's actuarial determined liabilities to pay other post-employment benefits under GASB Statement No. 45.</p>	<p>4,365,000</p>
<p>\$1,485,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Recreational Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$145,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund improvements to the County's Bunker Hills Aquatic Center.</p>	<p>560,000</p>
<p>\$4,030,000 July 14, 2010 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$250,000 to \$560,000 each February 1 in the years 2011 to 2020 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2019, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2018, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund building repair and maintenance, energy management improvements, and parking ramp and pavement restoration.</p>	<p>270,000</p>
<p>\$8,180,000 September 29, 2011 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$370,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.125 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund building repair and maintenance, renovation of the law enforcement range, construction at St. Francis Library, and expansion of the Highway Campus facility.</p>	<p>4,870,000</p>
<p>\$13,880,000 February 23, 2012 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$785,000 to \$1,155,000 each February 1 in the years 2013 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund reconstruction of Lexington Avenue (CSAH 17) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to north of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116), reconstruction of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Sunfish Lake Boulevard (CSAH 57) to Germanium Street, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, and pavement reclamation and overlay.</p>	<p>\$ 8,150,000</p>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

<p>\$20,145,000 February 5, 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$905,000 to \$2,280,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 percent. No redemption option is available. The original bonds were issued to fund airport safety improvements, energy management improvements, construction of a Public Safety Campus facility, purchase of land for the County morgue, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, and bridge and highway reconstruction.</p>	<p>\$ 11,765,000</p>
<p>\$2,750,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$130,000 to \$220,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2033 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund airport land improvements.</p>	<p>2,485,000</p>
<p>\$8,040,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$385,000 to \$940,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2029 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11)/TH 10 interchange.</p>	<p>6,425,000</p>
<p>\$8,780,000 April 19, 2016 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$490,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2033 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2026, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2025, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund court remodeling, Coon Lake Park improvements, and jail improvements.</p>	<p>8,290,000</p>
<p>\$15,890,000 April 27, 2017 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (2008A and 2008C): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$855,000 to \$1,815,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2030 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2030 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2027, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2026, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund the reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11/TH 10) interchange, the construction of an interchange (TH 242/TH 65) in Blaine, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65. The original bond also funded Medical Examiner office and morgue and Central Communications expansion.</p>	<p>14,305,000</p>
<p>\$3,115,000 November, 20 2018 General Obligation Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$250,000 to \$370,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2021 to 2030 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2019 to 2030 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2028, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2027, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund the remodel and expansion of the Centennial Library branch located in the City of Circle Pines.</p>	<p>3,115,000</p>
<p>\$6,855,000 November, 20 2018 Refunding Bonds (2009A): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,190,000 to \$1,520,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2020 to 2024 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2020 to 2024 at a rate of 5.00 percent. The refunding bonds will refund the original bond issued to fund building repair and maintenance, energy management improvements, library repair and rehabilitation, Bunker Beach expansion, reconstruction of interchange of Main Street (CSAH 14) at I-35E, construction of interchange on TH 242/CSAH 14 from Ulysses Street to Aberdeen Street, and reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65.</p>	<p><u>6,855,000</u></p>
<p>Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes</p>	<p><u>\$ 71,840,000</u></p>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes (Continued)

c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:

For each of the following bond issues, 100 percent of rental income equaling the amount of principal and interest payments due, has been pledged for debt retirement. These pledges extend throughout the life of each debt issuance. All General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenues were issued for the purpose of constructing facilities. Below is a table of the terms relevant to each issuance which describes the pledged revenue coverages during 2019:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$3,200,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A ***	\$ 630,061	\$ 338,550	\$ 291,511	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 70,158	\$ 2,005,158	0.15
\$5,750,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	761,377	413,736	347,641	200,000	152,543	352,543	0.99
\$3,170,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	593,593	439,247	154,346	90,000	87,164	177,164	0.87
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	584,776	-	584,776	515,000	54,425	569,425	1.03
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	487,872	-	487,872	405,000	61,963	466,963	1.04
\$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	568,417	276,390	292,027	170,000	32,000	202,000	1.45

* Coverage is the ratio of Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total

** Expenditures information is not available

*** The 2009A refunding bonds were fully defeased in 2019 with a new 2019A Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bond in the amount of \$8,290,000 on December 4, 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue: (Continued)

\$5,750,000 October 27, 2011 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$405,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2036 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.70 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2021, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter at a price of par. The original bond was issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping a senior rental housing facility in the City of Oak Grove. \$ 4,715,000

\$3,170,000 October 27, 2011 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$285,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2034 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.70 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2021, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2020, and on any date thereafter at a price of par. The original bonds were issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping a senior rental housing facility in the City of Centerville, and to finance the addition on the Centerville senior rental housing facility. 2,665,000

\$5,230,000 December 27, 2012 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$530,000 to \$560,000 each February 1 in the years 2014 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 0.50 to 2.60 percent. No redemption option is available. The original bond was issued to fund a portion of the cost of designing and constructing an ice arena and associated improvements. 2,170,000

\$5,655,000 December 27, 2012 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$420,000 to \$720,000 each February 1 in the years 2014 to 2026 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 1.00 to 2.00 percent. Bonds maturing February 1, 2022, and thereafter are subject to redemption on February 1, 2021, and on any date thereafter at a price of par. The original bond was issued to fund a portion of the cost of designing and constructing a four-sheet ice facility and associated improvements. 3,255,000

\$1,450,000 January 30, 2018 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$170,000 to \$200,000 each January 1 in the years 2019 to 2026 with interest due each January 1 and July 1 at a rate of 2.50 percent. Bonds maturing January 1, 2025, and thereafter are subject to redemption on January 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping a senior rental housing facility in the City of Ham Lake. 1,280,000

\$8,290,000 December 4, 2019 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$365,000 to \$660,000 each February 1 in the years 2021 to 2036 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on February 1, 2030, and thereafter are subject to call for prior optional redemption on February 1, 2029 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund acquiring, constructing, and equipping senior rental housing facilities in the Cities of Oak Grove, Centerville and Ramsey and to finance the addition on the Centerville senior rental housing facility. 8,290,000

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue 21,375,000

d. Limited Tax Bonds:

\$27,155,000 June 16, 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,285,000 to \$2,010,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2032 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund the remainder of Anoka County and Sherburne County's Regional Rail Authorities and their correlating portion of the Northstar Commuter Rail and extension of the Hiawatha Light Rail Transit Line. 21,655,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable \$ 117,925,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

7. Debt Service Requirements

Year Due	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported By Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Total	
					Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 408,334	\$ 12,951,148	\$ 8,903,772	\$ 2,054,581	\$ 20,600,000	\$ 3,717,835
2021	408,987	12,991,319	1,897,390	2,061,206	14,170,000	3,188,902
2022	408,831	9,852,135	1,951,109	2,060,269	11,555,000	2,717,344
2023	407,496	9,024,369	1,950,591	2,052,181	11,150,000	2,284,637
2024	160,641	8,781,141	1,374,636	2,058,956	10,520,000	1,855,374
2025-2029	647,487	24,678,600	5,115,156	10,247,206	35,860,000	4,828,449
2030-2034	-	4,914,563	3,031,390	6,134,366	13,325,000	755,319
2035-2039	-	-	762,872	-	745,000	17,872
Total payments	2,441,776	83,193,275	24,986,916	26,668,765		
less interest	(386,776)	(11,353,275)	(2,611,916)	(5,013,765)		\$ 19,365,732
Total principal due	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 71,840,000	\$ 22,375,000	\$ 21,655,000	\$ 117,925,000	

The annual liquidation of these debt obligations are reported in the Debt Service Fund.

8. Long-Term Obligations – Other

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Long-Term Obligations		
	Governmental Activities		
	Capital Leases	Compensated Absences	Loans Payable
Payable, January 1, 2019	\$ 2,032,412	\$ 10,193,268	\$ 1,669,214
Additions	92,893	14,613,219	430,119
Deletions	(694,767)	(14,097,349)	(679,495)
Payable, December 31	\$ 1,430,538	\$ 10,709,138	\$ 1,419,838
Due within one year	\$ 707,057	\$ 535,457	\$ 90,436

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

8. Long-Term Obligations – Other (Continued)

Capital Leases

The County currently has a capital lease-to-purchase agreement for 70 golf carts at Chomonix Golf Course, which ends at the end of 2021. The golf carts are less than the County's threshold for capitalization and therefore are not in the capital assets. The County financed a total of \$114,000. Annual liquidation of this capital lease liability is reported in the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund.

The County currently has a capital lease-to-purchase agreement for unified communication equipment at locations throughout the County. The County financed a total of \$3,536,845 at an effective interest rate of 0%, as a special financing promotion with the vendor. Annual liquidation of this capital lease liability is reported in the Capital Projects Fund.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Year Due	Golf Carts	Communication Equipment	Total by Year
2020	\$ 38,000	\$ 707,369	\$ 745,369
2021	38,000	707,369	745,369
Total payments	76,000	1,414,738	1,490,738
Less interest	(15,031)	(45,169)	(60,200)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	<u>\$ 60,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,538</u>

Compensated Absences

Actual payments of the compensated absences liability are made directly from the same governmental funds that incurred the salary expenditures.

Prior years compensated absences liabilities were paid from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Loans Payable

Loans payable are related to a zero-interest revolving loan available through the State of Minnesota Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program (AgBMP). Loan payments are made from the Community Development Special Revenue Fund.

The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

Year Due	AgBMP
2020	\$ 90,436
2021	319,981
2022	305,763
2023	233,122
2024	167,578
2025-2029	295,650
2030	7,308
Total payments	<u>\$ 1,419,838</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) has issued Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds to facilitate the development of both healthcare and medical facilities. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from the revenues of the healthcare facility or medical center.

The bonds do not constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property or funds of the HRA, nor is the HRA subject to any liability thereon. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The recovery zone bonds have an outstanding principal balance of \$13,210,000 at December 31, 2019. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2019:

	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$ 10,500,000
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D	<u>2,710,000</u>
		<u>\$ 13,210,000</u>

10. Conduit Debt

The County has issued a multifamily housing revenue refunding note to provide financial assistance to a private sector entity for the acquisition and construction of low income townhomes located in Ramsey, Minnesota. This note is secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the revenue derived from the loan agreements. Upon repayment of the note, ownership of the acquired facilities or equipment transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the notes. Accordingly, they are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, there is one issue outstanding with a principle amount of \$1,374,346.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable for:					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 1,964,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,964,234
Prepaid items	7,320	42,508	-	-	49,828
Total Nonspendable	\$ 7,320	\$ 2,006,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,014,062
Restricted for:					
911 capital expenditures	\$ 2,049,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,049,136
Conceal and Carry law	648,907	-	-	-	648,907
Narcotics program	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Solid waste abatement (recycling)	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Household Hazardous Waste program	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
SCORE program	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Solid waste cleanup	564,907	-	-	-	564,907
Waste processing	7,508,680	-	-	-	7,508,680
Solid waste	1,053,416	-	-	-	1,053,416
Dedicated donations	43,464	-	-	-	43,464
Drug and narcotics enforcement	-	51,179	-	-	51,179
Economic development grants	-	996,849	-	-	996,849
Revolving loans	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Edith P. Wargo estate	-	195,293	-	-	195,293
Ag Preservation programs	-	58,956	-	-	58,956
Law library	-	426,421	-	-	426,421
Joint Law Enforcement Council	-	725,213	-	-	725,213
Law enforcement	322,396	322,396	-	-	644,792
Prisoner Needs (Canteen)	496,343	-	-	-	496,343
DWI Assessment	150	-	-	-	150
Amounts with escrow agents	-	2,281,010	2,746,138	-	5,027,148
Debt service	-	-	27,012,065	-	27,012,065
Household Hazardous Waste Facility	-	-	-	12,861,129	12,861,129
Transportation projects	-	-	-	16,229,642	16,229,642
Recorders compliance	-	-	-	4,281,083	4,281,083
Total Restricted	\$ 15,692,399	\$ 5,207,317	\$ 29,758,203	\$ 33,371,854	\$ 84,029,773
Committed for:					
Library	\$ -	\$ 3,555,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,555,064
Cooperative Extension programs	-	170,060	-	-	170,060
Total Committed	\$ -	\$ 3,725,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,725,124
Assigned for:					
Self insurance liabilities	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000
Secured juvenile facility	1,442,139	-	-	-	1,442,139
Drug and narcotics enforcement	158,530	-	-	-	158,530
Human service programs	-	36,514,714	-	-	36,514,714
Economic development	-	24,603,415	-	-	24,603,415
Parks	-	1,922,150	-	-	1,922,150
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	-	624,634	-	-	624,634
Midwest Forensic Laboratory	86,436	-	-	274,815	361,251
Medical examiner operations and building	-	1,931,834	-	-	1,931,834
Oaks of Lake George operations	-	26,034	-	-	26,034
Savannah Oaks operations	-	12,609	-	-	12,609
Willows of Ham Lake operations	-	9,747	-	-	9,747
Allocated capital projects	-	-	-	3,849,755	3,849,755
One time capital projects	-	-	-	781,073	781,073
IT capital projects	-	-	-	8,862,843	8,862,843
Innovative capital projects	-	-	-	633,665	633,665
Blade server capital projects	-	-	-	308,939	308,939
County building capital projects	-	-	-	3,439,061	3,439,061
Library building capital projects	-	-	-	2,366,218	2,366,218
Asset preservation	-	-	-	25,630,119	25,630,119
Transportation Projects	-	15,235,941	-	-	15,235,941
Total Assigned	\$ 5,187,105	\$ 80,881,078	\$ -	\$ 46,146,488	\$ 132,214,671

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Anoka County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire Plan), and the Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (the Correctional Plan), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Anoka County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years and increasing 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years.

b. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

Beginning January 1, 2019, General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and 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. For 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. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Beginning January 1, 2019, Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Beginning January 1, 2019, Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 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. For 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.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Plan 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. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.30 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019.

In 2019, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan - Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.95%
Correctional Plan	8.75%

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increase 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2018.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$	7,421,867
Police and Fire Plan		2,115,574
Correctional Plan		1,127,343

The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$75,824,428 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 1.37 percent. It was 1.41 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$8,195,597 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$176,488 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

Anoka County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	75,824,428
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County		2,356,619
Total	\$	<u>78,181,047</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County 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	\$ 2,172,308	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	6,222,878
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	8,198,391
Changes in proportion	821,812	3,697,609
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	3,720,682	-
	<u>3,720,682</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,714,802</u>	<u>\$ 18,118,878</u>

A total of \$3,720,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (5,108,804)
2021	(8,009,049)
2022	(2,129,094)
2023	122,189

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$12,493,093 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 1.17 percent. It was 1.09 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,870,489 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$158,422 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018, and October 1, 2019, and \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire 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	\$ 511,805	\$ 1,765,110
Changes in actuarial assumptions	9,514,757	13,627,326
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	2,524,781
Changes in proportion	2,072,303	694,165
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	1,085,094	-
	<u>1,085,094</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,183,959</u>	<u>\$ 18,611,382</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

A total of \$1,085,094 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2020	\$ (741,531)
2021	(1,590,147)
2022	(4,349,064)
2023	24,422
2024	143,803

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$822,739 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 5.94 percent. It was 5.82 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,549,129 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 29,594	\$ 135,600
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	7,195,178
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,073,282
Changes in proportion	216,279	359,101
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	<u>561,453</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 807,326</u>	<u>\$ 8,763,161</u>

A total of \$561,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2020	\$ (4,337,575)
2021	(3,940,281)
2022	(247,409)
2023	7,977

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$11,615,215.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disability for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan dated June 27, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	35.50%	5.10%
International equity	17.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	20.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	0.00%

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2019, which remained consistent with 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

Correctional Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County'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:

	Proportionate Share of the:					
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 124,651,276	6.50%	\$ 27,307,580	6.50%	\$ 8,768,694
Current	7.50%	75,824,428	7.50%	12,493,093	7.50%	822,739
1% Increase	8.50%	35,508,157	8.50%	241,753	8.50%	(5,535,320)

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the 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; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Nine employees of Anoka County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The 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. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer 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 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	Employee	Employer
Contribution amount	\$ 29,940	\$ 29,940
Percentage of covered payroll	5%	5%

3. Central Pension Fund

The County also has employees who participate in the Central Pension Fund of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 49. The County is not responsible for any shortages in that pension and therefore no liability for it has been recorded accordingly.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various losses resulting from tort related claims, theft, damage and destruction of assets, and injuries to employees. The County self-funds for general liability and workers' compensation. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk exposures outside of our self-funded programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Property Insurance: Real and personal property are insured under a blanket property insurance policy. The property insurance includes structure, contents, boiler and machinery, business interruptions, extra expense, electrical data processing equipment, electrical/portable equipment, machinery and media for losses, including earthquake and flood damage.

Automobile: All automobiles are insured by an insurance policy which covers automobile liability and physical damages to all owned, leased, and non-owned vehicles.

Workers' Compensation: In 2002, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation exposure and is currently contracted with SFM Risk Solutions to administer its workers' compensation claims. The means for establishing liabilities are based on the nature of the injury, occupational wage and duration of the injuries. Risk Management reports liabilities that have occurred by developing incurred loss for the year using factors established by the International Risk Management Institute and subtracts actual claims paid from the developed incurred loss amount. The difference for each of the years is added together to get the total required reserve amount. Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for the past two years are:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 3,319,244	\$ 2,761,006
Self-funded claims	471,739	805,969
Adjustments	(222,626)	800,188
Claim payments	<u>(461,149)</u>	<u>(1,047,919)</u>
Unpaid claims, December 31	<u>\$ 3,107,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,319,244</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 260,648</u>	

Adjustments include differences between the estimated claim liability of unpaid claims at the beginning of the year and actual claim payments made. The entire claims liability is reported in the Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund and will be liquidated by that fund.

Anoka County has elected lower self-insurance retention since becoming self-insured in 2002. The self-insurance retention limit for 2019 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2019 and 2020. Once this limit is met, the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) becomes liable.

Liability: Anoka County has been self-insured for General Liability (including law enforcement, public officials and errors and omissions liability) since September 1, 1986. The County Attorney's Office and the Risk Management department administer all liability claims internally. Risk Management pays out all claims from the Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund dedicated to liability claims. Risk Management allocated costs to each division based on modified exposure and experience rating plan. Anoka County fully utilizes Minn. Stat. § 466.04 maximum liability and thus does not purchase any excess insurance.

Minn. Stat. § 466.04 limits the tort exposure to:

	<u>Per Person</u>	<u>Per Occurrence</u>
All claims before 01/01/1998	\$ 200,000	\$ 600,000
Claims from 01/01/1998 to 12/31/1999	300,000	750,000
Claims from 01/01/2000 to 12/31/2007	300,000	1,000,000
Claims from 01/01/2008 to 07/01/2009	400,000	1,200,000
Claims on or after 07/01/2009	500,000	1,500,000

Health and Dental: The County fully insures medical insurance through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County fully insures dental insurance through HealthPartners.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Joint Ventures

Anoka County, in conjunction with other governmental entities, has formed the joint ventures listed below:

1. Metropolitan Emergency Services Board. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board was established by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. sec. 471.59 between the Counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington, and the City of Minneapolis, for the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system. Chisago County entered this agreement effective October 1, 2006. Isanti County later joined the joint powers agreement effective January 1, 2010.

Anoka County paid annual dues of \$137,101 in 2019. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

2. Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA). Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with Carver County, Dakota County, Hennepin County, Ramsey County, Scott County, Washington County and the City of St. Paul pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and 134.20. One member of each entity comprises the Board of Directors of MELSA.

MELSA was created for the general purposes of improving public library services and coordinating public library services. Financing is provided by gifts, grants and programs of the federal government, the State of Minnesota, and other governmental and private sources. The MELSA agency handles the accounting function of the Board. Current financial statements are available from the MELSA office, 1619 Dayton Avenue, Suite 314, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104-6276.

3. Northstar Corridor Development Authority (NCDA). Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with 32 counties, regional rail authorities, cities and townships along the Northstar Corridor to create the Northstar Corridor Development Authority, in May 1997.

The NCDA was created to develop the Northstar commuter rail project from St. Cloud, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Due to the completion of the project, the NCDA Board approved the termination of the joint powers agreement on December 1, 2016 with final dissolution effective December 31, 2018. Anoka County continues to pay the St. Cloud Transit Commission \$1,500 a year to operate the commuter bus from St. Cloud to Big Lake, which will continue until 2021. Financial statements are not available.

4. Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC). In August 2005, Anoka County entered into a joint powers agreement with the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) relating to improvements at the Anoka County/Blaine airport (Jane's Field) Northwest Building Area. The joint powers board is named "Anoka County/Blaine Airport (Jane's Field) Northwest Building Area Joint Powers Board", pursuant to § 360.042 of the Act.

The governing body of the Board has two members, one each from Anoka County and MAC. MAC owns and operates the airport, and the agreement sets forth rights, proportionate interests, duties and payment obligations.

During 2005, the County issued \$15.715 million in general obligation airport improvement bonds for the project and the County's share of those bonds is 100%. The bonds are reflected in the long-term debt of Anoka County and reported in the County's financial statement. The County's share with respect to capital improvement expenditures is equal to the principal amount of the bonds. Those expenditures are reported in Anoka County's Capital Projects Fund. The County will levy property taxes to repay the bonds. MAC's share of the bonds is 0%, and their share of the capital improvement expenditures is equal to the amount of federal funds that MAC receives, plus any unreimbursed costs incurred by MAC. The federal funds will be used by MAC for capital improvements and will not be transferred to the County, nor pledged for payment of the bonds. MAC is not obligated to contribute funds or property from the operation of the airport for payment of the bonds.

In consideration of the County for issuing bonds, MAC has agreed to allow the County the right to sublease the Northwest Building Area and the County will use lease revenues to offset the cost of County issued general obligation bonds for capital improvements at the airport.

5. Counties Transit Improvement Board (CTIB). CTIB was created on April 1, 2008, as required by Minn. Statute § 297A.992, by joint powers agreement between the counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington. Its purpose is to receive and distribute a ¼ cent transit sales tax for the development, construction and operation of transit ways serving the five-county area. Hennepin County is the fiscal agent. Financial statements are available from Hennepin County, Department of Finance, 300 South Sixth Street, A-2301 Government Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55487.

CTIB was dissolved as of September 30, 2017. All funds will be dispersed by CTIB. Final cash payouts of \$455,486 were received in 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

6. Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force. The Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes the cities of Anoka, Blaine, Champlin, Columbia Heights, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Maple Grove, Ramsey and Rogers along with Anoka County. The primary responsibility of the task force is to detect, investigate, gather evidence, and apprehend drug traffickers, as well as assist in violent crimes and gang related investigation within the geographic boundaries of the entities that comprise the task force.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors, which consists of the Chief of Police or Sheriff, or his or her designee, from each party to the agreement.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Anoka County. Anoka County provided \$15,375 to this organization in 2018. Funding will be provided in the form of a matching grant from the federal government. The parties shall contribute at least 25% of the total budget established for the current year. Separate financial statements for the Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force are not available.

7. Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2019.
8. Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory. In August of 2012, a joint agreement was entered into by the Counties of Anoka, Sherburne, and Wright. The purpose of the agreement is to continue to jointly address the Member Counties' long-term needs for a regional forensics crime laboratory. Anoka used grant monies from the Dept. of Public Safety to contribute to the costs to design, construct, furnish and equip the facility. Anoka shall provide all labor, equipment, tools and supplies necessary to operate the facility and will be reimbursed from operating costs contributed by each Member County. Each Member County shall pay its percentage share of the total annual budget in direct proportion to that Member County's population percentage of the total population of all Member Counties based on the 2010 Census.
9. East Central Regional Juvenile Center. Effective January 1, 2012 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, Chisago County, Isanti County, Kanabec County, Mille Lacs County, Pine County, Sherburne County, Washington County and Wright County. The purpose of the agreements was to jointly address the Member Counties long-term needs for juvenile detention and treatment facility capacity.

The Minnesota Commissioner of Corrections was authorized to make grants for up to 75% of the construction cost of secure juvenile detention and treatment facilities in accordance with 1994 Minnesota Laws 643, § 79. Anoka County was authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$3,500,000 to finance costs of the facility in accordance with 1994 Minnesota Laws 643, § 79 which were defeased in February 2017.

The Facility is owned by Anoka County at the site of the Anoka County Juvenile Center in Lino Lakes, Minnesota and is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the facility as well as labor, equipment, tools and materials necessary to operate the facility. Member Counties shall pay per diem payments based on the occupancy rate.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

Anoka County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the County.

Based on the information that Anoka County presently has, the County's total exposure for these cases would not exceed the statutory limit, with the evaluation of an unfavorable outcome varying with each case. Accordingly, in the remote case of an unfavorable outcome, the provision for loss in the financial statements for resolution of these matters may require an adjustment to the financial statements.

B. Related Organization

The Coon Creek Watershed District is governed by a Watershed District Board appointed by the Anoka County Board of Commissioners from a given list of nominees. A watershed district is comprised of a geographic area, which is affected by the watershed from a particular source. The Watershed District Board in each district is responsible for initiating and overseeing certain actions such as ditching, ditch maintenance, engineering, and ditch repair. The costs of these actions, plus the associated administrative costs, must be borne by the "benefited" property owners within each district, through a special assessment against the benefited property. There is no corresponding financial accountability necessary for including this organization as a component unit of Anoka County. Financial statements are available upon request at the Coon Creek Watershed District Office, 13632 Van Buren Street Northeast, Ham Lake, Minnesota 55304.

C. Tax Abatements - Pay-As-You-Go Tax Increment

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by Cities within the County pursuant to Minnesota § 469.174 to § 469.1794 (Tax Increment Financing) through a pay-as-you-go note program. Tax increment financing (TIF) can be used to encourage private development, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate-income housing, and economic development within a City. TIF captures the increase in tax capacity and property taxes (of all taxing jurisdictions, including the County) from development or redevelopment to provide funding for the related project.

The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2019, there were 23 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2019 associated with these notes totaled \$5,214,456. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30%.

In the case of the County, TIF agreements of other local governments have resulted in reductions of the County property tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, as shown below:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Number of Pay-As-You-Go TIF</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>	<u>Impact to Anoka County</u>
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)			
City of:			
Andover	1	\$ 70,956	\$ 21,287
Blaine	3	400,618	120,185
Columbia Heights	3	735,916	220,775
Coon Rapids	6	232,897	56,591
Fridley	4	2,446,529	733,959
Lino Lakes	1	256,572	76,972
Ramsey	5	1,070,968	321,290
Total	23	\$ 5,214,456	\$ 1,551,059

D. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. Economic activity decreased in 2020, including gasoline sales taxes collected by the State of Minnesota used for funding County State Aid Highways (CSAH) revenue recorded in the County's Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. As a result, a decrease of approximately 15 percent of CSAH revenue is expected to be received for calendar year 2021. In addition, the County is experiencing a reduction in fees, grants, and transportation sales tax revenues related to the pandemic. The final amounts are not yet known, but Park fees are anticipated to be reduced by 50 percent related to the closure of the Bunker Beach Water Park and facilities related to the pandemic, Transportation Sales Tax revenues are expected to be down between 25 percent and 30 percent as a result of the reduced collections, and License Center fees are expected to be down over 30 percent. The County is also expected to incur additional unanticipated costs related to the pandemic that could exceed \$9 million, with an unknown amount reimbursed through funds issued by FEMA and the CARES Act passed by Congress in March of 2020.

The 2008D GO Airport Improvement Bonds (AMT), were called and fully defeased on April 1, 2020.

On May 14, 2020, Anoka County received a Notice of Prepayment and Redemption in Full of the 2010A HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds of the Fridley Medical Center Project. The redemption will occur on June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 1

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 69,795,526	\$ 69,795,526	\$ 70,036,081	\$ 240,555
Licenses and permits	302,750	302,750	266,994	(35,756)
Intergovernmental	22,366,775	22,884,542	24,195,569	1,311,027
Charges for services	28,564,230	28,573,080	27,594,908	(978,172)
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	4,000	555	(3,445)
Investment income	2,605,000	2,605,000	6,460,904	3,855,904
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	2,518,125	2,518,125
Miscellaneous	2,761,095	6,326,878	6,854,792	527,914
Total Revenues	126,399,376	130,491,776	137,927,928	7,436,152
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Management appropriations	927,786	927,786	891,465	36,321
Information technology	5,159,925	5,415,582	5,306,528	109,054
Government relations	168,965	168,965	157,931	11,034
Countywide services	(1,997,226)	669,789	665,352	4,437
County administration	986,700	1,046,699	1,048,151	(1,452)
Employee relations	1,768,038	1,853,038	1,658,656	194,382
Property tax administration and collection	6,563,897	6,563,897	6,583,069	(19,172)
License bureau	3,773,280	3,773,280	3,521,354	251,926
Internal audit	164,039	164,039	162,869	1,170
Election services	669,790	639,790	633,244	6,546
Attorney	10,093,504	10,210,743	9,750,785	459,958
Surveyor	1,056,791	1,011,791	771,607	240,184
Facilities management and construction	1,375,001	1,628,487	2,454,811	(826,324)
Veterans services	587,170	609,670	561,946	47,724
Geographic information system	342,106	330,106	324,237	5,869
Transit and volunteer transportation	3,058,987	3,060,441	2,592,280	468,161
Accounting and central services	4,332,812	4,132,812	3,863,387	269,425
Courts administration	1,634,748	1,634,748	1,739,178	(104,430)
Public information	506,057	511,561	511,471	90
Miscellaneous	144,027	144,027	767,700	(623,673)
Total general government	41,316,397	44,497,251	43,966,021	531,230
Public safety				
Sheriff	38,446,710	38,582,613	38,064,581	518,032
Central communications	5,402,996	5,415,421	5,281,582	133,839
Emergency management	307,892	307,873	541,101	(233,228)
Corrections	26,273,709	26,362,800	25,304,333	1,058,467
Total public safety	\$ 70,431,307	\$ 70,668,707	\$ 69,191,597	\$ 1,477,110

(Continued)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 1
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current (continued)				
Sanitation				
Solid waste	\$ 5,640,507	\$ 5,696,863	\$ 4,396,298	\$ 1,300,565
Culture and recreation				
Historical society/Fairgrounds	169,480	86,980	157,560	(70,580)
Conservation of natural resources				
Soil and water conservation district	169,492	169,492	178,992	(9,500)
Total Expenditures	117,727,183	121,119,293	117,890,468	3,228,825
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,672,193	9,372,483	20,037,460	10,664,977
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	1,313,477	1,313,477	121,709	(1,191,768)
Transfers out	(4,365,761)	(5,251,649)	(12,355,741)	(7,104,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,052,284)	(3,938,172)	(12,234,032)	(8,295,860)
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,619,909	5,434,311	7,803,428	2,369,117
Fund balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.C.)	54,921,390	54,921,390	54,921,390	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 60,541,299	\$ 60,355,701	\$ 62,724,818	\$ 2,369,117

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,119,377	\$ 8,119,377	\$ 8,072,689	\$ (46,688)
Licenses and permits	51,000	51,000	99,392	48,392
Intergovernmental	35,667,471	37,110,529	49,236,789	12,126,260
Investment income	30,000	30,000	40,997	10,997
Miscellaneous	192,000	192,000	347,821	155,821
Total Revenues	44,059,848	45,502,906	57,797,688	12,294,782
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Administration	1,500,364	1,500,364	1,447,680	52,684
Maintenance	9,826,351	9,826,351	9,934,051	(107,700)
Construction	29,344,264	30,787,322	52,253,086	(21,465,764)
Equipment maintenance and shop	3,491,418	3,491,418	3,659,800	(168,382)
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets	37,316	37,316	732,120	(694,804)
Total Expenditures	44,199,713	45,642,771	68,026,737	(22,383,966)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(139,865)	(139,865)	(10,229,049)	(10,089,184)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	4,590,793	4,590,793
Transfers out	(25,755)	(25,755)	(1,243,340)	(1,217,585)
Proceeds from land sales	-	-	27,000	27,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,755)	(25,755)	3,374,453	3,400,208
Net Change in Fund Balance	(165,620)	(165,620)	(6,854,596)	(6,688,976)
Fund balance - January 1	25,500,928	25,500,928	25,500,928	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	(85,440)	(85,440)
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 25,335,308	\$ 25,335,308	\$ 18,560,892	\$ (6,774,416)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HUMAN SERVICES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 35,193,728	\$ 35,193,728	\$ 35,157,045	\$ (36,683)
Licenses and permits	1,028,700	1,039,850	1,057,996	18,146
Intergovernmental	54,148,220	54,320,805	54,750,940	430,135
Charges for services	2,964,491	2,964,491	2,893,608	(70,883)
Miscellaneous	403,968	403,968	365,189	(38,779)
Total Revenues	93,739,107	93,922,842	94,224,778	301,936
Expenditures				
Current				
Human services				
Economic assistance	31,340,538	31,311,570	29,007,912	2,303,658
Social services	53,834,465	53,869,104	50,866,768	3,002,336
Mental health	25,363	25,363	20,826	4,537
Community health	8,538,741	8,656,737	8,172,852	483,885
Total Expenditures	93,739,107	93,862,774	88,068,358	5,794,416
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	60,068	6,156,420	6,096,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(7,010,000)	(7,010,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(7,010,000)	(7,010,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	60,068	(853,580)	(913,648)
Fund balance - January 1	37,410,802	37,410,802	37,410,802	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 37,410,802	\$ 37,470,870	\$ 36,557,222	\$ (913,648)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 4

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,636,484	\$ 1,888,706	\$ 1,997,495
Interest	5,326,822	5,574,498	5,048,524
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,635,326)	33,695,853
Changes of assumptions	-	4,526,842	21,832,181
Benefit payments	<u>(3,619,603)</u>	<u>(3,734,995)</u>	<u>(6,179,240)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,343,703	5,619,725	56,394,813
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>76,270,769</u>	<u>79,614,472</u>	<u>85,234,197</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>79,614,472</u>	<u>85,234,197</u>	<u>141,629,010</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - Employer	1,976,056	2,091,448	1,979,240
Net investment income	11,914,287	(2,758,513)	19,212,519
Benefit payments	(3,619,603)	(3,734,995)	(6,179,240)
Administrative expense	<u>(3,937)</u>	<u>(4,342)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,266,803	(4,406,402)	15,012,519
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>54,474,702</u>	<u>64,741,505</u>	<u>60,335,103</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>64,741,505</u>	<u>60,335,103</u>	<u>75,347,622</u>
Net OPEB Liability (asset) -- ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 14,872,967</u>	<u>\$ 24,899,094</u>	<u>\$ 66,281,388</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability	81.30%	70.80%	53.20%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,400,000	\$ 110,100,000	\$ 119,642,833
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.0%	22.6%	55.4%

Anoka County implemented GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in FYE December 31, 2017. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	22.21%	-4.32%	31.84%

Anoka County implemented GASB Statements No. 74 and No. 75 in FYE December 31, 2017. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 6

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Measurement Date	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 Anoka County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	1.470%	\$ 76,199,920	\$ N/A	\$ 76,199,920	\$ 84,985,260	89.66%	78.19%
2016	1.426%	115,819,626	1,512,652	117,332,278	88,515,871	130.85%	68.91%
2017	1.470%	93,850,500	1,180,068	95,030,568	94,704,592	99.10%	75.90%
2018	1.412%	78,306,945	2,568,587	80,875,532	94,878,157	82.53%	79.50%
2019	1.371%	75,824,428	2,356,619	78,181,047	97,043,363	78.13%	80.23%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 6,781,097	\$ 6,781,097	\$ -	\$ 90,414,628	7.50%
2016	6,772,116	6,772,116	-	90,294,885	7.50%
2017	6,975,975	6,975,975	-	93,012,995	7.50%
2018	7,175,595	7,175,595	-	95,674,605	7.50%
2019	7,421,867	7,421,867	-	98,958,218	7.50%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 7

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	1.131%	\$ 12,850,807	\$ 10,074,629	127.56%	86.61%
2016	1.077%	43,221,884	10,373,698	416.65%	63.88%
2017	1.141%	15,404,858	11,710,914	131.54%	85.43%
2018	1.087%	11,582,037	11,357,344	101.98%	88.80%
2019	1.174%	12,493,093	12,383,277	100.89%	89.26%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,758,815	\$ 1,758,815	-	\$ 10,856,880	16.20%
2016	1,739,500	1,739,500	-	10,737,751	16.20%
2017	1,851,342	1,851,342	-	11,428,138	16.20%
2018	1,928,534	1,943,880	15,346 *	11,904,636	16.33%
2019	2,115,574	2,115,574	-	12,481,359	16.95%

*An additional contribution was made for an employees military buyback in 2018
This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 8

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	6.050%	\$ 935,330	\$ 10,872,741	8.60%	96.95%
2016	5.850%	21,370,869	11,034,708	193.67%	58.16%
2017	6.070%	17,299,561	12,092,301	143.06%	67.89%
2018	5.818%	956,886	11,878,626	8.06%	97.60%
2019	5.943%	822,739	12,666,099	6.50%	98.17%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,010,710	\$ 1,010,710	\$ -	\$ 11,550,976	8.75%
2016	982,247	982,247	-	11,226,018	8.75%
2017	1,039,660	1,039,660	-	11,883,441	8.75%
2018	1,059,473	1,059,473	-	12,097,295	8.75%
2019	1,127,343	1,127,343	-	12,885,748	8.75%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Budgetary Information

General Budget Policies: The County Board adopts calendar-year budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds by the final County Board meeting in December of the previous year. The Community Development Fund and the Job Training Center Fund, for which expenditures are 100 percent reimbursed from the State or Federal government, are not budgeted. For these exceptions, program changes and the resulting expenditures cannot be determined on an annual basis. Similarly, a budget is not adopted for the Forfeiture Funds Special Revenue Fund because it accounts for the proceeds from forfeited property, which cannot be determined on an annual basis.

Each appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended. The County maintains a budgetary control system that compares actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts by division/department. Appropriations are monitored at the major account code level within each division/department. Minnesota County Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards require the County to report the revenues and expenditures by function, without regard to the budgeted division/department adopted by the County Board. One division/department may have budget and actual expenditures in various functions and on various lines of the financial statement. County Board authorization is required for budget adjustments or transfers, which increase the division/department's adopted net (appropriations less non-tax revenues) budget.

Budget Basis of Accounting: Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following departments/divisions have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Expenditures		
	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>			
General Fund			
Current			
General Government			
County administration	\$ 1,046,699	\$ 1,048,151	\$ 1,452
Property tax administration and collection	6,563,897	6,583,069	19,172
Facilities management and construction	1,628,487	2,454,811	826,324
Courts administration	1,634,748	1,739,178	104,430
Miscellaneous	144,027	767,700	623,673
Public Safety			
Emergency management	307,873	541,101	233,228
Culture and Recreation			
Historical society/Fairground	86,980	157,560	70,580
Conservation of natural resources			
Soil and water conservation district	169,492	178,992	9,500
Road and Bridge Fund			
Current			
Highways and Streets			
Maintenance	9,826,351	9,934,051	107,700
Construction	30,787,322	52,253,086	21,465,764
Equipment maintenance and shop	3,491,418	3,659,800	168,382
Intergovernmental			
Highways and Streets	37,316	732,120	694,804

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

In 2017, Anoka County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. In 2009, the County established an irrevocable trust, pursuant to MN statutes, Ch. 471.6175 to prefund a portion of the liability of the plan. The County issued bonds in September 2009, for the purpose of partially funding its OPEB liability. These funds are reported in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and are included in the actuarial valuation. See Note 3.C.4. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred at the end of 2019:

- The discount rate and investment return assumptions were changed from 6.00% to 7.00% based on updated expectations of long-term returns on trust assets.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Healthcare trend increase rates were added to future active contribution rates based on historic experience. The prior valuation assumed no increase rate.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Disability rates were updated to the rates used in the 7/1/2019 PERA Police & Fire Plan valuation.
- Mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2017 General Employees Retirement Plan, 7/1/2017 PERA Police & Fire Plan, and 7/1/2017 PERA Correctional Plan valuations to the rates used in the 7/1/2019 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 90% to 50% to reflect recent plan experience and future expectations.
- The percent of future retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience. The prior valuation assumed current coverage.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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 rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- 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 percent 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.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 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 the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 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.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in PERA's calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031

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 all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2019

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020 from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent 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.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions

2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for invested members and 2.0 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017 (Continued)

- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2019

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- 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 percent 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.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the TP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.0 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

5. Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2016

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Job Training Center – to account for the financial transactions pertaining to job training and employment opportunities as financed by federal and state governments for economically disadvantaged, under-employed and unemployed persons, and youthful persons in both the private and public sectors. This activity was authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

County Library – to account for costs associated with providing library services to Anoka County residents. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the State Government.

Parks and Recreation – to account for the cost of constructing, improving and maintaining the county parks in Anoka County, and operation of both Chomonix Golf Course and Bunker Beach Aquatic Center. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy, intergovernmental revenue from local, State and Federal Governments, and user fees.

Medical Examiner – to account for the operations and finances of the Medical Examiners office. Revenues are derived primarily by fees from outside governmental entities.

Cooperative Extension – to account for financial transactions pertaining to educational programs which emphasize decision making skills for individuals, families, and youth through home economics, horticulture, 4-H youth development, and agriculture. Cooperative Extension is the County's link to research-based information from the University of Minnesota. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the State Government.

Law Library – to account for the operations and finances of the law library. Revenues are derived from fees collected from certain litigants, and expenditures are primarily law books and administrative and personal service costs.

Community Development - accounts for the financial operations of federal grants for public building projects, environment improvement, housing rehabilitation, business and individual economic development, and other public purposes. Financing comes primarily from intergovernmental revenues from the State and Federal Governments.

Regional Railroad Authority – to account for the revenues and expenditures resulting from the creation of a Commuter Rail Transit System within the County. The Regional Railroad Authority is governed by a seven-member board and has independent taxing authority.

Housing and Redevelopment Authority – to account for the revenues and expenditures resulting from the implementation of a redevelopment plan to promote economic development within Anoka County. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority is governed by a seven-member board and has independent taxing authority.

Leasehold Properties – to account for the revenues and expenditures resulting from leasehold activities.

Forfeiture Funds – to account for the proceeds from forfeited property, which is used by the County Attorney and the Sheriff's Department for the purpose of prosecution and narcotics enforcement.

Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC) - to account for the public safety revenues and expenditures resulting from a joint collaboration between Anoka County and several municipality fire and police departments within the County.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement 1

	Special Revenue											Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds	Joint Law Enforcement Council	
Assets													
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 27,139	\$ 4,576,240	\$ 2,536,006	\$ 1,828,180	\$ 226,575	\$ 416,205	\$ 1,183,082	\$ 15,083,065	\$ 10,165,925	\$ 3,545	\$ 373,368	\$ 794,947	\$ 37,214,277
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895,457	-	-	-	895,457
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	47,097	36,455	-	4,503	-	-	38,489	27,333	-	-	-	153,877
Accounts receivable, net	-	24,906	4,535	183,411	4,777	-	-	-	-	1,305	-	-	218,934
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,620,146	-	-	-	-	-	2,620,146
Due from other governments	222,282	14,207	1,620,070	143,889	-	28,713	83,766	107	-	-	207	-	2,113,241
Inventories	-	-	24,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,836
Total Assets	249,421	4,662,450	4,221,902	2,155,480	235,855	444,918	3,886,994	15,121,661	11,088,715	4,850	373,575	794,947	43,240,768
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	1,818	113,051	128,734	144,650	928	2,623	15,240	369	124,399	13,411	-	9,120	554,343
Salaries payable	-	125,522	90,342	73,995	1,408	3,817	-	727	3,615	-	-	-	299,426
Contracts payable	-	5,233	210,764	5,001	-	12,057	-	913	-	1,078	-	26,138	261,184
Due to other funds	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	205,000
Due to other governments	-	5,457	9,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,134	-	34,476	52,397
Advances from other funds	-	-	147,626	-	-	-	-	-	467,269	-	-	-	614,895
Unearned revenues	41,937	811,026	509,113	-	-	-	110,426	-	-	2,775	-	-	1,475,277
Total Liabilities	243,755	1,060,289	1,095,909	223,646	2,336	18,497	125,666	2,009	595,283	25,398	-	69,734	3,462,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Advances from other governments	-	-	605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605
Unavailable revenue	-	47,097	358,475	-	4,503	-	2,620,145	38,489	27,333	-	-	-	3,096,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	47,097	359,080	-	4,503	-	2,620,145	38,489	27,333	-	-	-	3,096,647
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable	-	-	24,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,836
Restricted	5,666	-	195,293	-	58,956	426,421	1,141,183	-	895,457	-	373,575	725,213	3,821,764
Committed	-	3,555,064	-	-	170,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,725,124
Assigned	-	-	2,546,784	1,931,834	-	-	-	15,081,163	9,570,642	-	-	-	29,130,423
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,548)	-	-	(20,548)
Total Fund Balances	5,666	3,555,064	2,766,913	1,931,834	229,016	426,421	1,141,183	15,081,163	10,466,099	(20,548)	373,575	725,213	36,681,599
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 249,421	\$ 4,662,450	\$ 4,221,902	\$ 2,155,480	\$ 235,855	\$ 444,918	\$ 3,886,994	\$ 15,121,661	\$ 11,088,715	\$ 4,850	\$ 373,575	\$ 794,947	\$ 43,240,768

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue											Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds	Joint Law Enforcement Council	
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,051,880	\$ 2,804,942	\$ -	\$ 334,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,726,216	\$ 1,769,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,687,566
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110
Intergovernmental	2,793,705	1,194,451	3,606,233	-	40,103	-	1,629,881	1,804	1,120	-	-	664,527	9,931,824
Charges for services	30,876	62,566	3,584,849	3,023,856	-	-	11,912	-	102,199	-	-	-	6,816,258
Fines and forfeitures	-	206,893	-	-	-	366,866	-	-	-	-	49,475	-	623,234
Investment income	-	-	4,980	-	-	-	34,630	320,490	221,133	-	-	-	581,233
Miscellaneous	35,004	120,518	601,001	16,379	20,743	4,031	1,523,043	298,090	2,796,191	294,179	7,581	-	5,716,760
Total Revenues	2,859,585	8,636,308	10,603,115	3,040,235	395,817	370,897	3,199,466	3,346,600	4,890,200	294,179	57,056	664,527	38,357,985
Expenditures													
Current													
General government	-	-	-	-	-	302,271	-	-	-	253,929	17,517	-	573,717
Public safety	-	-	-	3,674,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,872	1,438,165	5,142,817
Culture and recreation	-	8,532,233	10,493,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,025,774
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	488,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488,995
Economic development	2,857,208	-	-	-	-	-	2,372,955	5,867,205	3,188,501	-	-	-	14,285,869
Debt service													
Principal retirement	-	-	31,924	-	-	-	679,496	-	-	-	-	-	711,420
Interest	-	-	6,076	-	-	-	-	-	9,871	-	-	-	15,947
Total Expenditures	2,857,208	8,532,233	10,531,541	3,674,780	488,995	302,271	3,052,451	5,867,205	3,198,372	253,929	47,389	1,438,165	40,244,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,377	104,075	71,574	(634,545)	(93,178)	68,626	147,015	(2,520,605)	1,691,828	40,250	9,667	(773,638)	(1,886,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	-	-	-	852,993	84,842	-	-	5,556,333	20,000	-	-	742,262	7,256,430
Transfers out	-	(200,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,767,638)	(1,077,109)	-	-	-	(3,044,747)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(200,000)	-	852,993	84,842	-	-	3,788,695	(1,057,109)	-	-	742,262	4,211,683
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,377	(95,925)	71,574	218,448	(8,336)	68,626	147,015	1,268,090	634,719	40,250	9,667	(31,376)	2,325,129
Fund Balances - January 1	3,289	3,650,989	2,705,044	1,713,386	237,352	357,795	994,168	13,813,073	9,831,380	(60,798)	363,908	756,589	34,366,175
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	(9,705)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,705)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 5,666	\$ 3,555,064	\$ 2,766,913	\$ 1,931,834	\$ 229,016	\$ 426,421	\$ 1,141,183	\$ 15,081,163	\$ 10,466,099	\$ (20,548)	\$ 373,575	\$ 725,213	\$ 36,681,599

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COUNTY LIBRARY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 7,098,162	\$ 7,098,162	\$ 7,051,880	\$ (46,282)
Intergovernmental	1,087,378	1,087,378	1,194,451	107,073
Charges for services	50,300	50,300	62,566	12,266
Fines and forfeitures	205,500	205,500	206,893	1,393
Miscellaneous	103,350	103,350	120,518	17,168
Total Revenues	8,544,690	8,544,690	8,636,308	91,618
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Culture and recreation	8,544,690	8,635,690	8,532,233	103,457
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(91,000)	104,075	195,075
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers out	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(91,000)	(95,925)	(4,925)
Fund Balance - January 1	3,650,989	3,650,989	3,650,989	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,650,989	\$ 3,559,989	\$ 3,555,064	\$ (4,925)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PARKS AND RECREATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,718,466	\$ 2,718,466	\$ 2,804,942	\$ 86,476
Licenses and permits	600	600	1,110	510
Intergovernmental	3,403,674	3,403,674	3,606,233	202,559
Charges for services	3,604,714	3,619,714	3,584,849	(34,865)
Investment income	-	-	4,980	4,980
Miscellaneous	566,718	593,718	601,001	7,283
Total Revenues	10,294,172	10,336,172	10,603,115	266,943
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	10,254,841	10,440,292	10,493,541	(53,249)
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	29,000	29,000	31,924	(2,924)
Interest	1,500	1,500	6,076	(4,576)
Total Expenditures	10,285,341	10,470,792	10,531,541	(60,749)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,831	(134,620)	71,574	206,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	543,106	88,106	-	(88,106)
Transfers out	(551,937)	(96,937)	-	96,937
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,831)	(8,831)	-	8,831
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(143,451)	71,574	215,025
Fund Balance - January 1	2,705,044	2,705,044	2,705,044	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	(9,705)	(9,705)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,705,044	\$ 2,561,593	\$ 2,766,913	\$ 205,320

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MEDICAL EXAMINER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 2,585,086	\$ 2,585,086	\$ 3,023,856	\$ 438,770
Miscellaneous	9,028	9,028	16,379	7,351
Total Revenues	2,594,114	2,594,114	3,040,235	446,121
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Public safety	3,447,107	3,447,107	3,674,780	(227,673)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(852,993)	(852,993)	(634,545)	218,448
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	852,993	852,993	852,993	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	218,448	218,448
Fund Balance - January 1	1,713,386	1,713,386	1,713,386	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,713,386	\$ 1,713,386	\$ 1,931,834	\$ 218,448

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 336,923	\$ 336,923	\$ 334,971	\$ (1,952)
Intergovernmental	40,127	40,127	40,103	(24)
Charges for services	25,020	25,020	-	(25,020)
Miscellaneous	34,650	25,650	20,743	(4,907)
Total Revenues	436,720	427,720	395,817	(31,903)
Expenditures				
Current				
Conservation of natural resources	490,757	520,820	488,995	31,825
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(54,037)	(93,100)	(93,178)	(78)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	25,000	55,805	84,842	29,037
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,037)	(37,295)	(8,336)	28,959
Fund Balance - January 1	237,352	237,352	237,352	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 208,315	\$ 200,057	\$ 229,016	\$ 28,959

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 366,866	\$ 21,866
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	4,031	2,031
Total Revenues	347,000	347,000	370,897	23,897
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	347,000	347,000	302,271	44,729
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	-	-	68,626	68,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	68,626	68,626
Fund Balance - January 1	357,795	357,795	357,795	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 357,795	\$ 357,795	\$ 426,421	\$ 68,626

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 14

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,438,146	\$ 2,738,146	\$ 2,726,216	\$ (11,930)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,804	1,804
Investment income	-	350,000	320,490	(29,510)
Miscellaneous	-	-	298,090	298,090
Total Revenues	9,438,146	3,088,146	3,346,600	258,454
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development	7,509,500	7,509,500	5,867,205	1,642,295
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,928,646	(4,421,354)	(2,520,605)	1,900,749
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	6,350,000	5,556,333	(793,667)
Transfers out	(2,081,706)	(2,081,706)	(1,767,638)	314,068
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,081,706)	4,268,294	3,788,695	(479,599)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(153,060)	(153,060)	1,268,090	1,421,150
Fund Balance - January 1	13,813,073	13,813,073	13,813,073	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 13,660,013	\$ 13,660,013	\$ 15,081,163	\$ 1,421,150

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,776,736	\$ 1,776,736	\$ 1,769,557	\$ (7,179)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,120	1,120
Charges for services	98,802	98,802	102,199	3,397
Investment income	12,282	12,282	221,133	208,851
Miscellaneous	2,457,480	2,457,480	2,796,191	338,711
Total Revenues	4,345,300	4,345,300	4,890,200	544,900
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development				
County	1,888,753	1,888,753	708,657	1,180,096
Cities	-	-	1,021,788	(1,021,788)
Willows Senior Housing	349,577	349,577	276,392	73,185
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing	437,739	442,739	429,377	13,362
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	755,553	388,353	338,550	49,803
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	443,854	443,854	413,737	30,117
Debt service				
Interest	-	-	9,871	(9,871)
Total Expenditures	3,875,476	3,513,276	3,198,372	314,904
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	469,824	832,024	1,691,828	859,804
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	20,000	20,000
Transfers out	(1,113,534)	(1,113,534)	(1,077,109)	36,425
Total Other Financing Sources	(1,113,534)	(1,113,534)	(1,057,109)	56,425
Net Change in Fund Balance	(643,710)	(281,510)	634,719	916,229
Fund Balance - January 1	9,831,380	9,831,380	9,831,380	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,187,670	\$ 9,549,870	\$ 10,466,099	\$ 916,229

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 16

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 290,085	\$ 290,085	\$ 294,179	\$ 4,094
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>Current</u>				
General government	273,283	273,283	253,929	19,354
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	16,802	16,802	40,250	23,448
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,802	16,802	40,250	23,448
Fund Balance - January 1	(60,798)	(60,798)	(60,798)	-
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ (43,996)</u>	<u>\$ (43,996)</u>	<u>\$ (20,548)</u>	<u>\$ 23,448</u>

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 17

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 669,168	\$ 669,168	\$ 664,527	\$ (4,641)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>Current</u>				
Public safety	1,518,816	1,518,816	1,438,165	80,651
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(849,648)	(849,648)	(773,638)	76,010
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	742,262	742,262	742,262	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,386)	(107,386)	(31,376)	76,010
Fund Balance - January 1	756,589	756,589	756,589	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 649,203	\$ 649,203	\$ 725,213	\$ 76,010

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anoka County's various functions.

Pooled Insurance Fund – to account for the County's insurance and wellness activities.

Central Fleet Fund – to account for the maintenance and fuel for the County's fleet of vehicles and large equipment.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Pooled Insurance</u>	<u>Central Fleet</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 644,282	\$ 19,725	\$ 664,007
Accounts receivable	90,127	-	90,127
Due from other governments	8,841	4,234	13,075
Due from other funds	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
Inventory	-	312,181	312,181
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	4,943,250	336,140	5,279,390
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	89,471	59,903	149,374
Contracts payable	150	-	150
Due to other governments	1,803	4,159	5,962
Benefits payable	2,008,630	-	2,008,630
Outstanding claims payable	260,648	-	260,648
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	2,360,702	64,062	2,424,764
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Benefits payable	784,770	-	784,770
Outstanding claims payable	2,846,560	-	2,846,560
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,631,330	-	3,631,330
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	5,992,032	64,062	6,056,094
<u>Net Position</u>			
Unrestricted	(1,048,782)	272,078	(776,704)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ (1,048,782)	\$ 272,078	\$ (776,704)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pooled Insurance	Central Fleet	Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Operating Revenues</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 36,266,133	\$ 2,541,480	\$ 38,807,613
Insurance recoveries	234,787	-	234,787
Miscellaneous	4,497,945	21,563	4,519,508
Total Operating Revenues	40,998,865	2,563,043	43,561,908
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Personal services	390,000	1,017,046	1,407,046
Other services and charges	733,347	890,524	1,623,871
Supplies	3,547	944,219	947,766
Employee benefits	33,632,368	-	33,632,368
Retiree benefits	7,281,070	-	7,281,070
Insurance	2,281,398	6,660	2,288,058
Total Operating Expenses	44,321,730	2,858,449	47,180,179
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(3,322,865)	(295,406)	(3,618,271)
<u>Transfers</u>			
Transfers in	-	1,243,340	1,243,340
Change in Net Position	(3,322,865)	947,934	(2,374,931)
Net position - January 1	2,274,083	(675,856)	1,598,227
Net position - December 31	\$ (1,048,782)	\$ 272,078	\$ (776,704)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 5

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<u>Pooled Insurance</u>	<u>Central Fleet</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 36,702,580	\$ 2,563,289	\$ 39,265,869
Payments to suppliers	(41,781,079)	(3,788,928)	(45,570,007)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(5,078,499)	(1,225,639)	(6,304,138)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfer from other funds	-	1,243,340	1,243,340
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,078,499)	17,701	(5,060,798)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	5,722,781	2,024	5,724,805
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 644,282	\$ 19,725	\$ 664,007
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ (3,322,865)	\$ (295,406)	\$ (3,618,271)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable	(87,444)	4,155	(83,289)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments	(8,841)	(3,909)	(12,750)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other funds	(4,200,000)	-	(4,200,000)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	-	(18,127)	(18,127)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	1,770	(7,147)	(5,377)
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable	2,793,400	-	2,793,400
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable	(36,746)	-	(36,746)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other funds	-	(906,000)	(906,000)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments	(5,737)	795	(4,942)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable	(212,036)	-	(212,036)
Total adjustments	(1,755,634)	(930,233)	(2,685,867)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (5,078,499)	\$ (1,225,639)	\$ (6,304,138)

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NONMAJOR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial Funds are used to account for activities that are held and ran in Anoka County for other governments uses:

Taxes and Penalties - to account for property tax collections, penalties, & refunds.

State Licenses and Fees - collects and remits items to the State as required.

Canteen - to account for the jail inmate and corrections work release funds.

Forfeiture and Evidence - to account for forfeiture or evidence items held for law enforcement.

Payroll Services - to account for services provided by Anoka County for other entities.

Local Collaborative - to account for the Local Collaborative Time Study grant funds.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Taxes and Penalties	State License and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Payroll Services	Local Collaborative	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,810,707	\$ 1,058,450	\$ 65,616	\$ 604,954	-	\$ 1,818,258	9,357,985
Delinquent taxes receivable	13,279,814	-	-	-	-	-	13,279,814
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	1,107,784	-	-	-	-	1,107,784
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	307,033	-	307,033
Total Assets	19,090,521	2,166,234	65,616	604,954	307,033	1,818,258	24,052,616
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Cash overdraft	-	-	-	-	374,167	-	374,167
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	8,050	8,050
Due to other governments	-	1,107,784	-	-	-	-	1,107,784
Property taxes payable	2,033,379	-	-	-	-	-	2,033,379
Total Liabilities	2,033,379	1,107,784	-	-	374,167	8,050	3,523,380
<u>Net Position</u>							
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	17,057,142	1,058,450	65,616	604,954	(67,134)	1,810,208	20,529,236
Total Net Position	\$ 17,057,142	\$ 1,058,450	\$ 65,616	\$ 604,954	(67,134)	\$ 1,810,208	\$ 20,529,236

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 7

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Taxes and Penalties	State License and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Payroll Services	Local Collaborative	Total Custodial Funds
Additions							
Contributions:							
Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,512
Other governments	-	-	-	-	2,801,441	492,298	3,293,739
Property tax collections	387,926,033	-	-	-	-	-	387,926,033
License and fees collected	-	15,092,077	-	-	-	-	15,092,077
Investment earnings	-	-	-	313	-	39,883	40,196
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	110,645	50,000	1,362	162,007
Total Additions	387,926,033	15,092,077	706,512	110,958	2,851,441	533,543	407,220,564
Deductions							
Payments for personnel and benefits	-	-	-	-	2,579,694	-	2,579,694
Payments of property tax to other entities	374,727,314	-	-	-	-	-	374,727,314
Payments of grant awards	-	-	-	-	-	210,786	210,786
Administrative expense	-	15,323,302	706,512	180,033	271,580	276,215	16,757,642
Total Deductions	374,727,314	15,323,302	706,512	180,033	2,851,274	487,001	394,275,436
Change in Net Position	13,198,719	(231,225)	-	(69,075)	167	46,542	12,945,128
Net Position - January 1, as Restated (Note 2.C.)	3,858,423	1,289,675	65,616	674,029	(67,301)	1,763,666	7,584,108
Net Position - December 31	\$ 17,057,142	\$ 1,058,450	\$ 65,616	\$ 604,954	\$ (67,134)	\$ 1,810,208	\$ 20,529,236

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 18

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (1,965,647)
US Bank			144,448
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George			18,079
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake			18,029
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett			30,522
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks			19,576
			(1,734,993)
Total Checking Accounts			
Savings Accounts			
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George	Variable		23,001
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake	Variable		17,925
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett	Variable		16,521
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks	Variable		17,058
State of Minnesota Escrow Account	Variable		1,385,553
			1,460,058
Total Savings Accounts			
Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		1,853,622
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2019	Varies		1,614,674
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		434,939
			3,903,235
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
Commercial Paper			
US Bank Bond Proceeds	Varies		7,226,517
USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2019	Varies		429,659
			7,656,176
Total Commercial Paper			
MAGIC Investments			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		52,047,308
Certificates of Deposit			
US Bank AC500 - County Treasury	Varies		3,434,672
BMO Harris Bank		01/18/2020	5,161,561
Magic CD Program			3,578,000
			12,174,233
Total Certificates of Deposits			
Government Securities			
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	155,752,136
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	37,432,856
US Bank - Institutional Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	3,206,656
			196,391,648
Total Government Securities			
Trust Accounts			
OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		79,547,622
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			
			\$ 351,445,287

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 19

**COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 20	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 32,623,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,623,671
Market value credit - agriculture	28,877	25,354	5,781	-	60,012
County program aid	8,199,872	6,361,465	-	3,211,761	17,773,098
Aquatic species aid	-	178,960	-	-	178,960
Temporary maintenance of effort aid	73,259	-	-	-	73,259
Disparity reduction credit aid	126	-	-	-	126
Police state aid	1,185,397	-	-	-	1,185,397
Enhanced 911 aid	494,481	-	-	-	494,481
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program	304,412	-	-	-	304,412
SCORE	993,450	-	-	-	993,450
PERA aid	406,581	-	-	-	406,581
PERA rate reimbursement	334,910	-	-	-	334,910
Payments in lieu of tax	75,730	-	-	-	75,730
Riparian protection aid	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Out of home placement aid	-	51,020	-	-	51,020
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	12,122,095	39,280,470	5,781	3,211,761	54,620,107
Reimbursement for Services					
State					
Human Services	182,246	5,216,754	-	-	5,399,000
Grants					
State					
Agriculture	12,643	-	-	-	12,643
Commerce	16,550	-	-	-	16,550
Health	-	1,756,114	-	-	1,756,114
Public Safety	283,358	-	-	578,395	861,753
Employment and Economic Development	-	1,145,796	-	-	1,145,796
Natural Resources	43,571	460,410	-	-	503,981
Transportation	-	5,766,421	-	-	5,766,421
Human Services	50,000	17,676,968	-	-	17,726,968
Housing Finance	-	310,434	-	-	310,434
Corrections	5,457,221	-	-	-	5,457,221
Education	3,207	-	-	-	3,207
Pollution Control Agency	-	-	-	147,047	147,047
Veterans Affairs	22,500	-	-	-	22,500
Peace Officer Board	137,196	-	-	-	137,196
Trial Courts	21,956	-	-	-	21,956
Total State	6,048,202	27,116,143	-	725,442	33,889,787
Federal Department / Agency					
Agriculture	953,066	3,025,167	-	-	3,978,233
Housing and Urban Development	-	1,324,623	-	-	1,324,623
Justice	662,058	27,849	-	-	689,907
Interior	-	259,135	-	-	259,135
Labor	-	1,446,286	-	-	1,446,286
Transportation	171,168	7,550,607	-	-	7,721,775
Education	-	168,781	-	-	168,781
Health and Human Services	1,444,044	22,788,895	-	-	24,232,939
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	54,678	-	-	54,678
Executive Office of the President	169,579	-	-	-	169,579
Social Security Administration	-	101	-	-	101
Homeland Security	371,877	-	-	-	371,877
Total Federal	3,771,792	36,646,122	-	-	40,417,914
Local					
Cities / Counties	90,593	2,926,336	-	-	3,016,929
Counties Transit Improvement Board	-	-	-	455,486	455,486
Metropolitan Council	1,980,641	2,384,155	-	-	4,364,796
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	-	349,573	-	-	349,573
Total Local	2,071,234	5,660,064	-	455,486	8,186,784
Total Grants	11,891,228	69,422,329	-	1,180,928	82,494,485
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 24,195,569	\$ 113,919,553	\$ 5,781	\$ 4,392,689	\$ 142,513,592

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 20

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Major Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds							Total	
	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Cooperative Extension	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Joint Law Enforcement Council
Appropriations and Shared Revenue											
State											
Highway users tax	\$ 32,623,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,623,671
Market value credit - agriculture	3,396	14,788	-	2,968	1,137	141	-	1,804	1,120	-	25,354
County program aid	963,036	4,194,121	-	841,910	322,436	39,962	-	-	-	-	6,361,465
Aquatic species aid	-	-	-	-	178,960	-	-	-	-	-	178,960
Riparian protection aid	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Out of home placement aid	-	51,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,020
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	33,630,103	4,259,929	-	844,878	502,533	40,103	-	1,804	1,120	-	39,280,470
Reimbursement for Services											
State											
Human Services	-	5,216,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,216,754
Grants											
State											
Health	-	1,756,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,756,114
Employment and Economic Development	-	-	1,145,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,796
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	460,410	-	-	-	-	-	460,410
Transportation	5,766,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,766,421
Human Services	-	17,676,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,676,968
Housing Finance	-	-	-	-	-	310,434	-	-	-	-	310,434
Total State	5,766,421	19,433,082	1,145,796	-	460,410	-	310,434	-	-	-	27,116,143
Federal Department / Agency											
Agriculture	-	3,025,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,025,167
Housing and Urban Development	-	5,176	-	-	-	-	1,319,447	-	-	-	1,324,623
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,849	27,849
Interior	-	-	-	-	259,135	-	-	-	-	-	259,135
Labor	-	-	1,446,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,446,286
Transportation	7,550,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,550,607
Health and Human Services	-	22,756,053	32,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,788,895
Education	-	-	168,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,781
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	54,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,678
Social Security Administration	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Total Federal	7,550,607	25,841,175	1,647,909	-	259,135	-	1,319,447	-	-	27,849	36,646,122
Local											
Cities / Counties	2,289,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,678	2,926,336
Metropolitan Council	-	-	-	-	2,384,155	-	-	-	-	-	2,384,155
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	-	-	-	349,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	349,573
Total Local	2,289,658	-	-	349,573	2,384,155	-	-	-	-	636,678	5,660,064
Total Grants	15,606,686	45,274,257	2,793,705	349,573	3,103,700	-	1,629,881	-	-	664,527	69,422,329
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 49,236,789	\$ 54,750,940	\$ 2,793,705	\$ 1,194,451	\$ 3,606,233	\$ 40,103	\$ 1,629,881	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,120	\$ 664,527	\$ 113,919,553

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 21

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not provided	\$ 58,355	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not provided	88,423	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	16162MN004W1003	1,141,532	-
WIC Grants to States (WGS)	10.578	16162MN004W1003	5,049	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2514	2,621,498	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN127Q7503	53,936	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2520	7,439	-
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$2,682,873)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture:				
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0419F172615	2,001	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,978,233	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		771,320	742,972
Passed through North Metro Pediatrics:				
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218	Not provided	5,176	-
(Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 \$776,496)				
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency:				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Not provided	548,127	511,392
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,324,623	1,254,364
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Mississippi National River and Recreation Area State and Local Assistance	15.941	Not provided	259,135	-
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct:				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		97,939	-
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590		123,839	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741		222,933	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2018-ANOKAAO-00072	113,211	-
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734	Not provided	27,849	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	A-SAKI-2019ANOKASO-004	104,136	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			689,907	-
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Employment Service Cluster				
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	9125100	182,841	-
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	8125100	66,735	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$450,240)				
WIOA Cluster				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	6123100	6,977	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	7123100	3,129	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	8123100	246,649	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	9123100	36,173	-
(Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$292,928)				
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	7123601	5,483	-
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	8123600	203,497	-
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	9123600	98,486	-
(Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$307,466)				
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	6128000	20,234	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	7128000	23,859	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	8128000	293,919	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	9128000	57,640	-
(Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$395,652)				
Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.:				
Employment Service Cluster				
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	320	200,664	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$450,240)				
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,446,286	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	8,785,608	-
Passed through Metropolitan Council:				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit-Formula Grants	20.507	SG-2019-029	129,497	-
Passed through City of Fridley, Minnesota:				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC19-2019-FRIDLYPD-055	3,742	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC19-2019-FRIDLYPD-055	3,971	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC20-2020-FRIDLYPD-022	33,958	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 8,956,776	\$ -

(Continued)

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 21
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not Provided	\$ 168,781	\$ -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging: National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	311-19-003E-221	98,000	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP921911-01-00	127,239	-
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	NU90TP921911-01-00	93,052	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	H61MC00035	2,100	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP000737-05-02	11,125	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-00054	1,425	-
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	Not Provided	9,925	-
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF	315,521	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,814,931)				
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster				
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	12-700-00054	442,160	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00054	272,671	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	SM016024-18	9,131	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	1901MNFVC	97,052	-
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF	3,466,568	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,814,931)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES	331,992	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSEST	5,290,673	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$5,622,665)				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1801MNBCAP	90,318	-
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	G-1901MNCDF	364,488	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1901MNCWSS	49,475	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST	884,415	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR	1,367,290	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-1901MNCILP	32,400	-
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM	9,982,180	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5MAP	859,089	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$10,841,269)				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08T1010027-19	1,800	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF	32,842	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,814,931)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			24,232,939	-
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Direct:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		54,678	-
Executive Office of the President				
Direct:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		169,579	-
U.S. Social Security Administration				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
Disability Insurance / SSI Cluster				
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	Not Provided	101	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources:				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGFFY18	12,457	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-EMPG-2019-ANOKACO-003	134,818	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2018-ANOKACO-002	224,602	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			371,877	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 41,652,915	\$ 1,254,364
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 146,778	
Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster			996,046	
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			8,785,608	
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			7,713	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			2,682,873	
Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			776,496	
Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster			129,497	
Total expenditures for Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster			442,160	
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster			3,814,931	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			364,488	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			10,841,269	
Total expenditures for Employment Service Cluster			450,240	
Total expenditures for Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			101	

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Anoka County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Anoka County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Anoka County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Anoka County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

2. De Minimis Cost Rate

Anoka County has elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 40,417,914
Grants received more than 120 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018	
Highway Planning and Construction	(11,688)
Grants received more than 120 days after year-end, unavailable in 2019	
Highway Planning and Construction	1,246,689
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 41,652,915

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BY FUNCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 139,843,752	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 112,177,360	\$ 1,814,791	\$ 11,766,154	\$ -	\$ 7,198,231	\$ 3,025,366
Public safety	90,667,679	784,914	64,738,211	509,088	24,531,983	-	-	103,483
Highways and streets	825,258,625	187,735,585	19,013,792	762,869	17,254,421	512,922,496	-	87,569,462
Human services	1,995,324	-	478,934	-	705,850	-	810,540	-
Sanitation	1,364,919	751,282	514,000	-	99,637	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	113,156,663	29,886,680	38,763,716	32,889,432	10,615,844	-	-	1,000,991
Economic development	17,058,611	949,218	16,103,914	-	5,479	-	-	-
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,189,345,573	\$ 223,969,529	\$ 251,789,927	\$ 35,976,180	\$ 64,979,368	\$ 512,922,496	\$ 8,008,771	\$ 91,699,302

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BY FUNCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Function	Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2019
General government	\$ 138,502,406	\$ 1,968,599	\$ 627,253	\$ 139,843,752
Public safety	89,045,605	2,976,076	1,354,002	90,667,679
Highways and streets	789,155,281	49,193,931	13,090,587	825,258,625
Human services	1,935,670	59,654	-	1,995,324
Sanitation	1,320,691	44,228	-	1,364,919
Culture and recreation	107,101,646	16,193,616	10,138,599	113,156,663
Economic development	17,058,611	-	-	17,058,611
Total capital assets	\$ 1,144,119,910	\$ 70,436,104	\$ 25,210,441	\$ 1,189,345,573

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 24

**SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>General Fund</u>			
Capital Projects	\$ 49,850	\$ -	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects	71,859	-	Remote access licenses
Joint Law Enforcement	-	742,262	Allocation for shared services
Cooperative Extension	-	55,805	AG preservation credit share
Cooperative Extension	-	29,037	Board approved transfer
Medical Examiners	-	852,993	Allocation for shared services
Debt Service	-	902,471	Lease revenue debt payments
Capital Projects	-	26,269	Secure juvenile center fire/smoke project
Capital Projects	-	22,000	Future forensic lab projects
Capital Projects	-	39,821	Future vehicle purchase
Capital Projects	-	982,237	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
Capital Projects	-	6,181,846	Future capital projects
Capital Projects	-	581,000	Future allocated capital project
Capital Projects	-	1,940,000	IT fund - future projects
Total General Fund	121,709	12,355,741	
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Road and Bridge			
Capital Projects	4,590,793	-	Roadway development
Central Fleet	-	1,243,340	Allocation for shared services
Total Road and Bridge	4,590,793	1,243,340	
Human Services			
Capital Projects	-	6,940,000	Future capital projects
Capital Projects	-	70,000	IT fund - future projects
Total Human Services	-	7,010,000	
Joint Law Enforcement			
General Fund	742,262	-	Allocation for shared services
County Library			
General Fund	-	200,000	Future capital projects
Cooperative Extension			
General Fund	55,805	-	AG preservation credit share
General Fund	29,037	-	Board approved transfer
Total Cooperative Extension	84,842	-	
Regional Railroad Authority			
Capital Projects	5,556,333	-	NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses
Debt Service	-	1,767,638	Debt service payments
Total Regional Railroad Authority	5,556,333	1,767,638	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority			
Debt Service	20,000	-	Debt service allocations from operations
Debt Service	-	1,077,109	Debt service allocations from operations
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority	20,000	1,077,109	
Medical Examiner			
General Fund	852,993	-	Allocation for shared services
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 11,847,223	\$ 11,298,087	

(Continued)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 24
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>			
General Fund	\$ 902,471	\$ -	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority	1,767,638	-	Debt service payments
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	20,000	Debt service allocations from operations
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,077,109	-	Debt service allocations from operations
Capital Projects	-	5,000,000	Public safety
	<u>3,747,218</u>	<u>5,020,000</u>	
<u>Total Debt Service Fund</u>			
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>			
General Fund	22,000	-	Future forensic lab projects
General Fund	982,237	-	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund	39,821	-	Future vehicle purchase
General Fund	6,181,846	-	Future capital projects
General Fund	26,269	-	Secure juvenile center fire/smoke project
General Fund	-	49,850	Vehicle purchase
General Fund	-	71,859	Remote access licenses
General Fund	581,000	-	Future allocated capital project
General Fund	1,940,000	-	IT fund - future projects
Road and Bridge	-	4,590,793	Roadway development
Human Services	70,000	-	IT fund - future projects
Human Services	6,940,000	-	Future capital projects
County Library	200,000	-	Future capital projects
Debt Service	5,000,000	-	Public safety
Regional Railroad Authority	-	5,556,333	NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses
	<u>21,983,173</u>	<u>10,268,835</u>	
<u>Total Capital Projects Fund</u>			
<u>Internal Service Fund</u>			
Central Fleet Fund	1,243,340	-	Allocation for shared services
	<u>1,243,340</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>Total All Funds</u>			
	<u>\$ 38,942,663</u>	<u>\$ 38,942,663</u>	

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 25

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Economic Development	Willows Senior Housing	Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing	Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,769,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,769,557
Intergovernmental	1,120	-	-	-	-	1,120
Charges for services	15,000	20,540	22,800	20,427	23,432	102,199
Investment income	212,952	-	1,200	149	6,832	221,133
Miscellaneous	338,123	547,877	737,377	573,017	599,797	2,796,191
Total Revenues	2,336,752	568,417	761,377	593,593	630,061	4,890,200
Expenditures						
Salaries	142,886	67,051	60,215	72,765	67,684	410,601
Other services and charges	1,587,563	209,339	353,521	366,482	270,866	2,787,771
Total Expenditures	1,730,449	276,390	413,736	439,247	338,550	3,198,372
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	606,303	292,027	347,641	154,346	291,511	1,691,828
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in *	-	289,559	362,814	466,878	385,464	1,504,715
Transfers out	(146,260)	(568,570)	(749,262)	(470,105)	(627,627)	(2,561,824)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(146,260)	(279,011)	(386,448)	(3,227)	(242,163)	(1,057,109)
Net Change in Fund Balances	460,043	13,016	(38,807)	151,119	49,348	634,719
Fund Balances - January 1	10,036,102	(3,269)	79,210	(654,232)	373,569	9,831,380
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 10,496,145	\$ 9,747	\$ 40,403	\$ (503,113)	\$ 422,917	\$ 10,466,099

* Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$1,484,715 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

This part of Anoka County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Tables

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

1 to 4

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

5 to 8

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

9 to 13

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

14 to 16

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

17 to 20

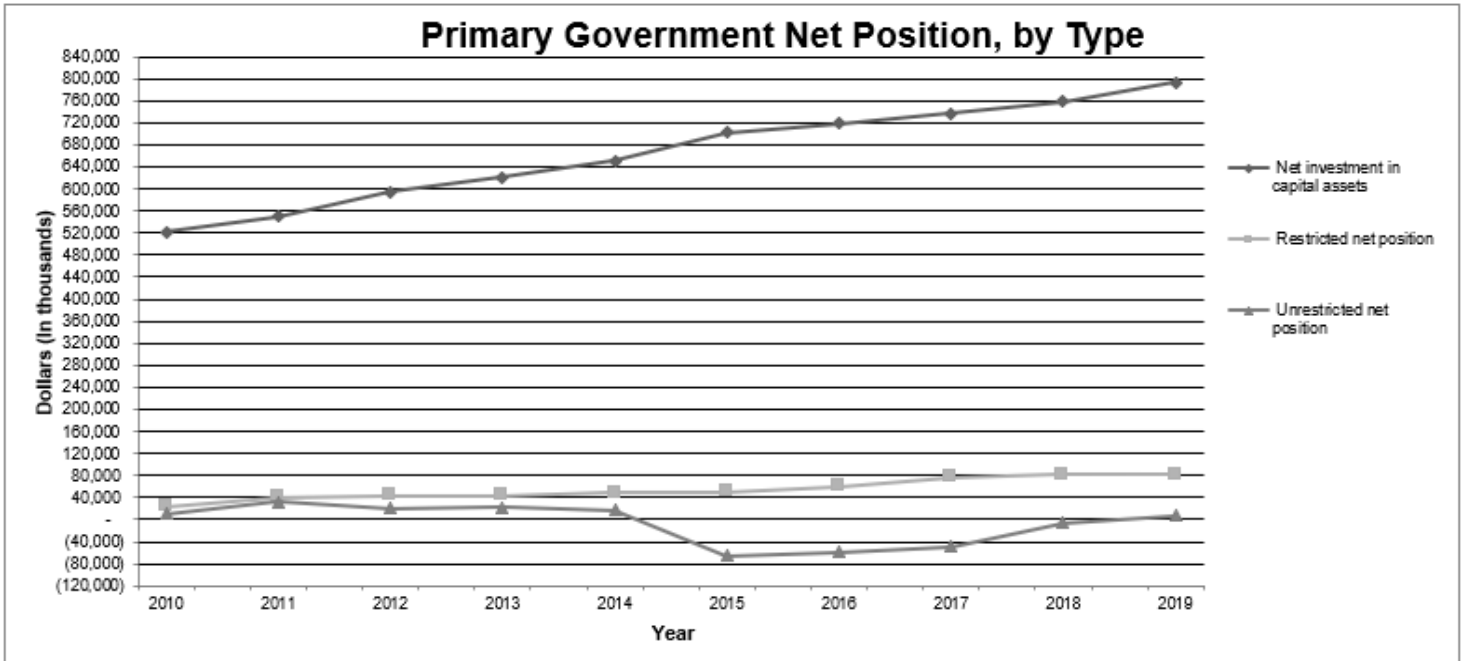
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)**

Table 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 514,773,617	\$ 543,248,118	\$ 588,085,098	\$ 615,176,935	\$ 645,449,746	\$ 696,920,272	\$ 713,874,571	\$ 736,625,223	\$ 758,562,517	\$ 792,508,382
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642
Debt service	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450	30,927,420	28,165,781
General government	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462	5,029,900
Public safety	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088	3,215,239	4,341,788
Highway	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-	2,633,723	1,385,553
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,935	339,402	27,127	-
Sanitation	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124	22,946,087	24,988,132
Culture and recreation	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293
Conservation of natural resources	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956
Economic development	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320	14,385,475	2,042,306
Unrestricted	10,376,493	31,764,128	19,911,968	21,413,017	15,416,835	(66,971,455)	(60,717,293)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)	6,934,892
Sub-total Governmental Activities	548,647,730	616,080,407	652,099,397	681,048,999	709,449,763	680,660,174	712,954,882	763,231,073	835,075,092	881,880,625
Change from prior year	11.66%	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%	9.41%	5.60%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	6,287,747	6,105,048	5,877,313	5,644,422	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	517,224	542,481	724,041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-total Business-type Activities	6,804,971	6,647,529	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289	-	N/A	N/A
Change from prior year	261.87%	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	521,061,364	549,353,166	593,962,411	620,821,357	651,232,332	702,451,853	719,234,107	736,625,223	758,562,517	792,508,382
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	650,968	470,498	328,249	-	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642
Debt service	3,726,492	23,363,273	24,817,693	25,081,017	16,835,978	17,269,178	18,527,238	42,002,450	30,927,420	28,165,781
General government	243,718	5,420,783	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462	5,029,900
Public safety	-	1,030,895	1,367,378	1,768,392	2,037,362	2,375,202	2,736,926	3,050,088	3,215,239	4,341,788
Highway	17,904,466	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-	2,633,723	1,385,553
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,935	339,402	27,127	-
Sanitation	-	5,962,323	6,747,120	7,946,263	16,680,742	18,219,190	20,217,943	21,045,124	22,946,087	24,988,132
Culture and recreation	339,900	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293
Conservation of natural resources	41,659	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956
Economic development	590,417	741,672	1,029,513	1,032,798	1,499,968	1,847,047	2,066,215	2,672,320	14,385,475	2,042,306
Unrestricted	10,893,717	32,306,609	20,636,009	22,305,485	16,392,808	(65,942,830)	(59,696,540)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)	6,934,892
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 555,452,701	\$ 622,727,936	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322	\$ 687,220,380	\$ 719,335,171	\$ 763,231,073	\$ 835,075,092	\$ 881,880,625
Change from prior year	12.61%	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%	9.41%	5.60%



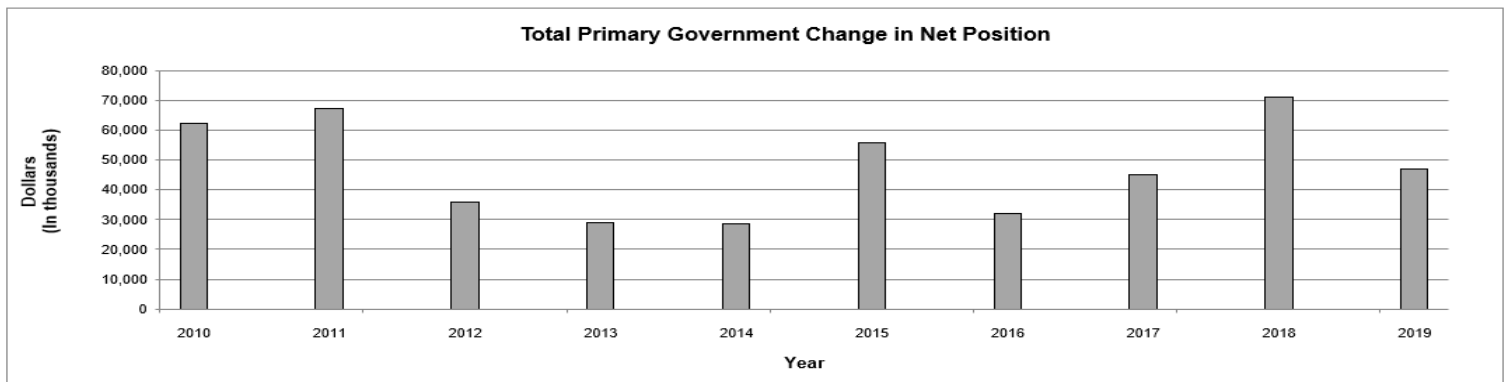
Unaudited

In 2017, Anoka County moved the activities of the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund to the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. As a result, the County no longer reports business-type activities.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)**

Table 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 40,478,462	\$ 42,210,832	\$ 37,772,485	\$ 47,921,380	\$ 44,437,286	\$ 45,036,661	\$ 48,703,707	\$ 57,115,260	\$ 19,904,857	\$ 53,779,843
Public safety	63,420,581	60,178,403	59,024,039	60,737,454	66,142,197	64,660,585	73,735,782	72,691,622	74,935,383	81,340,626
Highways and streets	20,614,471	32,159,071	34,442,191	24,080,515	31,191,566	35,292,215	34,428,110	34,549,187	32,529,127	43,982,591
Human services	81,337,121	75,890,627	78,798,325	77,639,068	79,492,558	81,886,194	89,076,740	89,935,397	86,749,627	91,107,594
Sanitation	6,732,606	4,733,264	4,521,419	3,828,116	3,868,876	4,562,129	3,916,610	4,537,941	4,126,110	4,436,680
Culture and recreation	17,968,943	14,333,469	15,783,949	16,032,680	15,843,510	16,168,478	17,916,885	18,814,621	18,631,923	21,151,827
Conservation of natural resources	603,411	588,047	573,117	592,118	593,230	598,548	743,536	644,886	717,508	674,604
Economic development	16,279,216	11,420,604	18,181,810	15,366,724	10,918,762	10,381,003	9,127,325	9,407,052	14,756,823	14,962,282
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	9,785,291	9,242,711	9,152,835	12,486,991	7,923,914	7,647,620	6,995,026	6,250,961	4,767,771	4,458,496
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>257,220,102</u>	<u>250,757,028</u>	<u>258,250,170</u>	<u>258,685,046</u>	<u>260,411,899</u>	<u>266,233,433</u>	<u>284,643,721</u>	<u>293,946,927</u>	<u>257,119,129</u>	<u>315,894,543</u>
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,197,292	1,259,538	1,206,089	1,181,042	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,335,506	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government expenses	<u>258,417,394</u>	<u>252,016,566</u>	<u>259,456,259</u>	<u>259,866,088</u>	<u>261,581,786</u>	<u>267,592,185</u>	<u>285,979,227</u>	<u>293,946,927</u>	<u>257,119,129</u>	<u>315,894,543</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	7,462,792	8,738,662	9,067,757	8,851,104	8,523,558	9,068,198	9,775,368	9,635,852	8,954,359	10,054,356
Public safety	18,667,163	16,817,060	16,277,648	15,687,481	16,668,316	18,192,743	18,900,347	18,905,455	19,041,424	19,421,407
Highways and streets	280,132	198,926	235,456	289,940	419,205	433,599	596,515	1,050,175	340,620	450,578
Human services	6,266,832	4,631,539	4,746,215	5,138,408	3,387,782	2,989,297	3,588,677	3,935,783	3,862,677	3,756,619
Sanitation	6,707,706	6,357,578	4,211,448	4,107,436	4,098,954	4,298,962	4,371,342	4,434,066	4,556,151	4,632,797
Culture and recreation	2,349,598	2,372,130	2,460,210	2,286,225	2,462,882	2,554,037	2,625,980	4,236,563	4,416,950	4,402,721
Conservation of natural resources	40,654	55,991	47,127	56,422	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151	87,683	20,743
Economic development	1,910,845	2,180,562	2,250,985	2,339,792	2,544,331	2,511,793	2,602,990	2,689,734	3,107,648	2,631,696
Operating grants and contributions	94,168,779	106,337,231	90,928,629	89,648,848	85,943,192	103,884,945	109,015,672	100,504,804	405,758,624	107,270,039
Capital grants and contributions	29,675,438	15,104,146	16,619,047	20,647,261	15,931,186	27,566,324	11,697,733	33,392,923	23,104,578	16,252,969
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>167,529,939</u>	<u>162,793,825</u>	<u>146,844,522</u>	<u>149,052,917</u>	<u>140,039,272</u>	<u>171,544,070</u>	<u>163,226,474</u>	<u>178,840,506</u>	<u>473,230,714</u>	<u>168,893,925</u>
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,575,490	1,580,828	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government program revenues	<u>169,105,429</u>	<u>164,374,653</u>	<u>148,451,953</u>	<u>150,624,495</u>	<u>141,505,925</u>	<u>173,315,315</u>	<u>164,848,313</u>	<u>178,840,506</u>	<u>473,230,714</u>	<u>168,893,925</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(89,690,163)	(87,963,203)	(111,405,648)	(109,632,129)	(120,372,627)	(94,689,363)	(121,417,247)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)	(147,000,618)
Business-type activities	378,198	321,290	401,342	390,536	296,766	412,493	286,333	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government net expense	<u>(89,311,965)</u>	<u>(87,641,913)</u>	<u>(111,004,306)</u>	<u>(109,241,593)</u>	<u>(120,075,861)</u>	<u>(94,276,870)</u>	<u>(121,130,914)</u>	<u>(115,106,421)</u>	<u>(113,888,415)</u>	<u>(147,000,618)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	121,128,580	122,438,605	117,023,562	114,418,590	120,362,092	124,668,438	112,735,575	114,159,436	119,723,756	126,882,400
Property taxes collected for debt service	18,826,079	20,369,043	19,765,144	18,980,614	17,836,669	15,902,486	15,317,159	15,861,466	15,866,366	15,665,044
Transportation taxes collected for transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,814,402	11,865,020	12,714,730
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	1,355,057	1,385,440	1,388,677	1,382,710	29,639	653	154	55	30	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,210,735	17,158,882	18,983,759	18,876,364
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,550,062	5,108,171	3,242,169	(2,382,258)	5,604,118	2,135,736	3,144,968	4,670,216	6,860,921	11,613,530
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	39,997	130,458	41,977	243,109	-	302,516	139,107
Miscellaneous	6,873,710	5,615,889	5,557,569	5,687,078	4,735,318	7,259,611	4,594,005	6,461,324	11,366,506	7,939,973
Transfers	(4,546,295)	478,732	447,517	455,000	75,097	455,000	466,250	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>147,187,193</u>	<u>155,395,880</u>	<u>147,424,638</u>	<u>138,581,731</u>	<u>148,773,391</u>	<u>150,463,901</u>	<u>153,711,955</u>	<u>160,125,781</u>	<u>184,968,874</u>	<u>193,831,148</u>
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	4,546,295	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	<u>151,733,488</u>	<u>154,917,148</u>	<u>146,977,121</u>	<u>138,126,731</u>	<u>148,698,294</u>	<u>150,008,901</u>	<u>153,245,705</u>	<u>160,125,781</u>	<u>184,968,874</u>	<u>193,831,148</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	57,497,030	67,432,677	36,018,990	28,949,602	28,400,764	55,774,538	32,294,708	45,019,360	71,080,459	46,830,530
Business-type activities	4,924,493	(157,442)	(46,175)	(64,464)	221,669	(42,507)	(179,917)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	<u>\$ 62,421,523</u>	<u>\$ 67,275,235</u>	<u>\$ 35,972,815</u>	<u>\$ 28,885,138</u>	<u>\$ 28,622,433</u>	<u>\$ 55,732,031</u>	<u>\$ 32,114,791</u>	<u>\$ 45,019,360</u>	<u>\$ 71,080,459</u>	<u>\$ 46,830,530</u>



Unaudited

In 2017, Anoka County moved the activities of the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund to the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. As a result, the County no longer reports business-type activities.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)**

Table 3

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011 (1)</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund										
Prior to GASB #54										
Reserved	\$ 358,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	46,789,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After GASB #54										
Nonspendable	-	106,939	115,221	23,082	88,191	85,170	116,872	159,713	83,517	7,320
Restricted	-	12,044,111	13,689,641	15,538,497	11,722,812	8,808,730	10,416,958	11,261,254	12,938,962	15,692,399
Assigned	-	4,903,766	4,659,222	3,353,129	5,191,846	4,798,259	4,780,975	5,014,968	5,259,061	5,187,105
Unassigned	-	29,545,493	28,704,982	28,060,067	31,049,397	32,545,482	33,350,993	34,334,834	36,664,847	41,837,994
Total General Fund	47,148,206	46,600,309	47,169,066	46,974,775	48,052,246	46,237,641	48,665,798	50,770,769	54,946,387	62,724,818
General Fund change from prior year	3.34%	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.4%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%	4.33%	8.22%	14.16%
Other Governmental Funds										
Prior to GASB #54										
Reserved	25,589,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	72,403,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After GASB #54										
Nonspendable	-	2,761,804	2,725,292	2,914,695	2,220,498	2,382,003	2,659,947	2,581,280	3,122,259	2,006,742
Restricted	-	32,214,783	44,718,410	63,485,715	65,311,580	80,272,621	85,355,323	67,442,232	70,894,547	68,337,374
Committed	-	5,407,567	6,722,520	4,165,048	4,348,612	4,221,032	4,291,344	3,832,188	3,823,860	3,725,124
Assigned	-	86,149,888	86,142,696	75,205,864	65,027,417	66,667,038	76,388,333	97,375,885	114,611,300	127,027,566
Unassigned	-	-	(11,827,509)	(8,750,562)	(8,574,727)	(10,577,317)	(3,533,373)	(690,185)	(60,798)	(20,548)
Total Other Governmental Funds	97,993,379	126,534,042	128,481,409	137,020,760	128,333,380	142,965,377	165,161,574	170,541,400	192,391,168	201,076,258
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	0.24%	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%	12.81%	4.51%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 145,141,585	\$ 173,134,351	\$ 175,650,475	\$ 183,995,535	\$ 176,385,626	\$ 189,203,018	\$ 213,827,372	\$ 221,312,169	\$ 247,337,555	\$ 263,801,076
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	1.23%	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%	11.76%	6.66%

Notes:

(1) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was implemented in 2011. Statement #54 recategorized fund balances going from two to five classifications with different requirements and parameters. There are no parallel classifications between categories of reserved or unreserved and the GASB #54 categories.

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)**

Table 4

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 123,897,801	\$ 127,336,139	\$ 125,537,553	\$ 123,415,633	\$ 122,484,908	\$ 124,419,795	\$ 128,863,248	\$ 134,388,106	\$ 148,602,988	\$ 156,499,608
Licenses and permits	1,126,284	1,164,390	1,285,216	1,418,030	1,312,655	1,430,745	1,494,548	1,472,913	1,495,566	1,425,492
Intergovernmental	138,721,917	136,159,618	117,467,375	117,420,542	116,194,432	144,525,316	134,054,322	147,754,506	132,923,991	142,513,592
Charges for service	36,600,357	34,011,575	32,475,447	30,632,254	32,277,458	34,100,783	34,963,562	36,998,985	36,954,858	37,304,774
Fines and forfeits	736,414	729,874	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179	666,008	623,789
Investment income	3,191,446	2,445,639	1,165,349	471,193	2,779,582	1,647,432	3,357,496	3,956,066	5,824,410	7,135,180
Net change in fair value of investments	(113,794)	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)	(789,859)	2,518,125
Miscellaneous	14,137,678	13,925,691	14,179,081	13,984,324	13,551,125	13,151,259	12,992,234	13,836,903	11,041,529	15,616,422
Total revenues	318,298,103	317,979,641	294,537,466	284,537,716	291,703,490	319,688,912	315,547,016	338,561,622	336,719,491	363,636,982
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	39,825,483	40,000,510	40,437,536	40,291,064	39,179,092	39,163,703	41,654,394	48,421,198	48,174,812	48,546,755
Public safety	59,494,694	56,708,799	56,378,077	57,141,812	61,077,451	61,860,154	64,680,722	65,540,912	73,057,735	76,210,359
Highways and streets	46,571,830	58,934,529	63,461,363	49,200,205	45,267,411	74,283,231	50,987,117	59,257,168	36,852,616	67,438,506
Human services	80,738,615	75,773,592	74,302,122	75,879,508	78,977,459	81,064,682	84,176,052	86,061,731	88,213,081	88,126,349
Sanitation	6,720,175	4,717,810	4,509,247	3,786,478	3,685,412	4,378,966	3,811,342	4,810,451	4,141,402	4,396,298
Culture and recreation	22,350,737	15,759,477	15,314,212	17,613,585	14,460,071	15,462,018	16,125,211	17,967,583	19,456,489	20,030,419
Conservation of natural resources	599,602	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074	719,775	667,987
Economic development	20,273,953	10,962,426	17,733,747	14,881,205	10,581,236	9,993,573	8,368,401	8,804,463	14,348,518	14,285,869
Capital outlay	17,071,301	9,842,751	20,791,424	12,741,144	7,821,422	7,898,666	7,551,507	7,614,290	2,241,610	5,284,066
Debt service										
Principal retirement	21,322,184	21,686,262	19,726,766	16,497,873	29,774,254	43,264,559	15,123,887	49,861,079	33,300,505	24,371,019
Interest	9,333,850	9,199,314	8,519,814	8,744,027	8,315,051	6,925,642	7,163,497	6,298,985	5,051,267	4,313,052
Bond issuance costs	203,316	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000	622,583	100,808	154,378	172,350	243,252
Administrative charges	71,482	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743	57,630	64,319	52,359
Intergovernmental	88,692	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830	218,186	732,120
Total expenditures	324,665,914	304,738,722	322,329,738	297,976,705	299,823,035	347,008,464	300,737,336	355,637,772	326,012,665	354,698,410
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,367,811)	13,240,919	(27,792,272)	(13,438,989)	(8,119,545)	(27,319,552)	14,809,680	(17,076,150)	10,706,826	8,938,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	15,836,065	29,322,255	18,324,236	12,793,243	17,107,043	16,298,111	14,663,394	17,334,107	27,861,229	37,699,323
Transfers out	(15,369,865)	(28,843,523)	(18,876,719)	(12,338,243)	(17,031,946)	(15,843,111)	(14,197,144)	(17,955,580)	(27,861,229)	(38,942,663)
Bonds issued	7,460,000	8,975,000	13,880,000	-	-	-	8,780,000	-	3,115,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	1,930,000	8,920,000	15,205,000	20,145,000	-	37,945,000	-	15,890,000	8,305,000	8,290,000
Payment of refunded bonds	(1,845,000)	(1,430,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(3,180,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt	77,133	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	-	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128	855,900	571,431
Discount on debt	-	(32,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,053,875	2,302,215	27,000
Capital leases	-	97,148	-	-	-	112,183	-	3,536,846	-	-
Insurance proceeds	4,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,093,085	14,275,280	30,276,676	22,506,156	75,097	39,975,388	9,543,665	23,035,376	14,578,115	7,645,091
Prior Period Adjustments	(201,188)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	235,361	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990	(23,115)	(95,145)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,759,447	\$ 27,992,766	\$ 2,516,124	\$ 8,345,060	\$ (7,609,909)	\$ 12,817,392	\$ 24,624,354	\$ 6,271,216	\$ 25,261,826	\$ 16,488,518
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.63%	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	18.38%	12.84%	9.35%

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 5

**ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE, TAXABLE MARKET VALUE AND NET TAX CAPACITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Real Estate Property							Personal Property	Total Estimated Market Value	Total Taxable Market Value	Total Net Tax Capacity Value	Total Net Tax Capacity as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Residential Homestead Non-AG	Residential Non Homestead	Commercial & Residential Seasonal	Commercial & Industrial	Agricultural	Public Utility	Railroad						
2010	\$ 19,309,920	\$ 2,929,711	\$ 36,293	\$ 4,181,347	\$ 500,806	\$ 37,965	\$ 32,265	\$ 272,391	\$ 27,300,698	\$ 27,025,523	\$ 315,214	1.17%	38.609
2011	18,611,726	2,818,962	33,447	3,937,270	471,829	38,190	31,557	271,044	26,214,025	24,028,138	282,472	1.18%	43.492
2012	17,036,780	2,721,244	29,198	3,548,678	415,432	43,438	35,376	280,091	24,110,237	21,845,050	256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013	16,819,959	2,789,991	24,743	3,449,548	412,432	43,948	40,346	271,093	23,852,060	21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014	19,210,085	3,205,637	25,626	3,568,921	423,523	45,203	40,958	268,947	26,788,900	24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165
2015	19,830,926	3,393,127	27,622	3,705,613	427,149	49,318	44,540	283,815	27,762,110	25,685,050	297,330	1.16%	40.822
2016	20,986,937	3,583,880	28,106	4,025,384	431,335	50,404	57,529	300,676	29,464,251	27,414,117	318,646	1.16%	41.865
2017	23,194,053	3,846,501	28,894	4,078,121	444,841	51,666	62,671	323,398	32,030,145	30,098,715	346,498	1.15%	39.611
2018	24,990,753	4,239,207	30,034	4,374,169	452,904	54,014	61,446	344,899	34,547,426	32,686,969	375,454	1.15%	38.091
2019	27,047,739	4,588,136	32,506	4,734,206	564,713	58,459	66,504	334,505	37,426,768	35,645,486	407,838	1.14%	37.097

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 6

**PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$1,000 OF TAX CAPACITY)
LAST TEN ASSESSMENT YEARS**

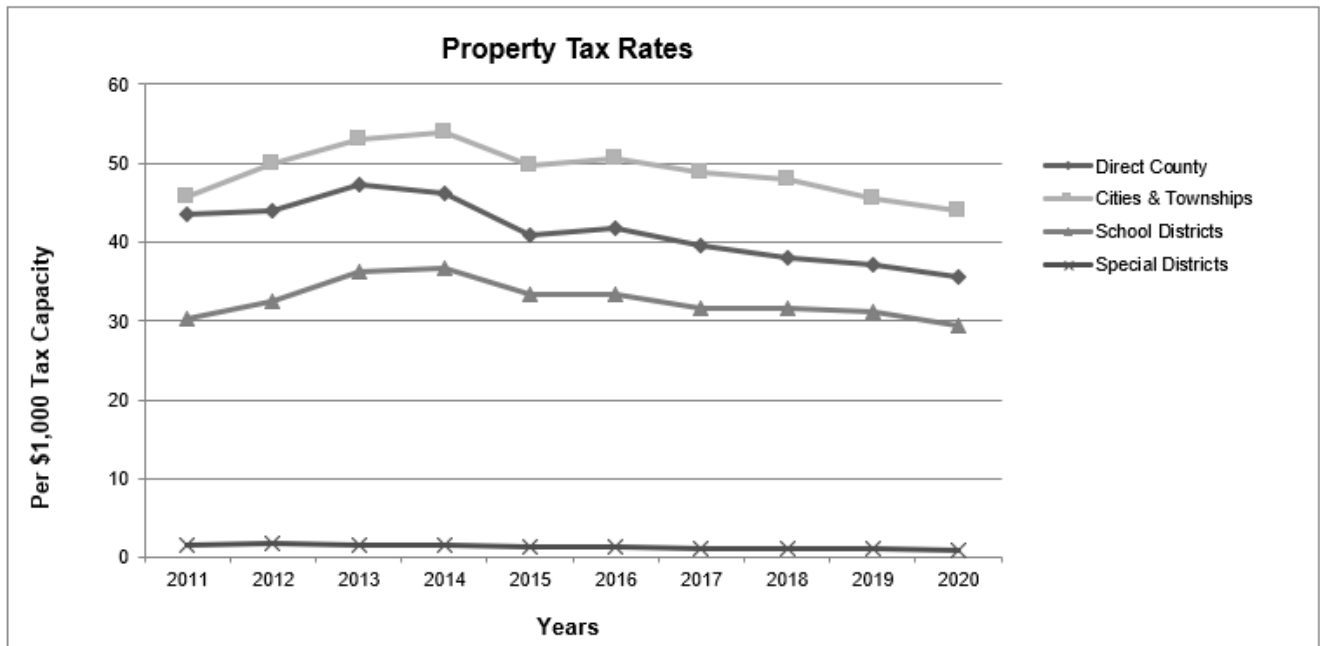
Tax Year	Anoka County						Average rates within each classification		
	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2011	33.890	6.486	0.748	0.584	1.784	43.492	45.670	30.218	1.493
2012	35.334	6.281	0.008	0.642	1.683	43.948	49.957	32.498	1.717
2013	38.098	6.663	0.085	0.692	1.677	47.215	53.109	36.321	1.676
2014	37.477	6.136	0.209	0.673	1.670	46.165	53.981	36.752	1.592
2015	33.490	4.953	0.354	0.587	1.438	40.822	49.626	33.312	1.437
2016	34.626	4.772	0.331	0.520	1.616	41.865	50.610	31.056	1.418
2017	32.733	4.540	0.309	0.493	1.536	39.611	48.937	31.689	1.172
2018	31.537	4.283	0.309	0.454	1.508	38.091	47.898	31.662	1.140
2019	31.108	3.800	0.348	0.445	1.504	37.205	45.451	31.201	1.093
2020	30.020	3.463	0.049	0.390	1.513	35.435	44.016	29.312	0.919

Tax Year 2020

Number of taxing districts	21	9	14
Minimum levy rate	21.456	16.948	0.398
Maximum levy rate	96.077	46.213	1.795

Note: Special Districts include City Housing and Redevelopment Authority, Hospitals, Watershed Districts, Mosquito Control, Regional Transit and Metropolitan Council

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 7

**TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR**

2019 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2020

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Estimated Market Value</u>	<u>2019 Tax Capacity Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value</u>
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	1	\$ 124,992,700	\$ 2,496,635	0.61%
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	2	119,401,600	2,385,032	0.58%
Connexus Energy	Utility	3	97,297,100	1,940,631	0.48%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	85,146,400	1,700,039	0.42%
Burlington Northern	Railroad	5	60,489,900	1,207,943	0.30%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Outer Ring, LLC	Retail	6	58,826,100	1,175,772	0.29%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Commercial	7	58,513,300	1,169,516	0.29%
Target	Retail	8	50,979,700	1,015,772	0.25%
BRE DDR Riverdale Village Inner Ring, LLC	Retail	9	46,964,100	937,323	0.23%
Allina Health System	Commercial	10	239,065,800	799,487	0.20%
TOTALS			\$ 941,676,700	\$ 14,828,150	3.65%
Total Tax Capacity Value				\$ 407,838,242	

2010 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2011

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Estimated Market Value</u>	<u>2010 Tax Capacity Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value</u>
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$ 105,540,500	\$ 2,108,560	0.67%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2	94,697,400	1,886,274	0.60%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	3	75,237,200	1,502,022	0.48%
Northern States Power Co	Utility	4	57,713,100	1,152,552	0.37%
Target Corporation	Retail	5	52,537,300	1,046,996	0.33%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Commercial	6	52,492,700	1,048,532	0.33%
Dayton Hudson Corp	Retail	7	45,940,200	917,304	0.29%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	8	42,666,900	852,588	0.27%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Inner Ring LLC	Retail	9	41,038,600	818,618	0.26%
Menard Inc	Retail	10	37,174,100	740,950	0.24%
TOTALS			\$ 605,038,000	\$ 12,074,396	3.84%
Total Tax Capacity Value				\$ 315,214,077	

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 8

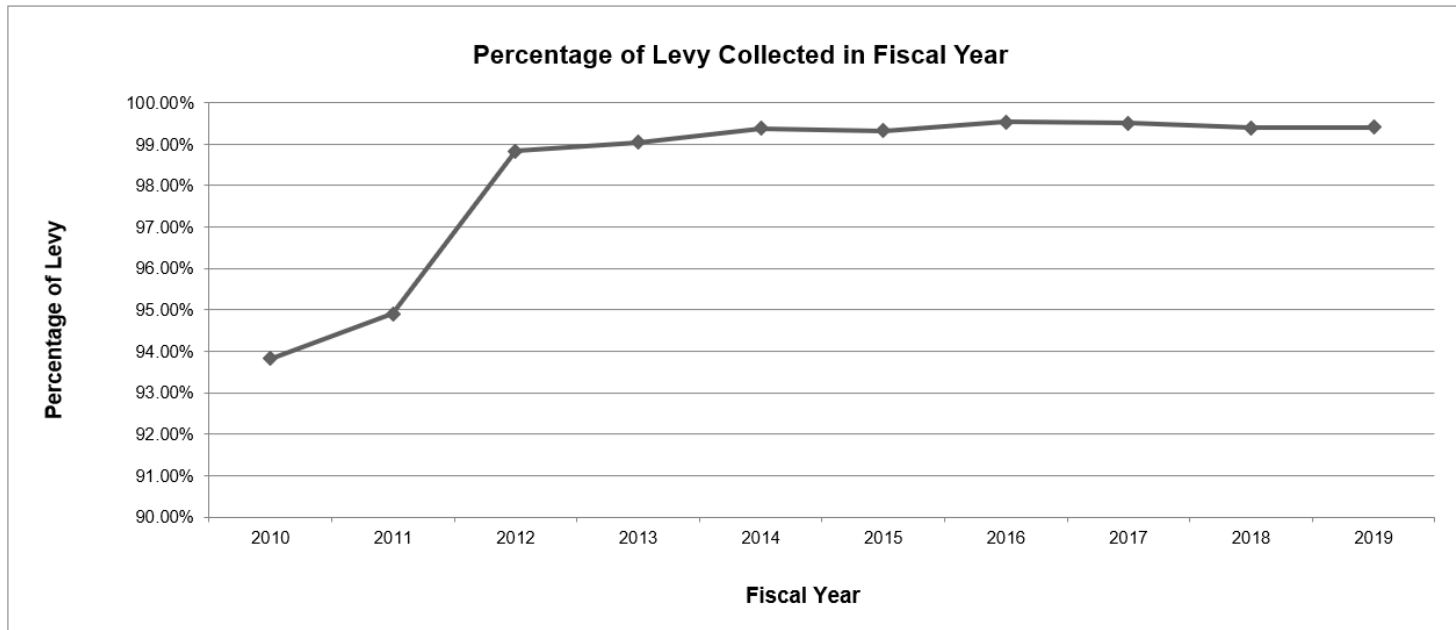
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collection within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent (net of abatements)	
		Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 145,151,888	\$ 136,193,948	93.83% (2)	\$ 1,712,819	\$ 137,906,767	95.01%	\$ 26,636	0.02%
2011	147,665,592	140,146,703	94.91% (2)	1,298,045	141,444,748	95.79%	35,564	0.02%
2012	137,162,350	135,556,093	98.83%	871,178	136,427,271	99.46%	33,896	0.02%
2013	134,407,455	133,122,700	99.04%	993,864	134,116,564	99.78%	44,242	0.03%
2014	138,332,621	137,481,497	99.38%	749,601	138,231,098	99.93%	62,019	0.04%
2015	140,502,780	139,553,245	99.32%	455,473	140,008,718	99.65%	59,628	0.04%
2016	144,690,113	144,024,750	99.54%	141,012	144,165,762	99.64%	76,092	0.05%
2017	147,770,275	147,048,399	99.51%	155,203	147,203,602	99.62%	107,162	0.07%
2018	154,016,454	153,076,755	99.39%	377,208	153,453,963	99.63%	188,517	0.12%
2019	160,619,537	159,662,250	99.40%	-	159,662,250	99.40%	1,015,888	0.63%

Notes:

(1) Includes state paid credits.

(2) Tax Aids and Credits from the State of Minnesota were reduced significantly in an attempt to balance the State budget.



Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division
Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 9

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO PERSONAL INCOME
AND DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	Debt Per Capita
	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Capital Leases	Revolving Loans					
2010	\$ 11,605,296	\$ 150,774,567	\$ 10,560,920	\$ 22,615,613	\$ 30,155,000	\$ 703,449	\$ -	\$ 226,414,845	\$ 12,704,109,000	1.78%	330,844	\$ 684
2011	10,907,721	138,537,078	8,584,139	30,530,527	29,285,000	75,882	-	217,920,347	13,499,611,000	1.60%	334,045	652
2012	10,180,223	143,573,592	6,057,244	40,342,575	28,380,000	52,967	-	228,586,601	14,082,943,000	1.62%	336,748	679
2013	9,427,600	153,840,044	3,635,348	39,214,624	27,440,000	29,091	-	233,586,707	14,340,458,000	1.63%	339,765	687
2014	8,759,600	142,965,336	1,208,487	23,926,674	26,460,000	4,213	167,181	203,491,491	14,840,833,000	1.37%	341,864	595
2015	3,560,977	119,476,329	335,000	22,318,722	53,226,507	86,268	649,789	199,653,592	15,678,200,000	1.27%	339,534	588
2016	3,151,480	117,772,396	161,513	20,685,771	50,574,653	57,897	1,220,056	193,623,766	16,225,834,000	1.19%	345,957	560
2017	2,646,930	114,268,352	-	18,958,756	24,862,800	2,719,891	1,608,912	165,065,641	17,107,249,000	0.96%	352,266	469
2018	2,356,447	96,052,549	-	17,445,791	23,510,947	2,032,412	1,669,214	143,067,360	18,135,923,000	0.79%	352,674	406
2019	2,055,965	76,840,348	-	22,950,918	22,134,093	1,430,538	1,419,838	126,831,700	*	*	353,813	358

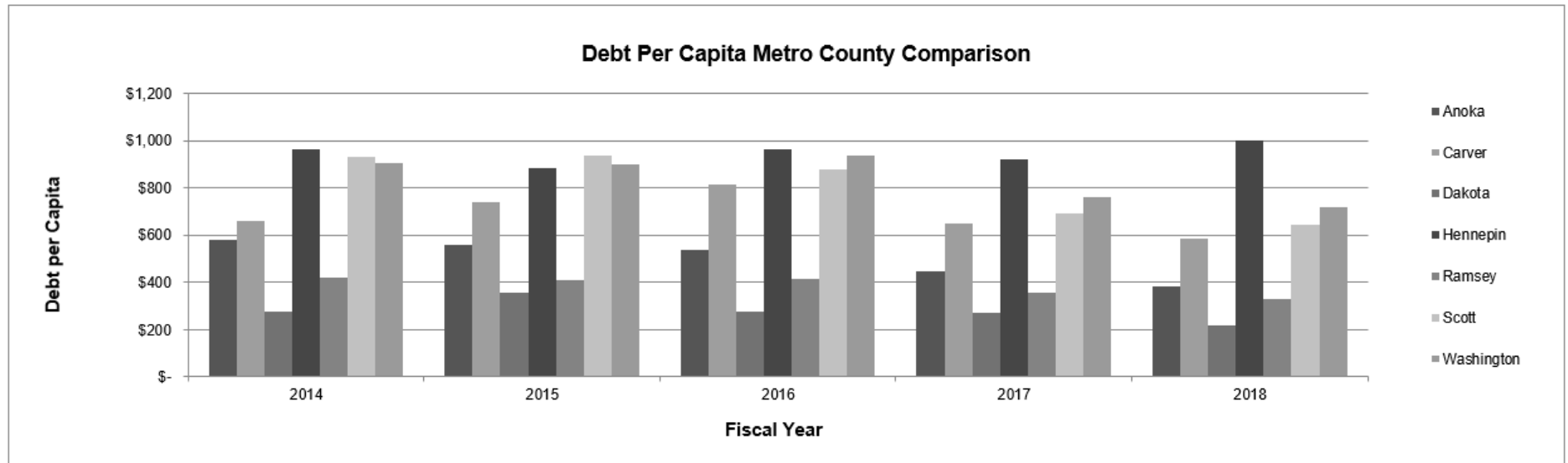
Notes:

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Graph shows the most recent five years available

* not available or estimated



Unaudited

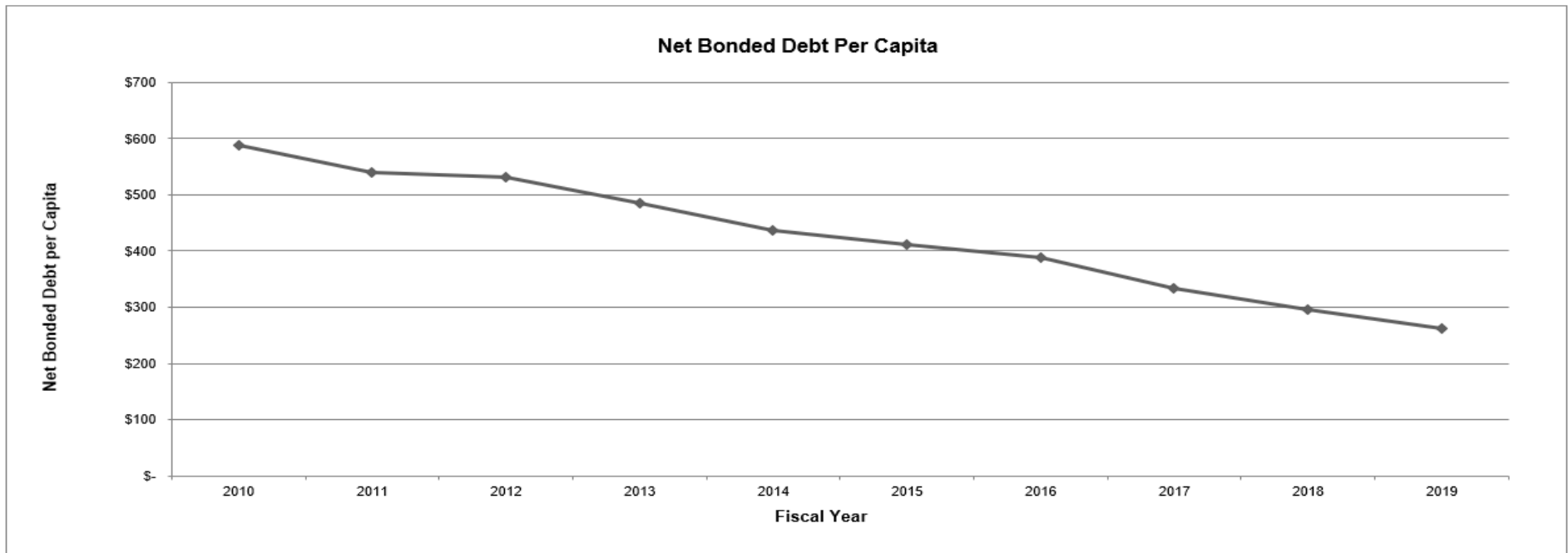
**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 10

**RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Governmental Activities											
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Amounts Available in Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Market Value (1)	Net Bonded Debt of Estimated Market Value	Population (2)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2010	\$ 150,774,567	\$ 10,560,920	\$ 22,615,613	\$ 30,155,000	\$ 214,106,100	\$ 19,402,447	\$ 194,703,653	\$ 27,300,698,200	0.71%	330,844	\$ 589
2011	138,537,078	8,584,139	30,530,527	29,285,000	206,936,744	26,554,006	180,382,738	26,214,024,800	0.69%	334,045	540
2012	143,573,592	6,057,244	40,342,575	28,380,000	218,353,411	39,123,413	179,229,998	24,110,238,400	0.74%	336,748	532
2013	153,840,044	3,635,348	39,214,624	27,440,000	224,130,016	59,646,182	164,483,834	23,852,062,600	0.69%	339,765	484
2014	142,965,336	1,208,487	23,926,674	26,460,000	194,560,497	45,287,188	149,273,309	26,788,899,100	0.56%	341,864	437
2015	119,476,329	335,000	22,318,722	53,226,507	195,356,558	55,639,172	139,717,386	27,762,109,400	0.50%	339,534	411
2016	117,772,396	161,513	20,685,771	50,574,653	189,194,333	54,501,915	134,692,418	29,464,251,000	0.46%	345,957	389
2017	114,268,352	-	18,958,756	24,862,800	158,089,908	40,172,192	117,917,716	32,030,143,600	0.37%	352,266	335
2018	96,052,549	-	17,445,791	23,510,947	137,009,287	32,918,068	104,091,219	34,547,426,500	0.30%	352,674	295
2019	76,840,348	-	22,950,918	22,134,093	121,925,359	29,439,988	92,485,371	37,426,767,600	0.25%	353,813	261

Notes
 (1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division
 (2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 11

**COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING
LONG-TERM DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percent Applicable to County (1)</u>	<u>County's Share of Debt</u>
Direct:			
Anoka County	\$ 126,831,700	100.0%	\$ 126,831,700
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,555,384,035	9.3%	145,314,342
Underlying:			
City of Andover	42,260,000	100.0%	42,260,000
City of Anoka	10,985,000	100.0%	10,985,000
City of Bethel	994,541	100.0%	994,541
City of Blaine	66,707,119	99.2%	66,205,587
City of Centerville	4,212,261	100.0%	4,212,261
City of Circle Pines	18,140,000	100.0%	18,140,000
City of Columbia Heights	20,490,000	100.0%	20,490,000
City of Columbus	9,771,000	100.0%	9,771,000
City of Coon Rapids	62,995,000	100.0%	62,995,000
City of East Bethel	17,770,000	100.0%	17,770,000
City of Fridley	63,320,000	100.0%	63,320,000
City of Ham Lake	1,363,788	100.0%	1,363,788
City of Lexington	2,520,329	100.0%	2,520,329
City of Lino Lakes	21,514,485	100.0%	21,514,485
City of Nowthen	1,555,000	100.0%	1,555,000
City of Oak Grove	255,000	100.0%	255,000
City of Ramsey	23,890,000	100.0%	23,890,000
City of St. Francis	32,136,000	99.9%	32,098,121
City of Spring Lake Park	4,469,928	97.4%	4,352,887
School District #11	175,390,000	79.3%	139,096,850
School District #12	95,506,668	100.0%	95,506,668
School District #13	25,053,058	100.0%	25,053,058
School District #14	51,485,000	100.0%	51,485,000
School District #15	91,770,000	93.4%	85,667,438
School District #16	119,100,000	100.0%	119,100,000
School District #624	77,560,000	3.0%	2,343,661
School District #728	207,155,000	6.3%	12,978,402
School District #831	155,405,000	32.3%	50,242,086
Total Underlying	1,403,774,177		986,166,162
Grand Total	\$ 3,085,989,912		\$ 1,258,312,204

Notes:

(1) Determined by the portion of the long-term debt which is secured by taxable real estate located within Anoka County.

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

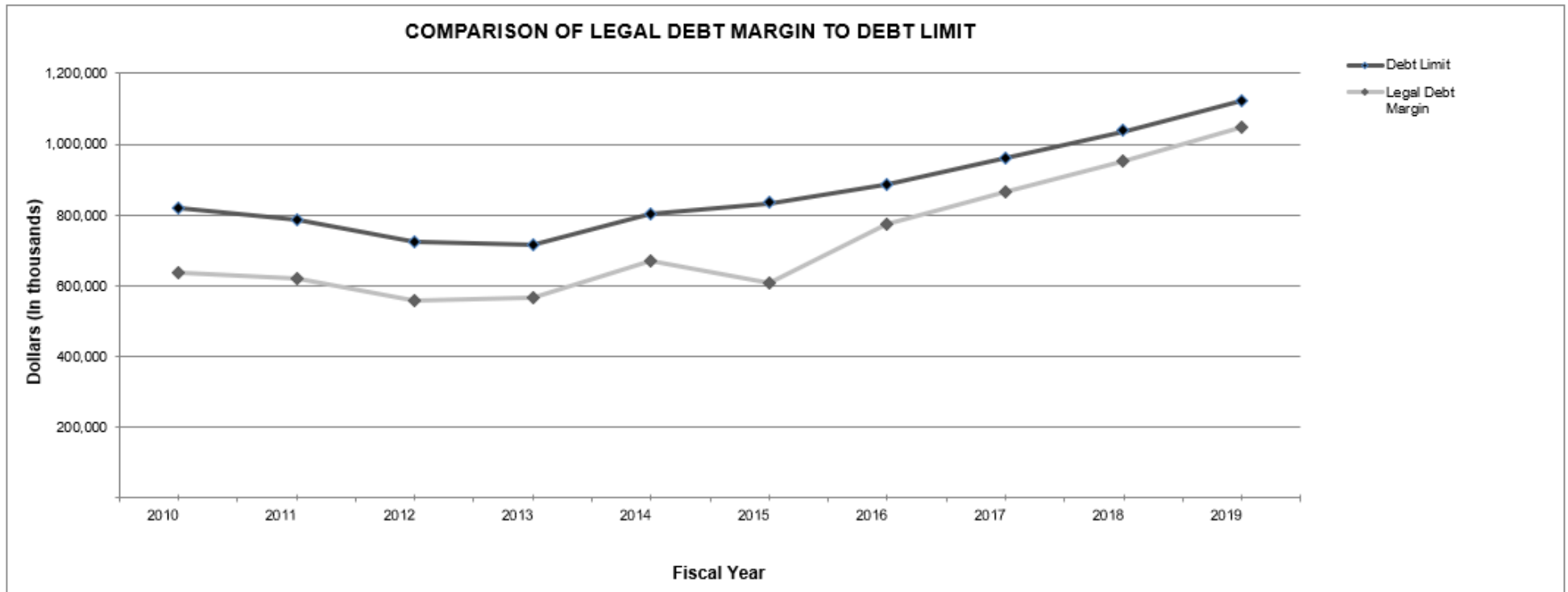
**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**
**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Table 12

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Estimated market value (EMV) (1)	\$ 27,300,698,200	\$ 26,214,025,000	\$ 24,110,238,400	\$ 23,852,062,600	\$ 26,788,899,100	\$ 27,762,109,400	\$ 29,464,250,000	\$ 32,030,143,600	\$ 34,547,426,500	\$ 37,426,767,600
Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation, Extra session laws 1967, Chapter 32, Article 15	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178
Net estimated market value (EMV)	<u>27,340,324,378</u>	<u>26,253,651,178</u>	<u>24,149,864,578</u>	<u>23,891,688,778</u>	<u>26,828,525,278</u>	<u>27,801,735,578</u>	<u>29,503,876,178</u>	<u>32,069,769,778</u>	<u>34,587,052,678</u>	<u>37,466,393,778</u>
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2)										
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	820,209,731	787,609,535	724,495,937	716,750,663	804,855,758	834,052,067	885,116,285	962,093,093	1,037,611,580	1,123,991,813
Total bonded debt (3)	200,262,432	184,333,505	183,899,654	188,695,657	174,231,281	170,551,284	165,910,411	133,925,000	115,255,000	95,550,000
Less: Amount available in funds (3)	(17,874,475)	(16,605,532)	(18,139,377)	(40,132,711)	(39,434,246)	(54,636,802)	(53,528,861)	(39,206,517)	(30,998,188)	(20,769,961)
Total debt applicable to debt limit	<u>182,387,957</u>	<u>167,727,973</u>	<u>165,760,277</u>	<u>148,562,946</u>	<u>134,797,035</u>	<u>115,914,482</u>	<u>112,381,550</u>	<u>94,718,483</u>	<u>84,256,812</u>	<u>74,780,039</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 637,821,774</u>	<u>\$ 619,881,562</u>	<u>\$ 558,735,660</u>	<u>\$ 568,187,717</u>	<u>\$ 670,058,723</u>	<u>\$ 718,137,585</u>	<u>\$ 772,734,735</u>	<u>\$ 867,374,610</u>	<u>\$ 953,354,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,211,774</u>
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:	77.76%	78.70%	77.12%	79.27%	83.25%	86.10%	87.30%	90.15%	91.88%	93.35%

Notes:

- (1) Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division
- (2) Minnesota Stat. Sec. 475.53, subd. 1, Limit on Net Debt: Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value (EMV), beginning in 2008. Prior to 2008, the debt limit was two percent of the EMV.
- (3) Does not include bonds supported by revenue.



**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 13

**PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

City of Ham Lake Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ham Lake and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
2010	\$ 470,824	\$ 233,727	\$ 237,097	\$ 115,000	\$ 112,315	\$ 227,315	1.04
2011	479,434	203,579	275,855	120,000	107,615	227,615	1.21
2012	472,279	252,714	219,565	125,000	102,715	227,715	0.96
2013	487,255	261,271	225,984	130,000	97,615	227,615	0.99
2014	501,781	274,177	227,604	135,000	92,315	227,315	1.00
2015	507,994	337,787	170,207	140,000	84,015	224,015	0.76
2016	513,957	325,917	188,040	145,000	78,215	223,215	0.84
2017	520,769	304,434	216,335	150,000	75,215	225,215	0.96
2018	547,293	287,405	259,888	-	31,115	31,115	8.35
2019	568,417	276,390	292,027	170,000	32,000	202,000	1.45

City of Centerville Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Centerville and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
2010	\$ 462,576	\$ 278,429	\$ 184,147	\$ 85,000	\$ 189,960	\$ 274,960	0.67
2011	484,910	238,662	246,248	90,000	187,245	277,245	0.89
2012	474,969	245,531	229,438	95,000	184,024	279,024	0.82
2013	516,282	259,608	256,674	105,000	180,379	285,379	0.90
2014	526,690	328,599	198,091	140,000	197,370	337,370	0.59
2015	534,167	284,875	249,292	75,000	93,814	168,814	1.48
2016	546,544	344,724	201,820	80,000	92,264	172,264	1.17
2017	563,096	417,949	145,147	85,000	90,614	175,614	0.83
2018	838,795	655,232	183,563	85,000	88,914	173,914	1.06
2019	593,593	439,247	154,346	90,000	87,164	177,164	0.87

City of Ramsey Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ramsey and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal **	Interest	Total	Coverage *
2010	\$ 515,900	\$ 275,423	\$ 240,477	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,458	\$ 210,458	1.14
2011	519,944	276,011	243,933	135,000	103,058	238,058	1.02
2012	524,622	274,228	250,394	135,000	100,358	235,358	1.06
2013	541,644	255,793	285,851	140,000	97,608	237,608	1.20
2014	552,271	279,451	272,820	140,000	93,408	233,408	1.17
2015	561,535	290,830	270,705	145,000	89,058	234,058	1.16
2016	577,901	297,910	279,991	150,000	84,558	234,558	1.19
2017	593,752	365,994	227,758	155,000	82,233	237,233	0.96
2018	610,800	355,191	255,609	160,000	75,108	235,108	1.09
2019	630,061	338,550	291,511	1,935,000	70,158	2,005,158	0.15

City of Oak Grove Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Oak Grove and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
2010	\$ 425,607	\$ 280,279	\$ 145,328	\$ 110,000	\$ 264,323	\$ 374,323	0.39
2011	455,686	307,906	147,780	115,000	260,833	375,833	0.39
2012	484,137	330,939	153,198	125,000	256,649	381,649	0.40
2013	550,374	301,534	248,840	135,000	251,909	386,909	0.64
2014	668,770	355,493	313,277	170,000	294,649	464,649	0.67
2015	709,751	394,034	315,717	180,000	167,843	347,843	0.91
2016	748,551	397,968	350,583	185,000	164,193	349,193	1.00
2017	724,900	332,514	392,386	190,000	160,443	350,443	1.12
2018	738,445	418,134	320,311	200,000	156,543	356,543	0.90
2019	761,377	413,736	347,641	200,000	152,543	352,543	0.99

* Coverage is the ratio of Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total

**The 2009A refunding bonds were fully defeased in 2019 with a new 2019A Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bond in the amount of \$8,290,000 on December 4, 2019.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

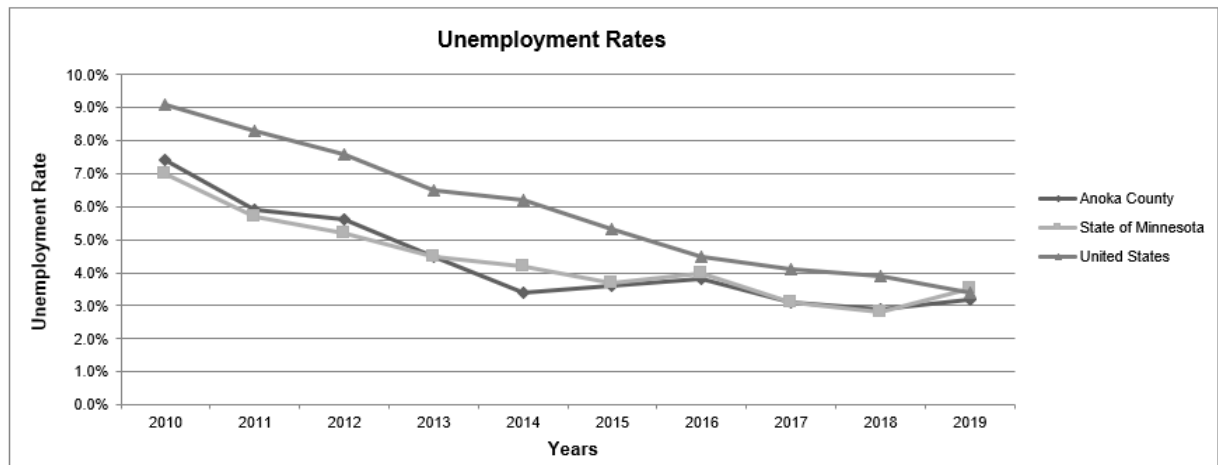
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population					Anoka County					Education Level		
	State of Minnesota (3) (7)	Mpls.-St. Paul Metropolitan Area (1)	Anoka County Population (3)	Percent of Change	Rank in Size of Minnesota Counties (7)	Personal Income (2)	Percent of Change	Per Capita Income (9)	Percent of Change	Median Age (3)(6)	in years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (K thru 12) (5)	
2010	5,303,925	2,849,567	330,844	-1.3%	4th	\$ 12,704,109,000	2.1%	\$ 38,399	3.5%	36.8	13.5	62,372	
2011	5,379,646	2,873,444	334,045	1.0%	4th	13,499,611,000	6.3%	40,413	5.2%	37.7	13.5	62,256	
2012	5,420,380	2,909,001	336,748	0.8%	4th	14,082,943,000	4.3%	41,820	3.5%	37.6	13.6	62,064	
2013	5,422,060	2,950,885	339,765	0.9%	4th	14,340,458,000	1.8%	42,207	0.9%	37.8	13.6	63,127	
2014	5,457,173	2,979,343	341,864	0.6%	4th	14,840,833,000	3.5%	43,412	2.9%	38.2	13.6	63,581	
2015	5,482,435	3,012,117	339,534	-0.7%	4th	15,678,200,000	5.6%	45,556	4.9%	38.3	13.6	64,707	
2016	5,519,952	3,041,526	345,957	1.9%	4th	16,225,834,000	3.5%	46,901	3.0%	37.9	13.6	62,696	
2017	5,576,606	3,075,563	352,266	1.8%	4th	17,107,249,000	5.4%	48,563	3.5%	38.2	13.7	64,737	
2018	5,611,179	3,113,338	352,674	0.1%	4th	18,135,923,000	6.0%	51,258	5.5%	38.4	13.7	55,221	
2019	5,639,632	*	353,813	0.3%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Fiscal Year	Anoka County Employment (8)				Unemployment (8)				State of Minnesota		United States	
	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
2010	188,381	-2.2%	174,533	-0.9%	13,848	-15.8%	7.4%	-1.1%	7.0%	-1.0%	9.1%	-0.2%
2011	190,741	1.3%	179,527	2.9%	11,214	-19.0%	5.9%	-1.5%	5.7%	-1.3%	8.3%	-0.8%
2012	187,806	-1.5%	177,616	-1.1%	10,190	-9.1%	5.6%	-0.3%	5.2%	-0.5%	7.6%	-0.7%
2013	188,200	0.2%	179,917	1.3%	8,283	-18.7%	4.5%	-1.1%	4.5%	-0.7%	6.5%	-1.1%
2014	189,696	0.8%	182,015	1.2%	7,681	-7.3%	3.4%	-1.1%	4.2%	-0.3%	6.2%	-0.3%
2015	191,432	0.9%	184,454	1.3%	6,978	-9.2%	3.6%	0.2%	3.7%	-0.5%	5.3%	-0.9%
2016	189,256	-1.1%	181,997	-1.3%	7,259	4.0%	3.8%	0.2%	4.0%	0.3%	4.5%	-0.8%
2017	195,688	3.4%	189,642	4.2%	6,046	-16.7%	3.1%	-0.7%	3.1%	-0.9%	4.1%	-0.4%
2018	197,151	0.7%	191,336	0.9%	5,815	-3.8%	2.9%	-0.2%	2.8%	-0.3%	3.9%	-0.2%
2019	199,164	1.0%	192,851	0.8%	6,313	8.6%	3.2%	0.3%	3.5%	0.7%	3.4%	-0.5%

- Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council
 (2019 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)
 (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
 (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
 (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
 (5) Public schools only
 Source: Minnesota Department of Education
 (6) The most recent data available is from the 2015 American
 Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
 (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S. Census Bureau
 (8) Annual averages
 Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic
 Development
 (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population
 * not available or estimated



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 15

**TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR**

2019 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Medtronic Corporation	Medical Device Services	1	11,000 (1)	8.82%
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	2	7,291 (2)	5.84%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,775 (8)	3.03%
Anoka County	County Government	4	2,361	1.89%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	5	1,900 (2)(8)	1.52%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	6	1,500 (3)(8)	1.20%
Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturing	7	1,400 (5)	1.12%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	8	1,225 (8)	0.98%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	9	1,109 (4)(8)	0.89%
Walmart Corporation (three locations)	Retail	10	1,000 (2)(8)	0.80%
Total Anoka County Employment			124,784 (7)	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. This does not purport to be a comprehensive list and is based on a September 2019 best efforts telephone survey of individual employers. Some employers did not respond.

2010 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	6,500 (2)	6.22%
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	2	3,700	3.54%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,487	3.33%
Target Corporation (five stores & distribution center)	Retail	4	2,031 (2)	1.94%
Anoka County	County Government	5	1,804 (2)	1.73%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	6	1,635 (4)	1.56%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	7	1,600 (2)	1.53%
BAE Systems	Pumps/Naval Ordnance	8	1,475	1.41%
ATK Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturer	9	1,400 (5)	1.34%
Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center	Psychiatric Hospital	10	1,100	1.05%
Total Anoka County Employment			104,566 (6)	

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, October 2009 and Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Notes:

- (1) Corporate-wide total is 49,000: 11,000 in Anoka County sites.
- (2) Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees.
- (3) Includes full-time employees only.
- (4) Former name was Onan Corporation.
- (5) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
- (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2010.
- (7) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2018.
- (8) Information as of February 2017, most recent information available.

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 16

**COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
2018 AND 2009**

2018 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 14,092,895	425	0.34%
Construction	551,870,142	8,368	6.65%
Manufacturing	1,915,254,187	23,524	18.70%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,268,020,009	27,342	21.74%
Information	31,480,825	698	0.56%
Financial Activities	205,433,353	3,547	2.82%
Professional and Business Services	544,844,265	10,177	8.09%
Education and Health Services	1,482,800,675	28,706	22.82%
Leisure and Hospitality	261,475,279	13,258	10.54%
Other Services	159,030,505	4,864	3.87%
Public Administration	271,714,160	4,872	3.87%
Total, all industries	\$ 6,706,016,295	125,781	100.00%

2009 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 9,996,380	364	0.34%
Construction	290,466,321	5,918	5.50%
Manufacturing	1,344,278,082	21,069	19.59%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	806,181,252	22,981	21.36%
Information	4,295,794	151	0.14%
Financial Activities	140,506,676	3,267	3.04%
Professional and Business Services	333,975,954	8,607	8.00%
Education and Health Services	1,074,258,778	24,046	22.36%
Leisure and Hospitality	158,356,440	11,296	10.50%
Other Services	101,248,452	4,240	3.94%
Public Administration	229,161,465	4,750	4.42%
Unclassified	44,711,269	868	0.81%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,537,436,863	107,557	100.00%

Note: 2018 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

(1) Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 17

**COUNTY FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS BY PROGRAM AREA (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Budget Program Area/Programs	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
County General Services	97.45	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25	109.75	113.75
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	11.50	10.50	12.50	8.50	10.50	8.50	9.50	11.25	11.85	11.85
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	13.35	12.85	12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00	17.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Cultural Coordination	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	42.00	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	51.00	55.00
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Veterans Services	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.65	0.65
Community Development	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.75	5.75
Public Information	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance & Central Services	143.50	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73	181.34	183.44
Information Technology	54.00	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10	68.10	68.60
Leasehold Buildings	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.81	5.81
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	41.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.80	46.40
Central Services (5)	-	-	-	15.24	16.74	-	-	-	-	-
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	-	15.00	14.00	60.63	61.63	62.63	62.63	62.63
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	-	-	12.75	19.75	-	-	-	-	-
County Budget (5)	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	32.50	38.00	26.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury & Collections (5)	-	-	-	12.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting & Budget (5)	12.00	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Records & Taxation (5)	83.95	82.95	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	350.35	350.10	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70	364.90	375.83	389.03	395.30
County Attorney	94.25	96.00	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	96.80	102.23	101.43	101.70
Sheriff	256.10	254.10	250.10	256.10	261.10	261.10	268.10	260.60	274.60	279.60
Midwest Regional Forensic Lab (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	13.00	14.00
Public Services	214.60	213.60	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60	243.08	240.88
Public Services Administration (5)	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	108.00	107.00	107.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	95.00	105.00	109.60	106.00
Parks & Recreation	33.85	33.85	34.85	34.95	34.95	36.25	36.25	47.73	49.13	48.53
Surveyor	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Geographic Information System	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00
Chomox Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72	4.73	4.73
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
License Bureau (5)	38.00	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40	48.30	48.30
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	9.82	10.82
Human Services	830.55	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80	936.08	947.91
Economic Assistance	211.00	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50	242.75	238.75
Social Service	163.00	157.75	157.55	156.45	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50	293.25	302.35
Mental Health Services	49.50	48.50	49.50	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	112.10	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05	87.05	88.58
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.75	9.75
Community Corrections	204.00	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50	230.60	231.60	231.60
Job Training Center	55.00	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75	51.73	51.73
Medical Examiner	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40	13.30	18.50
HSD Administration (5)	21.25	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.65	6.65
Government Services	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Services Administration (5)	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Services	88.10	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35	83.85	83.95
County Library	86.10	76.20	77.20	76.70	75.70	75.70	75.45	80.35	81.35	81.35
Law Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.60
Regional Rail Authority	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
County Totals (6)	1,810.50	1,780.70	1,770.24	1,749.59	1,789.34	1,819.48	1,839.68	1,963.06	2,022.13	2,044.23
Non-Complement (2)	20.60	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50	32.50	32.50	38.65	37.65
Unfunded (3)	47.30	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00	24.00	27.58
Percent Change of County Totals	0.9%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%	3.0%	1.1%
Population (4)	330,844	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266	352,674	353,813
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8

Notes:

- (1) Source: Anoka County Human Resources Department and Finance & Central Services Division
- (2) Non-Complement positions are limited term and/or contingent positions that are employees of Anoka County who, in most cases, are performing duties for another governmental or non-governmental entity, and these duties would not be considered duties that are a direct responsibility of Anoka County. These employees have all the responsibilities, benefits, and rights of any other limited term or contingent employee.
- (3) Due to State and Federal funding reductions Anoka County has 24 unfunded positions for 2018.
- (4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2018 population is based on past years' growth).
- (5) County reorganization in 2013 resulted in reassignment of programs to various program areas.
- (6) The increase of FTE's from 2016 to 2017 is due to the Temp to Regular conversion that took place in 2017.
- (7) Employees in the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory were previously reported in the Sheriff's department.

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE**

Table 18

Function / program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government										
Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year	77,413	71,788	62,395	79,262	73,989	53,133	62,729	64,231	62,590	58,202
Parcel accounts per year	133,172	134,656	134,840	134,994	135,095	135,682	136,226	137,548	138,120	138,437
Election Services										
Number of registered voters (* not an election year)	*	193,058	*	195,411	*	200,259	*	207,039	*	210,826
Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	*	131,703	*	187,085	*	118,274	*	187,070	*	160,498
License Bureau										
License Bureau Transactions	450,252	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434	415,384	391,683
County Attorney										
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	4,179	4,702	4,363	5,106	5,664	5,261	5,009	6,394	6,606	6,541
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	5,210	5,088	5,124	4,885	4,896	4,384	4,426	4,029	4,057	5,495
Court Appointed Attorneys										
Civil Commitments filed	257	252	267	341	553	429	249	239	218	214
Paternity	212	206	155	187	156	88	113	129	122	124
Transit & Volunteer Transportation										
Passenger count	263,555	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754	259,039	207,608
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Calls for service	30,292	30,530	31,018	30,289	28,616	26,739	35,920	34,530	36,224	35,989
Jail bookings	11,228	10,404	9,800	9,571	9,408	9,307	9,551	10,550	11,057	11,269
Central Communications										
Calls for service	176,215	180,573	184,978	180,580	175,767	167,433	211,358	207,841	219,511	226,011
Fire calls for service	19,895	20,431	22,012	22,157	22,034	21,412	27,694	29,032	30,061	30,301
Community Corrections										
Probation caseload	20,026	18,968	15,506	12,988	12,445	11,882	11,560	11,111	11,143	11,085
Days served in institutions	91,962	98,316	76,852	74,009	75,388	76,316	78,844	83,319	75,952	66,750
Medical Examiner										
Number of Cases	2,351	2,578	2,861	2,950	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769	8,346	8,906
Highway and streets										
Vehicle miles traveled per day	8,171,320	8,171,919	8,188,710	8,170,601	8,092,764	8,267,551	8,515,578	8,642,000	8,906,342	8,931,563
Human services										
Economic Assistance										
Child support caseload	15,221	14,883	14,547	14,384	14,194	13,544	12,761	12,603	12,078	11,766
Public assistance caseload	19,024	20,745	23,348	24,312	24,839	34,459	34,297	39,958	39,301	37,705
Social Services										
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 4,322,505	\$ 4,548,695	\$ 3,707,578	\$ 3,130,745	\$ 2,953,515	\$ 3,298,953	\$ 4,802,679	\$ 5,309,100	\$ 5,764,346	\$ 5,806,651
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management services	2,136	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483	2,551	2,615
Mental Health Services										
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 559,429	\$ 1,101,458	\$ 717,160	\$ 1,110,377	\$ 843,634	\$ 1,385,880	\$ 1,230,791	\$ 1,292,815	\$ 1,378,767	\$ 1,442,915
Requests for Civil Commitments	479	415	418	481	476	400	364	378	352	308
Community Health & Environmental Services										
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	5,812	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978	4,801	4,800
Other Misc Human Service Programs										
Senior information line - number of calls (2)	869	881	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896	882	912	*
Sanitation										
Integrated Waste Management										
Recycling processed (in tons)	136,632	137,518	141,052	147,926	170,399	180,821	200,225	213,963	233,737	241,194
Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	151,744	136,232	135,208	139,064	120,867	107,641	103,357	105,917	124,639	142,317
Waste landfilled (in tons)	48,390	58,625	57,282	58,058	64,892	73,040	98,089	94,982	87,954	106,627
Culture and recreation										
County Library										
Number of persons served (3)	2,065,193	1,933,360	2,048,075	1,950,651	1,845,625	1,689,974	1,720,108	2,518,395	2,599,983	2,591,164
Number of items loaned	3,370,139	3,719,392	3,859,169	4,778,889	4,222,844	6,634,105	4,935,720	2,789,268	2,449,983	2,296,764
Parks and Recreation										
Regional and County Park visits	3,500,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,200,000	5,100,000
Golf Course										
Rounds of golf played	35,000	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837	26,610	24,257
Aquatic Center										
Water Park attendance	78,000	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644	106,245	116,353
Conservation of natural resources										
Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants	11,210	11,100	30,446	28,382	3,274	3,699	3,054	3,682	3,591	3,844
Youth program Participants	13,059	14,000	8,974	10,525	6,179	5,531	5,128	6,319	5,595	5,124
Economic development										
Job Training Center										
Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using employment & training services	3,873	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285	2,374	2,089
Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30)										
Households assisted with housing	76	49	168	170	62	108	40	30	57	61
People assisted	5,749	4,929	2,547	4,919	4,560	2,175	5,103	8,322	3,122	5,520
Public improvements and related activities	2	7	2	2	3	-	2	2	4	3

(1) During 2012 the County Attorney's Office began transitioning to a Case Management software system that tracks statistics differently than in the past. All reporting groups in the Office will have fully transitioned to Case Management by the end of 2014. The Office Indicators for 2014 forward will be consistent and comparable.

(2) Senior information line - number of calls is something that has transitioned to a community provider (ACCAP), and we no longer have access to the statistics.

(3) "Number of Persons Served" has been a metric reported for many years at Anoka County. In 2019 the methods used to gather this data was changed such that the reported number now more accurately reflects the full usage of the Anoka County Library's physical and digital resources. To reflect this previous change accurately while maintaining the process that has been in place for many years we are recommending that the field name of "Number of Persons Served" be updated to "Total Collection Usage." This also provides additional benefits by using terminology and metric that is also used in annual reporting to State Library Services.

Source: Various County departments

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 19

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Service Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
License Bureau Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Head start facility	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parking ramp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	17
Licensed vehicles/trailers	29	31	33	33	33	34	33	30	26	25
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	27	26
Medical Examiner building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Public Safety Campus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	21
Licensed vehicles/trailers	23	28	26	29	31	29	26	34	33	33
Patrol units	95	92	96	94	95	101	98	101	102	107
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Contractors equipment	25	25	29	27	32	34	35	38	48	67
Licensed vehicles/trailers	83	92	94	98	93	95	100	107	111	114
Two lane (road miles)	311.81	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11	282.11	282.11
Four plus lane (road miles)	107.09	111.53	111.54	114.44	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36	131.36	125.57
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	87.5
Human services										
Head start facility	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Regional parks	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
County parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional park reserves	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Regional trails	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	11	11	11
Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Anderson House	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archery range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Banfil-Locke Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Camp Salie	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Camper cabin sites	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fairground buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Miscellaneous park buildings	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	16
Park shelters and restrooms	55	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	56	56
Reidel Farm Estate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riding stable buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Wargo Nature Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	87	86	84	86	89	92	98	97	115	117
Licensed vehicles/trailers	47	47	47	46	47	46	48	48	49	49
Libraries										
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Economic development										
Senior housing developments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 20

**SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

<u>Insurance Coverage</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Amounts/Limit</u>
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	Chubb	\$447,955,971
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery Faithful Performance Bond	American International Group (National Union Fire)	\$750,000
General Liability Public Officials Liability Professional Liability Law Enforcement Liability Bunker Beach Aquatic Center Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence
General Liability Gun Range Excess Liability Gun Range	Cincinnati Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	EUCLID (Hudson Insurance Company)	\$1,500,000 CSL/\$350,000 UM/\$350,000 UM
Professional Liability Medical Examiner	Midwest Medical Insurance General Star	\$3,000,000 each claim/\$5,000,000 aggregate
Workers' Compensation Anoka County Employees	Anoka County Workers' Comp. Self Insured Plan	Statutory
Liquor Liability Chomonix Golf Course	Founder's	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate
General Liability and Professional East Central Regional Juvenile Center	General Star	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
<u>Anoka County Affiliated Entities:</u>		
Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Bond Petrofund Workers' Compensation	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual	\$797,133 \$250,000 per occurrence \$766,409 \$500,000/\$1,500,000 \$100,000 per occurrence \$250,000 Statutory
Anoka Conservation District Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$7,478,562 Included

(Continued)

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Table 20
(Continued)

<u>Insurance Coverage</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Amounts/Limit</u>
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$2,809,102
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$5,769,860
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$8,621,445
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Oaks of Lake George		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$9,177,988
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
Minnesota Youth Program		
Workers' Compensation	Accident Fund	Statutory
Job Training Center - Students		
Accident Medical	Omaha Mutual	\$25,000 per person
Job Training Center - SCSEP Program		
Workers' Compensation	SFM Risk Solutions (Changed to Superior Point)	Statutory
Minnesota Family Investment Program		
Workers' Compensation	Superior Point	Statutory
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability	LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$442,833
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Property	LMCIT	\$184,912
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium		
Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory
Joint Law Enforcement Council		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Property	LMCIT	\$4,886,681
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Data Breach	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
2019 Special Comp Fund Assess		
Workers' Compensation	2019 Special Comp Fund Assess	
2019 Reinsurance		
Workers' Compensation	WCRA	
3M Golf Championship		
General Liability	Secura	\$3,000,000 general aggregate/\$1,000,000 per occurrence
Environmental Services		
Professional Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Cyber Liability		
General Liability	Beazley	\$5,000,000 per occurrence

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Unaudited