

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance

Central Services

General Operations

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE 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, 2020 Issued June 2021

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2020, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2020, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Rhonda Sivarajah County Administrator

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Finance
Central Services
General Operations

Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

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June 24, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Anoka County is herewith submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. 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 2020, 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;
- 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 2020 U.S. Census population estimate of 356,921.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL TRENDS IN ANOKA COUNTY

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.

Anoka County strives to not only be a great place to live, but to also be a great place for businesses. To capitalize on the favorable business environment that Anoka County has to offer, several initiatives and partnerships that are designed to attract and retain businesses have been instituted in the last couple of years.

Situated along the Interstate 35 corridor and resulting from a collaborative effort between private and public entities, the Minnesota Technology Corridor offers potential businesses a wide range of resources. Businesses have the option to choose from project sites that vary in size from 20 to 250-acre parcels and feature abundant fiber, water, and power access. The cities of Lino Lakes, Centerville, Columbus, Forest Lake, and Hugo are all directly located along this corridor and many other communities are just minutes away providing potential businesses with a large labor force. This corridor is also located within 20 minutes of the urban core of downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul, and only 30 minutes from the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

To further attract and develop new businesses to the Minnesota Technology Corridor, a variety of tax incentives are offered: Angel Tax Credits, Data Center Sales Tax Incentives, Research and Development Tax credits, Tax Increment Financing, and grants from the Minnesota Job Creation Fund are just some of the many enticements offered to new businesses who wish to plant roots in this highly productive area.

Located along the Highway 10 corridor in Ramsey, Bunker Lake Business Park recently acquired their first tenant, Delta Modtech, which is a company that designs and develops manufacturing machines for a variety of industries. The company built a 200,000 square- foot building on roughly 16 acres and brought 135 jobs to Ramsey. In order to attract Delta Modtech, Ramsey provided aid to this development through the use of a Tax Increment Finance District (TIF). At the time the TIF terminates the City of Ramsey is estimating that Delta will contribute \$90,000 annually in taxes.

Currently, the City of Blaine is proposing a Tax Increment Financing District for the 35W Industrial Park Development. The new site is currently slated to consist of three buildings on three different lots. Each lot is between seven and nine acres, and all three buildings will each be approximately 100,000 square feet and will consist of a mixture of office, manufacturing, and warehouse space.

In order to help local businesses navigate the COVID-19 pandemic, Anoka County was delegated to help with the distribution and tracking of State and Federal COVID-19 business relief packages. During the fall of 2020, the County distributed just over \$5 Million in CARES Act Funds from the Federal Government to 272 Businesses. In the first quarter of 2021, The County was designated just over \$7.1 million from the State to provide relief to various businesses that were still feeling significant impact from the COVID-19 pandemic closures that occurred in the last few months of 2020. The County distributed just over \$7.1 million in grants to 425 businesses. During this process, the County created a Constant Contact Database in order to capture and maintain business information for all the businesses within the County, those that received grants and those that made inquiries for resources or information related to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Constant Contact database is maintained and updated to provide information about resources and development opportunities that are available within Anoka County's 21 communities as well as County, State, and Federal programs. Businesses are able to track these programs on the Anoka County Regional Economic Development (ACRED) website, www.anokacountysuccess.org, and those that are signed up receive ongoing communication about opportunities that are available.

Following the relaxation of COVID-19 business closures and social distancing protocols in 2021, Anoka County continues to provide resources to help businesses return to a state of normal operations and spur further development. In 2021 Anoka County is scheduled to host a variety of Anoka County Regional Economic Development (ACRED) sponsored events. These events usually boast a high turnout with key development decision makers in attendance. Anoka County will also continue to make regular appearances at the Minnesota Real Estate Journal Events and highlight the many positive business and livability attributes that the County has to offer.

Between the COVID-19 pandemic and the civil unrest that impacted the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, 2020 was a tumultuous year for many businesses. Companies that were once located in densely urban areas have begun to consider relocating to areas with a less dense population demographic. The real estate prices on either coast are also causing companies to look elsewhere to expand; the high market rates in some of the major coastal cities are pricing some companies out of the market. Due to the positive business attributes that Anoka County has carefully fostered throughout the years this may be an area where the County can capitalize.

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 the County. By partnering with Greater MSP, Anoka County has been able to expand and enrich relationships in a network of diverse, innovative, action-oriented leaders. These relationships have led to the development and implementation of solutions to challenges that affect the region's economic competitiveness and business performance. This partnership has also allowed Anoka County to leverage its abundant qualities and business-friendly environment to not only a regional audience, but to a national audience as well. In an effort to capitalize on the unique attributes that the County has to offer potential businesses, the County has an Economic Development Specialist. 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. The 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.

Completed in 2020 the reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard between Northdale and Main capped a major safety overhaul of this busy travel corridor. Averaging over 30,000 vehicles a day this stretch of Hanson Boulevard is a critical North-South artery that connected locations within Anoka County to Highway 10 and the greater Twin Cities area. Under the project numerous safety features were added or enhanced, including: a center raised concrete median, 6 - 8 foot wide shoulders, dedicated right and left turn lanes, dedicated through lanes to improves traffic flow, a sidewalk on the West side of the road to improve pedestrian safety, and ADA improvements. The project also involved connecting all traffic signals through fiber along the Hanson corridor in Coon Rapids and Andover. The bulk of the funding for this project came from a federal grant at just over \$2.3 million. Coon Rapids' share was roughly \$430,000 while the County picked up the rest.

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-eight 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 2021 Capital Improvement Budget (CIB) encompasses a wide array of construction and maintenance projects. These projects are planned at improving the functionality, safety, and longevity of the County Buildings, Library System, Roads, 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 Anoka County Library system features 12 libraries strategically spread throughout the County for access to all Anoka County residents. Housed within these libraries is a plethora of material and programs available to the public free of charge. The goals Anoka County Library system is to promote personal growth and learning, expand access to information and ideas, strengthen communities and neighborhoods, and foster a culture of innovation.

The Anoka County Library system has two major projects planned for 2021. At a little over 11,000 square feet, the Mississippi Library located in Fridley will have its roof replaced at a cost of \$280,000. This is the second half of a two-year remodeling project. The Library's interior spaces were refurbished in 2020 making for a more inviting space for users of the Anoka County Library system. With the completion of the new roof in 2021, Mississippi Library will be poised to serve Anoka County residents well into the future.

The second major library project slated for 2021 is the remodeling of the St. Francis Library. The St. Francis library has not undergone a remodel in the 40 years since it was built. \$250,000 has been budgeted for this project which entails the replacement of the original carpet and tile floor, the upgrade of restrooms, improved lighting, reconfiguring of shelving for library materials, and installation of new furniture. When complete, the St. Francis Library will continue to serve the residents of Anoka County for many years to come.

Due to Anoka County's location on the northern edge of the Twin Cities Metropolitan area, several major traffic corridors pass through the County connecting the Minneapolis/St. Paul area to greater Minnesota and beyond. Traffic along many of these roadways has increased to a point beyond what the road was designed to carry safely and efficiently resulting in accidents and increased traffic delays. The leadership at Anoka County has recognized the seriousness of these issues and has been actively involved with local and state entities in finding meaningful solutions to increase the safety and efficiency of these thoroughfares. Several projects are set to break ground in 2021 or are in the final stages of planning and development and will commence construction within the next couple of years.

Anoka County, working closely in conjunction with the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) and the City of Ramsey continue to advance towards the refinement and implementation of the Ramsey Gateway Highway 10 Project. Highway 10 is a principal artery within Anoka County and upwards of 55,000 vehicles a day travel this busy corridor connecting the Twin Cities and greater Minnesota. Due to the heavy flow of traffic the crash rate is 2 times above the state average and during peak times traffic backups are commonplace. In order to alleviate these problems \$5,000,000 has been budgeted for 2021 to continue to put this comprehensive plan into action. This project is designed with two grade-separated interchanges at Ramsey Boulevard and Sunfish Lake Boulevard which will replace the existing signalized intersections. Also, part of this project is Grade Separation of the BNSF Railway which will eliminate the need for traditional Railroad Crossings. This will allow cars and trains to travel the same corridor in a more safe and efficient manner. A new frontage road between Ramsey Boulevard and Sunfish Lake Boulevard will be added on both sides of the highway allowing easier access to local businesses, instead of entering or exiting directly onto the highway. Construction is projected to begin in the Spring of 2024, and when complete approximately two years later, will result in a 42% crash reduction, a 94% reduction in delays, and will be able to accommodate up to 74,000 vehicles per day.

In order to further reduce pedestrian and traffic interactions \$1.7 million in funds has been allocated to create a separated pedestrian crossing over Highway 10 at the Round Lake Boulevard Interchange. Currently there is no dedicated pedestrian access that crosses Highway 10 at Round Lake Boulevard. For pedestrians wishing to access the Riverdale Commercial center from the neighborhoods that are to the North of Highway 10 they must travel along the edge of Round Lake Boulevard while simultaneously having to navigate other barriers. This lack of access poses not only a threat to the safety and well-being of any pedestrians, but also to the 23,000 to 32,000 motorists that use this corridor daily. This project is in-line with the desires of the Anoka County leadership to promote the safety and well-being of the residents and visitors to Anoka County.

The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$9.8 million budgeted in 2021 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. 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.

Anoka County has 11,500 acres of open parkland and over 100 miles of trails scattered throughout 14 parks and 2 conservation areas offering residents and visitors multiple outdoor venues with which to enjoy Anoka County's natural beauty. Camping, horseback riding, swimming, and fishing are just a few of the many outdoor opportunities that are waiting to be enjoyed throughout the Anoka County park system.

Bunker Beach Waterpark is the County's most popular attraction within the Parks system with upwards of 1,600 people visiting the waterpark daily during the busy season. The main attraction within the water park is the Bunker Beach wave pool. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and in the interest of the public's safety the Bunker Beach Waterpark was closed for the Summer of 2020. \$4.7 million was dedicated in 2021 to the replacement of the wave generating machinery as well as the addition of 3,000 square foot lagoon connected to the wave pool. Due to the closure of the water park in 2020 the construction and addition of the new amenities was able to start and finish earlier than had originally been planned. The new additions include: a heated wave pool, an attached 3,000 square foot lagoon, and a covered lounge area. The new and improved Bunker Beach Waterpark is ready to open and accept visitors in 2021.

In order to continue providing Anoka County residents with quality outdoor opportunities \$1.2 million has been allocated to build a new 3,900 square foot maintenance facility at Riverfront Regional Park. Currently a single-car garage attached to the Reidel House is used as the maintenance facility for not only Riverfront Regional Park, but also seven other parks and trail units located throughout the Southern half of Anoka County. This new facility will feature four maintenance stalls, an enlarged work area, as well as restroom facilities. Once completed the new Riverfront Regional Park Maintenance Facility will help support and enhance the many unique amenities and beautiful surroundings that the Anoka County Park system has to offer.

Recognizing the desire of Anoka County residents to live in a safe environment the leadership at the County has begun exploring the replacement of its current jail. In 2018 an internal study group was formed which engaged the National Institute of Corrections to

conduct a Jail and Justice System Assessment. Based on the findings of the report, the current Anoka County Jail which was built in 1983 is facing capacity issues and a variety of functional deficiencies. Therefore, the County Board is looking at replacing the current facility. If enacted this project is expected to last for several years and cost approximately \$132 million. This amount would be allocated over the years of the project with \$35 million budgeted for 2021 and 2022, and \$62 million allocated in 2023.

The second major project regarding public safety is the expansion of the Anoka County Emergency Communications Dispatch Center. The Emergency Communications Dispatch Center is responsible for answering emergency calls as well as dispatching Police, Fire, and Medical personnel throughout the County 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Due to an increase in the need for service the Center needs to expand. However, due to the Center's current location within the Government Center expansion is not a viable option due to extra space being unavailable. In order to continue to provide Anoka County residents with timely emergency services, a new Emergency Communications Center is currently proposed. Costing approximately \$15 million, this new Center is currently slated to be approximately 25,000 square feet and will combine the dispatch center, training center, radio service workshop, and the Emergency Operations Center within one state-of-the-art facility. With completion scheduled for late 2021 or early 2022, this new facility will be able to accommodate 4 additional dispatch workstations in a self-contained facility, meeting storm proofing and security requirements.

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 decreased slightly from 5.8 FTE in 2019, to 5.7 FTE in 2020.

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 4.8 percent for 2020, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 4.6 percent and United States rate of 6.5 percent. 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 41.3 percent, an increase of 14 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 was severe, affecting local businesses and causing an unprecedented increase in unemployment. Unemployment on a national level reached an unprecedented 14.8% in April of 2020. Anoka County's unemployment level peaked at 9.8% in May of 2020. As the pandemic is beginning to come under control unemployment rates are declining as businesses are beginning to re-open.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 was a year that brought about a multitude of changes in the way that busines is conducted. In order to help safeguard against the pandemic stringent safety protocols were enacted by Local, State and Federal governments. Social-distancing, limits on group sizes and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) were but a few of these guidelines. Anoka County quickly adapted to these guidelines as well as instituting several other protective measures aimed at preserving the health and well-being of the Anoka County constituents and employees. Several departments that conduct business with the public implemented major changes.

Beginning in March of 2020 at the onset of the pandemic all license center offices were closed to the public. In April, furlough notices were sent to staff resulting in a temporary lay-off. In order to continue to provide services, License Centers re-opened on a mail-in only basis beginning in April of 2020. During the months of April and May the License Centers continued to operate on a mail only basis. However, in June of 2020 license center offices started to re-open to the public, as well as continuing to conduct business through the mail. The re-opening dates amongst the locations were staggered allowing staff to assess how each opening was going and implement any changes needed to continue to operate in a safe manner. Each license center also had plexi-glass barriers installed allowing for physical barriers between members of the public and staff members. To date, the only License Center still closed to the public is the Ramsey location.

Human Services witnessed a large shift in how they conduct their day-to-day operations. In order to continue to provide service to their clients, face-to-face meetings were replaced with virtual meetings. For clients that have no access or limited access to technology the County installed virtual rooms in several County buildings. Besides virtual meetings, these rooms also provide a space where

residents can search for job postings, seek guidance from employment professionals, and connect with medical personnel. These virtual rooms allow for the continuation of services regardless of influencing factors.

Internal operations also experienced a shift in how traditional workdays are conducted. In an effort to stymie any potential COVID-19 outbreak the State's social distancing guidelines for workplaces were followed. Employees that could work remotely, and were comfortable working distantly were allowed to do so. Monitors, keyboards, and other computer equipment were provided for remote work. For those employees whose job duties would not allow them to work remotely, several initiatives were developed that would allow for a safe working environment. Plexi-Glass barriers were installed around workstations that were deemed high traffic areas, ionizing filters were installed in the air ducts, virtual meetings replaced in-person meetings, and routine disinfection protocols were established.

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.

One of the major goals of the Anoka County Board has been to decrease the outstanding General Obligation Bonds or bonded debt owed by the County. Since 2015 the bonded debt owed by the County has decreased from \$114 million to \$60 million in 2020. At the current rate of repayment, by 2030 the bonded debt should be approximately \$2.6 million. As the levied bond debt has been spent down, the Annual Levy for General Obligation Bonds has also decreased. In 2015, approximately \$15.5 million was collected by the county, and in 2021, that number has decreased to \$10.2 million. By 2030 the levy is anticipated to be under \$1 million. However, this does not include any new debt that may be issued.

Reduced vehicle travel and economic activity during the COVID-19 pandemic have caused revenue from the Minnesota gas tax to decline. The Minnesota Department of Transportation estimates that traffic volume for 2020 had decreased by 30 to 50% compared to 2019. Funds received from the gas tax revenue, are distributed for the maintenance of trunk highways, County State Aid Highways, and municipal aid roadways around the state. Due to the decrease in vehicle travel during 2020 and the first half of 2021, a 15% reduction in State Aid is anticipated for the 2021 budget.

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2020 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 \$6,040,597 in 2020. 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 net change in fair value held on December 31, 2020 was \$3,126,346 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 2020 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

		Ratio of	Ratio of
Net	Net	Net Bonded	Net Bonded
Bonded Debt	Bonded Debt	Debt to Market	Debt to Tax
Amount	Per Capita	Value	Capacity
\$ 22,247,534	\$ 185	0.17%	15.19%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2020, totaled \$101,617,100 of which \$64,704,957 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$20,722,240 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$1,740,482 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$14,440,420 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 \$22,247,534, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$77,629,083 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$81,685,000 less amounts available in funds of \$20,478,409 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$61,206,591, which is approximately 5.14 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,190,474,645 (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 Annual Comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This is the 33rd 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 annual comprehensive 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 that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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.

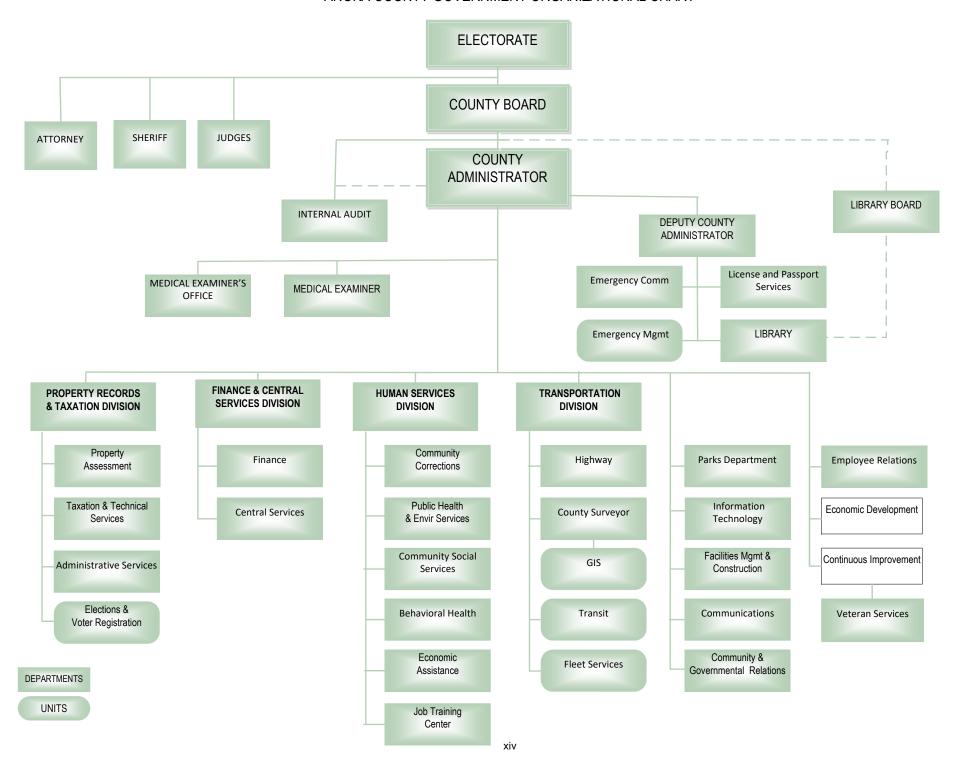
Respectfully submitted,

Cory Kampf, Division Manager Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Rhonda Sivarajah, County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2020

Office	Name	Term Expires
County Board of Commissioners		
District #1	Matt Look	January 2025
District #2	Julie Braastad, Vice Chair	January 2025
District #3	Robyn West	January 2025
District #4	Mandy Meisner	January 2023
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2023
District #6	Jeff Reinert	January 2025
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 **	D. Craig Taylor	Indefinite
Library Director	Colleen Haubner	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	Pam LeBlanc	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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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, 2020, 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, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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, 2021, 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

Will Ben

June 24, 2021

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

Dianne Syverson

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

(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, 2020. 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 xiii 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 \$974.3 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has
 \$70.5 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$92.4 million or about 10.5 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$309.3 million. Approximately 70.9 percent of this total amount, \$219.4 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$183.7 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$40.9 million or 29.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$22.3 million (18.9 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a
 result of scheduled debt service payments and refunded debt from the 2008D general obligation bonds,
 2010B general obligation CIP bonds, 2011A general obligation CIP bonds, and 2012A general obligation
 CIP bonds.
- The County issued \$10.1 million in bonds during the year all being part of the 2020A general obligation CIP refunding issuance of the 2011A and 2012A general obligation CIP bonds.

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 \$974.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities						
		2020		2019			
Current and other assets	\$	383,859	\$	317,003			
Capital assets		880,213		872,784			
Total assets		1,264,072		1,189,787			
Deferred outflows of resources		59,784		72,013			
Long-term liabilities outstanding		267,657		274,661			
Other liabilities		44,512		46,438			
Total liabilities		312,169		321,099			
Deferred inflows of resources		37,429		58,821			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		817,141		792,508			
Restricted		86,650		82,437			
Unrestricted		70,467		6,935			
Total net position, as reported	\$	974,258		881,880			

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$817.1 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 \$86.7 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$70.5 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 \$24.6 million is the result of the continuation of county highway projects; (\$6.0 million for the CSAH 78 grade separation, CSAH 11 reconstruction \$9.3 million, and \$12.7 million for the CSAH 116 reconstruction combined with the decrease in debt related to capital assets).

There was an increase in unrestricted fund balance of \$63.5 million due to a change in routine spending and the receipt of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The property tax receipts stayed close to budget while, the amount of normal expenditures that Anoka County would experience in a non-pandemic year decreased drastically. The decrease in expenditures were due to a shutdown of government facilities and a change in delivery of many County services. The County conducted much business remotely and has generated discussion and evaluation of service delivery going forward.

The County is reporting an increase of \$11.7 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$100.9 million. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$16.6 million and deferred pension inflows of \$20.3 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 58 to 64.

The County is reporting a net OPEB liability of \$61.5 million. In addition the County is reporting deferred OPEB outflows of \$43.2 million and deferred OPEB inflows of \$17.1 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 \$92.4 million in 2020. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services decreased by \$1.2 million (2.6 percent) in 2020. This decrease is due to Anoka County not being able to provide as many services due to certain programs being closed for a stretch of time because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The services affected by facility closures and pandemic restrictions were license and passport centers, Chomonix Golf Course, parks and campgrounds, and Bunker Beach Wave Pool. The County utilized these closures to make repairs and improvements to these facilities.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$8.9 million (8.3 percent) in 2020. 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. Also, Anoka County was awarded \$7.1 million in Minnesota State Business Relief funds in late December, with grants made to receipients in early 2021.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$6.4 million (39.5 percent) in 2020. This is mainly due to the continuation and completion of infrastructure projects around the County. Many of these projects are reimbursed after the expenditures are made.

Property and transportation tax revenues increased by \$6.2 million (4.0 percent) in 2020. County property tax levy went up by \$5.5 million while retaining a high collection rate. Despite the pandemic, the County also saw an increase of \$462 thousand in transportation taxes in 2020.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$44.5 million (235.6 percent) in 2020. Anoka County received CARES Act funding that was used to offset many expenses that were COVID-19 eligible.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal a	ctivities
	2020		2019
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 44,180	\$	45,371
Operating grants and contributions	116,209		107,270
Capital grants and contributions	22,672		16,253
General revenues:			
Property, transportation and wheelage taxes	161,416		155,262
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	63,340		18,876
Other	15,519		19,693
Total revenues	423,336		362,725
Expenses:			
General government	65,755		53,780
Public safety	76,973		81,340
Highway and streets	54,871		43,983
Human services	89,212		91,108
Sanitation	4,564		4,437
Culture and recreation	19,736		21,152
Conservation of natural resources	567		675
Economic development	15,529		14,962
Interest on long-term debt	 3,751		4,458
Total expenses	 330,958		315,895
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 92,378		46,830
Net position - January 1	 881,880		835,050
Net position - December 31	\$ 974,258	\$	881,880

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 2020, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation was decreased by \$4.8 million. Changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience resulted in a decrease of XXXXX thousand in the total OPEB liability. The difference between expected and actual experience (\$888.8 thousand) is primarily due to medical rate changes as well as the medical trend change which was partially offset by net investment income (-\$13.6 million). All other assumptions remained unchanged. Several factors will be reviewed for a new valuation that is scheduled for 2021. The OPEB expense of \$7.1 million was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. The average OPEB expense for general government, public safety and human services is \$1.9 million. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3.C.4, pages 44 to 48.

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 \$9.5 million decrease to pension expense which was allocated to various functions of the governmental activities. General government and human services each averaged a decrease of \$1.0 million pension expense. Public safety saw a decrease of \$6.7 million. This is offset by Anoka County's contributions to PERA throughout the year of \$11.1 million resulting in a \$2.1 million pension expense. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3.E, pages 58 to 64.

General government expenses increased by \$12.0 million in large part to COVID-19 related expenses which were recorded within the General Fund. The COVID-19 expenditures included Economic Recovery and funding totaling \$5.3 million and disbursed to 272 local businesses; safety net funding (\$1.9 million) for general assistance to 50 non-profit organizations, transportation assistance and five food programs and two housing agencies for individuals experiencing a hardship due to COVID-19; Local Government funding for changes to service delivery at the County. Staff costs for public safety and public health as well as a leave pool for employees utilizing emergency paid sick leave (EPSL) or emergency family medical leave (EFML), personal protective equipment (PPE) and COVID-19 testing and facility modifications and additional tools to change the way the County offered services to the public.

Public safety expenses decreased by \$4.4 million. The net of OPEB and pension decreased expenditures by \$5.6 million. Anoka County had additional expenses for facility modification and safety supplies as an outcome of COVID-19 for \$1.9 million.

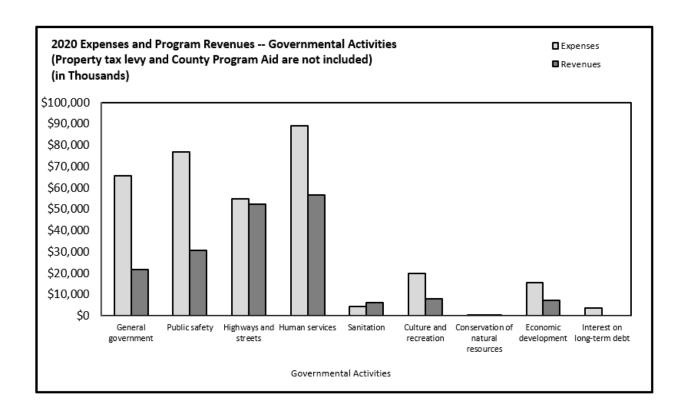
Highways and streets expenses (excluding OPEB and pension costs) increased \$10.2 million primarily due to the construction of various road projects.

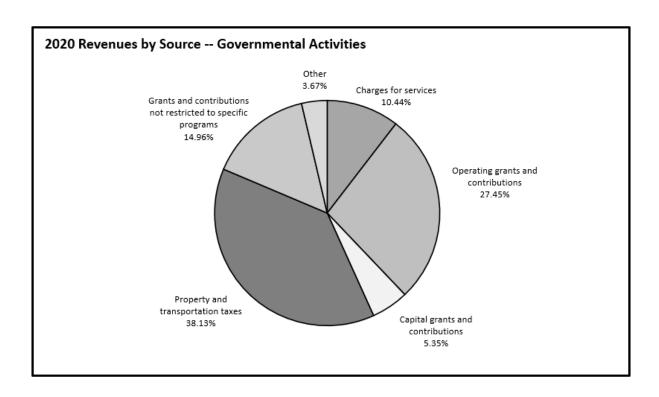
There was a \$1.9 million decrease in human services expenses due in large part to the OPEB and pension costs.

Culture and recreation had a decrease in expenses of \$1.4 million and was due to closed facilities as a result of the pandemic.

Sanitation, conservation of natural resources and economic development had very little change from 2019 to 2020

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. Sanitation received more outside revenue in 2020 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 2020, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$309.3 million. This is a \$45.5 million increase (17.2 percent) from 2019. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds for the County reflect a \$13.0 million increase (8.4 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 70.9 percent, or \$219.4 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 (\$1.8 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents, including highway right-of-way (\$3.3 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$1.6 million); d) for debt service (\$20.1 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$5.0 million); f) for sanitation (\$26.9 million); and g) variety of public safety programs and initatives (\$4.5 million); h) Minnesota State Business Relief funds (\$7.2 million); and i) 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 \$40.9 million, while the total fund balance was \$65.6 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 29.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$69.5 million as a result of planned actions of the County.

• Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$2.9 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 \$2.4 million. Current year intergovernmental revenue came in \$51.9 million over budget, which was mainly caused by receiving Federal CARES Act funds and Minnesota State Business Relief funds that were not budgeted for. 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 \$1.1 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. General Fund total expenditures came in over budget by \$15.5 million. This is largely due to the spending of unbudgeted CARES Act funding including grants and funding to 272 businesses, 50 non-profits, transportation, food and housing assistance, County facility modifications, telework support for remote working, safety equipment and COVID-19 testing.

- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$9.9 million increase in fund balance due to receiving funding for the completion of various projects.
- The Human Services Fund had an increase of \$2.0 million in fund balance for 2020 after transferring \$8.0 million to asset preservation for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance decreased by \$7.5 million due to regularly scheduled debt service payments, and refunded debt from the 2008D general obligation bonds, 2010B general obligation CIP bonds, 2011A general obligation CIP bonds, and the 2012A general obligation CIP bonds.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$40.0 million due to budget savings transferred from operating funds from the General Fund (\$28.5 million), Human Services Fund (\$8 million), Debt Service Fund (\$4.3 million), and Library Fund (\$400 thousand).

The 2020 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a negative \$15.5 million due to COVID-19 related expenditures.

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 \$1.1 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 \$7.4 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 0.9 percent.

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

- Land values increased in the amount of \$1.9 million due to right of way for future infrastructure projects.
- Buildings and structures decreased by \$3.3 million due to depreciation expense and some remodeling projects completed.
- The \$25.3 million increase in infrastructure is due to the completeion of the grade and reconstruction project of CSAH 78
- The \$17.6 million decrease in construction in progress is due to the completion of several projects including infrastructure reconstruction and grade separation of CSAH 78.

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

	Governmental activities						
	2020 2019						
Land	\$	225,851	\$	223,970			
Buildings and structures		155,902		159,185			
Improvements other than buildings		15,546		15,909			
Machinery and equipment		24,300		22,551			
Infrastructure		382,268		356,940			
Software		2,276		2,530			
Construction in progress		74,070		91,699			
Total	\$	880,213	\$	872,784			

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. on page 40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$95.6 million. Of this amount, \$81.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$13.9 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)

	Governmen	ital a	activities
	2020		2019
			_
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 59,665	\$	71,840
Lease revenue obligations	1,740		2,055
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	13,895		22,375
Limited tax bonds	20,280		21,655
Total	\$ 95,580	\$	117,925

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$22.3 million (18.9 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled debt service payments and the early defeasance of two general obligation bond issues (2008D, 2010B, 2011A, and 2012A) all of which totaled \$32.5 million of principal paid in 2020. Anoka County had one general obligation refunding bond issuance in 2020 totaling the amount of \$10.1 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 \$1.19 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$81.7 million, or approximately 6.9 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 49 to 55 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 2021 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds increased by \$47.2 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$141.7 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

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable	\$ 323,919,342 2,472,613 783,146 2,539,239 1,505,886 1,580,336
Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Due within one year Due in more than one year	486,371 2,471,327
Leases receivable Due within one year Due in more than one year Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items	868,761 4,197,803 40,711,648 1,981,899 341,200
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	225,850,428 74,069,439
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Software	155,902,406 15,546,374 24,300,136 382,267,759 2,276,119
Total Assets	1,264,072,232
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows Deferred OPEB outflows	16,618,651 43,165,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,784,242
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Matured interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	3,069,658 6,074,685 4,058,538 6,664,322 1,438,883 4,816,832
Due within one year Bonds and notes payable Benefits payable Compensated absences Outstanding claims payable Capital leases payable Loans payable	13,800,000 2,676,316 692,852 264,181 723,480 232,534
Due in more than one year Bonds and notes payable Benefits payable Compensated absences Outstanding claims payable Loans payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	87,817,100 1,067,329 13,164,192 1,803,517 1,481,076 100,851,687 61,471,739
Total Liabilities	312,168,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows Deferred OPEB inflows	20,310,390 17,118,365
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,428,755
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	817,141,235
Restricted for: Debt service	20,822,526
General government	5,404,555 4,603,171
Public safety Highway	4,602,171 783,146
Sanitation	26,852,795
Culture and recreation	194,667
Conservation of natural resources Economic development	87,933 8,844,580
Capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	19,058,385 70,466,805
Total net position	\$ 974,258,798

EXHIBIT 2

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Pr	ogram Revenues	i		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
									Primary Government
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	\$	65,754,804 76,973,261 54,871,255 89,211,901 4,563,682 19,735,784 567,308 15,528,438 3,751,301	\$	9,583,677 20,970,583 380,016 3,486,496 4,651,090 2,371,200 4,339 2,732,591	\$	11,878,163 9,814,205 33,867,710 53,312,277 1,522,747 1,128,423 - 4,685,384	\$	205,799 - 17,987,678 - - 4,478,367 - -	\$ (44,087,165) (46,188,473) (2,635,851) (32,413,128) 1,610,155 (11,757,794) (562,969) (8,110,463) (3,751,301)
Total governmental activities	\$	330,957,734	\$	44,179,992	\$	116,208,909	\$	22,671,844	\$ (147,896,989)
General Revenues: Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous								 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 63,340,463 11,402,827 4,116,031	
	-	Total general rev	enu	es and transfers					 240,275,162
	Net p	Change in net p osition-January 1		ion					 92,378,173 881,880,625
	Net p	osition-Decembe	r 31						\$ 974,258,798

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

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fu	und	Road and Bridge	Human Services		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts	\$ 60,680,8	12 \$	30,286,382 - 783,146	\$ 35,052,244	\$	20,004,632 2,195,224	\$ 117,990,485 - -	\$ 38,858,723 277,389	\$ 302,873,278 2,472,613 783,146
Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable,	1,508,3	87	151,963	630,649		912	1,429	245,899	2,539,239
net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable	385,3 1,580,3		99,405	545,955		63,053	76,814 -	298,308	1,468,873 1,580,336
Loans receivable Leases receivable	336,1 5,066,5	64	-	-		-	-	2,621,574 -	2,957,698 5,066,564
Due from other funds	200,0		-	-		-	-	-	200,000
Due from other governments Advances to other funds	11,451,0	69 -	17,707,697 -	8,496,607		-	1,119,846 506,158	1,935,652 -	40,710,871 506,158
Inventories		-	1,449,734	-		-	-	4,817	1,454,551
Prepaid items	295,7		-	35,880		-	-	9,610	341,200
Total Assets	81,504,3	40	50,478,327	44,761,335	: =	22,263,821	119,694,732	44,251,972	362,954,527
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> <u>Fund Balances</u> Liabilities									
Accounts payable	940.4	84	412,664	952,522		1,500	121,460	505.784	2,934,414
Salaries payable	3.926.0		328,224	1,425,191			,	395,246	6,074,685
Contracts payable	529,6		2,564,687	610,751		_	98,081	255,399	4,058,538
Due to other funds	,-		_,	-		_	-	200,000	200,000
Due to other governments	990,8	17	1,309,832	1,776,329		-	-	2,572,693	6,649,671
Advances from other funds	,	-	· · · -	· · · -		-	_	506,158	506,158
Matured interest payable		-	-	-		13,875	-	· -	13,875
Unearned revenues	2,430,0	04	-	803,014				1,571,602	4,804,620
Total Liabilities	8,816,9	49	4,615,407	5,567,807		15,375	219,541	6,006,882	25,241,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	7,051,9	53	17,440,063	630,649	_	912	1,429	3,294,134	28,419,140
Fund Balances Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)									
General fund	295,7	10	_	_		_	_	_	295,710
Special revenue funds Restricted in (Note 3.D.)	255,1	-	1,449,734	35,880		-	-	14,427	1,500,041
General fund	24,390,1	23	-	-		-	-	-	24,390,123
Special revenue funds		-	783,146	-		-	-	3,505,495	4,288,641
Debt service fund		-	-	-		22,247,534	-	-	22,247,534
Capital projects fund Committed in (Note 3.D.)		-	-	-		-	37,149,468	-	37,149,468
Special revenue funds Assigned in (Note 3.D.)		-	-	-		-	-	3,735,527	3,735,527
General fund	5,215,4	52	_	_		_	_	_	5.215.452
Special revenue funds	-,0, .	-	26,189,977	38.526.999		-	_	27,695,507	92,412,483
Capital projects fund		-	,,	,,		-	82,324,294		82,324,294
Unassigned	35,734,1	53	-		_	-	. <u></u>		35,734,153
Total Fund Balances	65,635,4	38	28,422,857	38,562,879	_	22,247,534	119,473,762	34,950,956	309,293,426
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 81,504,3	40 \$	50,478,327	\$ 44,761,335	\$	22,263,821	\$ 119,694,732	\$ 44,251,972	\$ 362,954,527

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 309,293,426
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.		880,212,661
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$16,618,651) and OPEB obligations (\$43,165,591) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		59,784,242
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$13,071,273) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$2,566,479). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		15,637,752
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 Compensated absences Capital leases payable Loans payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (101,617,100) (13,857,044) (723,480) (1,713,610) (100,851,687) (61,471,739)	
Total long term liabilities		(280,234,660)
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 Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3	\$ (1,438,883) 13,875	(1,425,008)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		28,419,140
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$20,310,390) and OPEB obligations (\$17,118,365) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		 (37,428,755)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 974,258,798

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ 72,378,306	\$	8,072,700	\$	36,702,999	\$	16,595,304	\$	13,176,764	\$	14,667,042	\$	161,593,115
Licenses and permits	561,454		84,025		1,026,033		-		-		390		1,671,902
Intergovernmental	75,812,422		51,684,354		57,413,221		6,522		3,575,468		12,034,956		200,526,943
Charges for services	27,287,610		-		2,655,061		-		-		5,528,638		35,471,309
Fines and forfeitures			5		-						474,375		474,375
Investment income	5,508,448		7,719		-		6,379		13,935		504,116		6,040,597
Net change in fair value of investments	3,126,346		-		420 524		4 404 407		040.000		4 005 007		3,126,346
Miscellaneous	4,688,602		298,262		438,531	_	1,104,407	_	912,936	_	4,895,967	_	12,338,705
Total Revenues	189,363,188		60,147,060	_	98,235,845	_	17,712,612	_	17,679,103	_	38,105,484	_	421,243,292
<u>Expenditures</u>													
Current													
General government	57,588,616		-		-		-		2,779,398		581,668		60,949,682
Public safety	73,310,389				-		-		1,906,330		5,606,297		80,823,016
Highways and streets	98,370		57,114,129		-		-		11,783		-		57,224,282
Human services	487,916		-		88,230,188		-		48,757		-		88,766,861
Sanitation Culture and recreation	4,453,659		-		-		-		E41 200		22,469,193		4,453,659
Conservation of natural resources	473,515 166,992		-		-		-		541,389		394,865		23,484,097 561,857
Economic development	191,617		-		-		-		-		14.803.085		14,994,702
Debt Service	191,017		_		_		_		_		14,000,000		14,334,702
Principal retirement	_		_		_		32,460,000		677,367		245,270		33,382,637
Interest	_		_		_		3.784.808		30,002		16,888		3.831.698
Bond issuance costs	_		_		_		20,881		-		-		20,881
Administrative charges	-		-		-		41,550		-		-		41,550
Capital Outlay													
General government	2,201,283		-		-		-		1,064,209		-		3,265,492
Public safety	1,902,405		-		-		-		838,124		-		2,740,529
Highways and streets	38,708		-		-		-		-		-		38,708
Culture and recreation	206,654		-		-		-		184,593		-		391,247
Intergovernmental													
Highways and streets		_	130,964	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_		_	130,964
Total Expenditures	141,120,124		57,245,093	_	88,230,188	_	36,307,239	_	8,081,952	_	44,117,266	_	375,101,862
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)													
Expenditures	48,243,064		2,901,967	_	10,005,657	_	(18,594,627)	_	9,597,151	_	(6,011,782)	_	46,141,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	475,279		7.269.493		_		3.722.631		43.348.319		7.954.294		62.770.016
Transfers out	(45,807,723))	- 1,200,100		(8,000,000)		(4,319,107)		(12,990,050)		(3,653,136)		(74,770,016)
Refunding bonds issued	(10,001,1=0,	′	_		-		10,115,000		-		-		10,115,000
Premium on bonds			-		_		1,565,434		-		-		1,565,434
Total Other Financing													
Sources (Uses)	(45,332,444)	<u> </u>	7,269,493		(8,000,000)		11,083,958		30,358,269	_	4,301,158	_	(319,566)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,910,620		10,171,460		2,005,657		(7,510,669)		39,955,420		(1,710,624)		45,821,864
Fund Balances - January 1	62,724,818		18,560,892		36,557,222		29,758,203		79,518,342		36,681,599		263,801,076
Increase (decrease) in inventories			(309,495)	_	-	_		_		_	(20,019)	_	(329,514)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 65,635,438	\$	28,422,857	\$	38,562,879	\$	22,247,534	\$	119,473,762	\$	34,950,956	\$	309,293,426

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ 45,821,864

10,332,457

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.

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources and capital lease arragements 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
Loans
Discounts and premiums
(1,565,434)
Principal repayments:
Debt service principal retirement
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums
\$\$(10,115,000) (509,351) (1,565,434)\$
(1,565,434)
\$\$33,382,637 (1,584,658)\$

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

(2,903,987)

22,777,510

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
 \$ 28,419,140

 Unavailable revenue - January 1
 (27,434,017)

 985,123

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 (-\$3,147,906), change in interest payable (\$167,414), and changes in inventories (-\$329,514).

(3,310,006)

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

(7,123,412)

Current year net change in deferred pension outflows, net pension liability, and deferred pension inflows.

9,384,168

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.

16,414,456

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 92,378,173

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets Current Assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,046,064
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	37,013
Due from other governments	777
Inventory	527,348
Total Assets	21,611,202
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	135,244
Due to other governments	14,651
Unearned revenue	12,212
Benefits payable	2,676,316
Outstanding claims payable	264,181
Total current liabilities	3,102,604
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Benefits payable	1,067,329
Outstanding claims payable	1,803,517
Total noncurrent liabilties	2,870,846
Total Liabilities	5,973,450
Net Position	
Unrestricted	15,637,752
Total Net Position	\$ 15,637,752

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 45,909,745
Insurance recoveries	394,213
Miscellaneous	4,184,030
Total Operating Revenues	50,487,988
Operating Expenses	4 440 075
Personal services	1,412,875
Other services and charges	1,669,561
Supplies	478,067
Employee benefits Retiree benefits	33,912,532
Insurance	7,298,843
insurance	1,301,654
Total Operating Expenses	46,073,532
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	4,414,456
<u>Transfers</u>	
Transfers in	12,000,000
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	16,414,456
Net position - January 1	(776,704)
Net position - December 31	\$ 15,637,752

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	54,753,400
Payments to suppliers		(46,371,343)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		8,382,057
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfer from other funds		12,000,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20,382,057
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		664,007
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	21,046,064
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Income (loss) before transfers	<u></u> \$	4,414,456
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		53,114
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments		12,298
(Increase) decrease in Due from other funds		4,200,000
(Increase) decrease in Inventories		(215,167)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		(14,130)
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable		950,245
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable		(150)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		8,689
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue		12,212
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		(1,039,510)
Total adjustments		3,967,601
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,382,057

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Po	Other ostemployment Benefits Trust Fund	 Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Due from other governments	\$	835,696 - - -	\$	84,810,760 - - -	\$ 27,135,245 17,200,699 1,253,983 222,949
Total Assets		835,696		84,810,760	 45,812,876
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Property taxes payable		- - - -		- - - - -	 227,193 40,859 1,589 4,308,180 3,778,487
Total Liabilities		-			 8,356,308
Net Position					
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments		835,696		84,810,760	 37,456,568
Total Net Position	\$	835,696	\$	84,810,760	\$ 37,456,568

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
Additions						
Contributions: Individuals Employer Other governments	\$	- - 3,568,845	\$	- 714,207 -	\$	10,700,721 - 6,390,724
Property tax collections License and fees collected Investment earnings Less: investment expense		- - -		- 13,568,089 (4,951)		401,439,510 25,969,595 63,549
Miscellaneous Total Additions	_	3,568,845		14,277,345	_	698,126 445,262,225
<u>Deductions</u>	_	0,000,010		, , • . •		0,202,220
Payments for personnel and benefits Payments of property tax to other entities Payments to individuals and other entities Payments of grant awards Administrative expense		- - - - 3,297,315		4,814,207 - - - -	_	1,138,610 387,616,017 10,607,004 181,267 28,791,995
Total Deductions		3,297,315		4,814,207		428,334,893
Change in net position		271,530		9,463,138		16,927,332
Net position - January 1		564,166	_	75,347,622	_	20,529,236
Net position - December 31	\$	835,696	\$	84,810,760	\$	37,456,568

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 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 <u>General Fund</u> 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 <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> 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 <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> 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 <u>Debt Service Fund</u> 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 <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> 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 <u>Internal Service Funds</u> 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 <u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> accounts for an irrevocable trust established for funding other postemployment benefits for eligible retired employees under a single employer defined benefit plan.

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

The <u>Custodial Funds</u> 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

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, 2020. Investment earnings are allocated to the special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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
Software	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. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue</u>

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.

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.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Expenditures											
Special Revenue Fund	<u></u>	Final Budget		Actual		Excess						
Parks and Recreation Current Culture and Recreation	\$	10,582,071	\$	14,094,057	\$	3,511,986						
Medical Examiner Current Public safety		3,764,279		4,151,706		387,427						
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Current Economic Development				004 224		004.224						
Cities Debt service		-		994,234		994,234						
Interest		-		8,580		8,580						

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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, 2020, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

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, 2020:

Primary government Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Funds held with courts	\$ 323,919,342 2,472,613 783,146
Fiduciary funds Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Custodial Fund	27,135,245
Investments Private Purpose Trust Fund Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	835,696 84,810,760
Other i Ostemployment Benefits Trust i unu	 04,010,700
Total cash and investments	\$ 439,956,802

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, 2020.

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; 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, 2020, 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:

Issuer	Reported Amount				
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	\$	78,334,708			
Local Government Investment Pools		87,971,447			

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, 2020, 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	ND		0	0.000/	•	0.540.500	•	•	0.540.500
Farmer Mac USDA (FAMC) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	NR Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.80% 3.99%	\$	3,542,580 5,810,754	\$ -	\$ - 11,818,830	\$ 3,542,580 17,629,584
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.05%		5,058,620	-	4,010,260	9,068,880
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+/NR	M, S&P	Custody	4.25%		322,899	13,368,117	5,088,889	18,779,905
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+/NR	M, S&P	Custody	17.72%		-	60,762,164	17,572,544	78,334,708
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.54%			-	2,397,174	2,397,174
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	1.37%		4,017,120	2,055,380	-	6,072,500
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				30.72%		18,751,973	76,185,661	40,887,697	135,825,331
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	1.29%		-	3,237,800	2,476,840	5,714,640
Municipal securities									
State of Arkansas	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.57%	\$	2,022,120	\$ 519,185	\$ -	\$ 2,541,305
State of Connecticut	A1/A	M, S&P	Custody	0.80%		305,544	3,246,738	_	3,552,282
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.21%		-	494,143	431,940	926,083
State of Hawaii	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%		-	572,754	_	572,754
State of Massachusetts	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		-	452,856	-	452,856
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%		728,632	766,570	-	1,495,202
State of Wisconsin	Aa2/AA-	M. S&P	Custody	0.05%			203,922	-	203,922
Big Stone County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	213,308	_	213,308
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%				190,399	190,399
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.47%		_	_	2,067,373	2,067,373
Tax Increment Finance Authority of Lansing Counties,	71007101	,	Guotouy	0.1170				2,00.,010	2,001,010
Michigan	NR/A+	M. S&P	Custody	0.02%		_	_	109.424	109.424
Mahoning County, Ohio	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%			200,628	100,424	200,628
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%			1,041,600	-	1,041,600
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.02%		100,684	1,041,000	-	100,684
		M, S&P				100,684	400.000	-	
Oklahoma County, Oklahoma	NR/AA-		Custody	0.10%		-	420,060	-	420,060
Orange County, New York	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%		-	1,174,307	-	1,174,307
Swift County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		-	358,986		358,986
Williamson County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%		-	-	1,042,780	1,042,780
City of Anchorage, Alaska	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	-	233,057	233,057
City of Bangor, Maine	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		-	-	203,164	203,164
City of Becker, Minnesota	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%		675,230	720,274	-	1,395,504
City of Bemidji, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		-	356,783	-	356,783
City of Blaine, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%		395,426	401,944	-	797,370
City of Bloomington, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%		415,361	-	-	415,361
City of Cincinnati, Ohio	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%		-	379,688	-	379,688
City of Columbus, Minnesota	A1/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.29%		-	-	1,294,537	1.294.537
City of Dawson, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%			333,080		333,080
City of Duluth, Minnesota	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.15%		681,340		_	681,340
City of Fargo, North Dakota	Aa2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.13%			554,394	_	554,394
City of Federal Way, Washington	Aa2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.32%		456,098	959,980	_	1,416,078
City of Houston, Texas	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.32%		.00,000	660,270	743,176	1,403,446
City of Kennebunkport, Maine	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.73%			3,222,750	743,170	3,222,750
City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		460,166	5,222,750	_	460,166
City of Lubbock, Texas	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		400,100	424,267	-	424,267
						-		-	
City of Luverne, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		-	334,577	4 005 000	334,577
City of Madison, Alabama	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.46%		-	1,011,590	1,025,630	2,037,220
City of Madison Heights, Michigan	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%		-		741,174	741,174
City of Marshall, Minnesota	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		-	262,875	-	262,875
City of Marshfield, Wisconsin	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.25%		145,144	733,836	224,561	1,103,541
City of Mountain Lake, Minnesota	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		-	275,572	-	275,572
City of New Orleans, Louisiana	A2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.25%		-	-	1,084,170	1,084,170
New York City Transitional Finance Authority	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.62%		-	2,747,580	-	2,747,580
City of Nicholasville, Kentucky	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.38%		-	1,694,587	-	1,694,587
City of Norfolk, Virginia	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		-		273,463	273,463
City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	Aaa/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.12%		-	-	515,379	515,379
City of Omaha, Nebraska	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%		_	207,476		207,476
City of Otsego, Minnesota	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%		_	802,001	_	802,001
City of Owensboro, Kentucky	A1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%		_	1,910,945	_	1,910,945
City of Oxford, Alabama	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		-	275.138	-	275.138
City of Oxford, Alabama City of Portsmouth, Virginia	Aa2/AA Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.47%		-	2,086,140	-	2,086,140
City of Rochester, Minnesota	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.28%		-	3,325,290	2,319,420	5,644,710
Ony or Rochester, Willinesota	Add/AAA	IVI, SAP	Custody	1.20%		-	3,323,290	2,319,420	5,044,710

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Custodial Risk	% to Total Portfolio	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Municipal securities (Continued)	-				•		•	
City of St Joseph, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	185,361	-	185,361
City of San Antonio, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.23%	-	1,017,033	-	1,017,033
City of Seattle, Washington	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	436,250	467 455	436,250
City of Temple, Texas City of Tigard, Oregon	NR/AA Aa3/AA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.11% 0.09%	-	-	467,455 380,905	467,455 380,905
City of Figard, Oregon City of Winthrop, Minnesota	NR/A+	M. S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	853.049	360,905	853,049
Town of North Hempstead, New York	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.46%		2,037,720	-	2,037,720
Town of Scarborough, Maine	Aa3/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-		257,033	257,033
Villiage of Winnetka, Illinois	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	170,829	-	170,829
Amarillo ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	489,190	-	489,190
Austin ISD, Texas	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	4 000 004	257,588	-	257,588
Azle ISD, Texas Becker ISD, Minnesota	NR/NR NR/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.23% 0.27%	1,038,664	1,201,992	-	1,038,664 1,201,992
Berkeley County ISD, South Carolina	Aa1/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%	1,508,265	1,201,992	-	1,508,265
Boerne ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	1,300,203	631,230	-	631,230
Brainerd ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	1.19%	2,293,687	2,973,498	-	5,267,185
Brownsville ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	· · · -	495,574	-	495,574
Burnsville ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%	-	-	1,029,239	1,029,239
Canadian County ISD, Oklahoma	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.47%	-	2,092,100	-	2,092,100
Chaska ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.23%	-	1,036,560	-	1,036,560
Clinton ISD, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.25%	-	1,125,896	405.200	1,125,896
Columbus ISD, Ohio	Aa2/AA Aa3/AA-	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.11% 0.06%		279.285	495,368	495,368
Denver City and County, Colorado Desoto ISD, Texas	NR/AA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.06%	-	1,052,563	-	279,285 1,052,563
Douglas County ISD, Nebraska	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%	-	1,002,000	205.360	205,360
Dipping Springs ISD, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	570,115	253,498	823,613
Duluth ISD. Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M. S&P	Custody	0.10%	200,180	236.323	-	436,503
Evansville Vanderburgh Independent School Corp, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	1,302,535	-	1,302,535
Florence Township School District, New Jersey	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%	-	-	401,340	401,340
Florida Housing Finance Corporation, Florida	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%		313,209	-	313,209
Garden Grove ISD, California	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-		284,234	284,234
Grundy and Will County United School District, Illiinois	Aa3/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.34%	-	1,512,749	-	1,512,749
Hampton Roads Sanitation District, Virginia Hempstead Union Free SD, New York	NR/AA+ MIG1/NR	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.06% 0.46%	2,014,780	285,813	-	285,813 2,014,780
Houston Combined Utility System, Texas	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.46%	2,014,700		532,665	532,665
Idaho State Building Authority	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%		271,209	332,003	271,209
Indianapolis Public Improvement, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%		1,180,250	-	1,180,250
Inver Grove Heights ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.15%	-	685,119	-	685,119
Ivanhoe ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		346,552	-	346,552
Jordan ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.27%	-	1,196,438	-	1,196,438
Keller ISD, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%		484,885	-	484,885
Lancaster County ISD, Nebraska	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.29%	-	1,294,488		1,294,488
Mankato ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	1.14%	-	4 000 040	5,031,907	5,031,907
Middletown ISD, Ohio Milpitas Unified SD, California	NR/AA Aa1/NR	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody Custody	0.24% 0.08%	-	1,066,910	356,027	1,066,910 356,027
Minnetonka ISD, Minnesota	Aaa/NR Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%		408,208	336,027	408,208
Moundsview ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.43%		1.919.214		1,919,214
Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%		340,735	-	340,735
North Carolina State University, North Carolina	Aa1/AA	M. S&P	Custody	0.03%	-		130,428	130,428
Oregon School Board, Oregon	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.49%		2,145,660		2,145,660
Oxnard ISD, California	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%	-	426,684	-	426,684
Pike Township ISD, Indiana	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.23%		1,034,874	-	1,034,874
Pillager ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.09%		379,125	=	379,125
Port Authority City of St. Paul, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.46%	205,340	1,812,988	-	2,018,328
Redmond ISD, Oregon	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	-	1 510 151	252,350	252,350
Richfield ISD, Minnesota Rutgers University, New Jersey	NR/AAA Aa3/A+	M, S&P M. S&P	Custody Custody	0.34% 0.11%	-	1,513,151	503.324	1,513,151 503.324
Sacramento Suburban Water District, California	NR/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	-	214,120	214,120
San Francisco City and County, California	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%		_	295,644	295,644
Sauk Rapids ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	852,070	,	852,070
South Washington County ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%		635,517	-	635,517
Tampa Sports Authority, Florida	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.13%	-	579,327	-	579,327
Texas A&M University, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.03%	-	130,833	-	130,833
Thief River Falls ISD, Minnesota	Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.24%	-	419,270	622,703	1,041,973
Toledo City School District, Ohio	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.11%	-	-	467,624	467,624
Tyler ISD, Texas University of California, California	NR/AAA	M, S&P M, S&P	Custody	0.09% 0.04%	-	187,078	404,647	404,647 187,078
University of California, California University of Washington, Washington	Aa2/AA Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody Custody	0.04%	-	940,500	-	940,500
Valdosta Lowndes County Industrial Authority, Georgia	Aaa/AA+ Aa2/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.21%	-	1,222,910	-	1,222,910
Virginia ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M. S&P	Custody	0.28%	-	385,887	-	385.887
Virginia Resources Authority, Virginia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.10%		-	421,184	421,184
Winona ISD, Minnesota	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	191,061	·=····	191,061
Total Municipal Securities		•	•	26.05%	13,646,661	75,953,499	25,506,702	115,106,862
Commercial Paper				0.02%	87,341	,, . 20		87,341
Certificates of Deposits				0.66%	1,917,950	1,004,931	-	2,922,881
Money Market Funds				2.19%	9,706,686		-	9,706,686
Local Government Investment Pools				19.89%	87,971,447	-	-	87,971,447
Index Fund								
Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts			Custody	19.18%	84,810,761			84,810,761
Portfolio Total				100.00%	\$ 216,892,819	\$ 156,381,891	\$ 68.871.239 \$	442,145,949

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, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		Quoted Prices in	า		Signi	ficant		
		Active Markets		Significant Other	Unobs	ervable		
	December 31,	for Identical		Observable Inputs		outs		
	2020	Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)		el 3)		
Investments by fair value level	2020	7133013 (ECVC) 1)		(LCVCI Z)	(LC)	<u> </u>		
Investments by fair value level								
Debt Securities								
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 135,825,331	\$	- \$	135,825,331	\$	-		
U.S. Treasury securities	5,714,640		_ `	5,714,640		_		
Money Market Funds	1,217,087		_	1,217,087		_		
Municipal bonds	115,106,862		_	115,106,862		_		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	1,252,881		_	1,252,881				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	1,232,001			1,232,001				
Total debt securities	259,116,801	\$	<u>- \$</u>	259,116,801	\$			
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Commercial Paper	87,341							
•	1,670,000							
Certificates of Deposit	, ,							
MAGIC Portfolio	67,971,447							
MAGIC Term	20,000,000							
Money Market Funds	8,489,599							
Total Investments measured at NAV	98,218,387							
Total Investments	\$ 357,335,188							

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.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (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 \$84,810,761 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, 2020, were 99.78 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2020 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, 2020, were \$2,822,630 for governmental activities, and \$2,596,503 for fiduciary funds. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,316,744 for governmental activities, and \$1,342,520 for fiduciary funds resulting in a net effect of \$1,505,886 and \$1,253,983 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, 2020:

		Original Loan Amount	- 1	Balance Repaid at cember 31, 2020		utstanding Balance - cember 31, 2020	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building	\$	209.392	\$	74,144	\$	135.248	20	5.00
Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase	Ψ	444.676	Ψ	243.800	Ψ	200,876	Various	Various
Total General Fund		654,068		317,944		336,124		
Special Revenue Funds Community Development								
Loan programs		5,483,231		1,969,352		3,513,879	Various	Various
Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans		_		892,305		(892,305)		
Total Community Development, net of allowance		5,483,231		2,861,657		2,621,574		
Total Loans Receivable	\$	6,137,299	\$	3,179,601	\$	2,957,698		
Due within one year					\$	486,371		

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, 2021, 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, 2020. The amounts for 2021 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	Ice Arena		MMCD Project			ACCAP esidences	Total		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	\$	459,775 463,550 461,150 457,600 463,850 727,200	\$	245,675 245,831 245,400 - -	\$	163,311 163,000 162,096 160,640 163,790 483,696	\$	868,761 872,381 868,646 618,240 627,640 1,210,896	
Total	\$	3,033,125	\$	736,906	\$	1,296,533	\$	5,066,564	
Due within one year	\$	459,775	\$	245,675	\$	163,311	\$	868,761	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		_	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	223,969,529	\$	1,880,899	\$	-	\$	225,850,428
Construction in progress	_	91,699,302		23,048,687	_	(40,678,550)		74,069,439
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		315,668,831		24,929,586	_	(40,678,550)		299,919,867
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and structures		251,789,927		2,843,463		(508,034)		254,125,356
Improvements other than buildings		35,976,180		1,208,970		(337,511)		36,847,639
Machinery and equipment		64,979,368		8,232,647		(6,170,998)		67,041,017
Infrastructure		512,922,496		36,429,372		(1,650,679)		547,701,189
Software		8,008,771		362,674	_	-		8,371,445
Total capital assets being depreciated		873,676,742		49,077,126	_	(8,667,222)		914,086,646
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and structures		(92,605,353)		(5,689,586)		71,989		(98,222,950)
Improvements other than buildings		(20,067,041)		(1,492,845)		258,621		(21,301,265)
Machinery and equipment		(42,427,976)		(4,938,088)		4,625,183		(42,740,881)
Infrastructure		(155,982,422)		(10,258,450)		807,442		(165,433,430)
Software		(5,478,590)		(616,736)	_		_	(6,095,326)
Total accumulated depreciation		(316,561,382)		(22,995,705)	_	5,763,235		(333,793,852)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		557,115,360		26,081,421	_	(2,903,987)		580,292,794
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	872,784,191	\$	51,011,007	\$	(43,582,537)	\$	880,212,661

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Economic development	\$ 4,036,849 3,255,067 12,217,946 136,680 15,618 2,874,164 459,381
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 22,995,705

Construction in progress at December 31, 2020, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 63,263,179
Highway vehicle	58,318
Parks/Library improvement projects	6,046,655
Digital engagement service	1,053,825
Attorney case management	468,235
Property start tax system	2,277,186
Virtual infrastructure	218,391
Server/Storage infrastructure	29,243
Compost project	556,369
Lino Lakes facility security system	 98,038
Total construction in progress	\$ 74,069,439

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, was as follows:

1. <u>Due From and To Other Funds</u>

	Receivable			Payable	Description
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	200,000	\$	-	Short term loan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center				200,000	Short term loan
Total Due From and To Other Funds	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	

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 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.

	 dvances To	 Advances From
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 506,158	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority Parks and Recreation	 - -	 394,211 111,947
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	\$ 506,158	\$ 506,158

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers</u> (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds			
Transfers to General Fund from:			
Capital Projects	\$	349,371	Transportation projects
Capital Projects		53,993	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects		71,915	Midwest forensic lab remodel
Total General Fund		475,279	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from:			
Capital Projects		7,269,493	Roadway development
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:			
General Fund		908,015	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority		1,763,220	Debt service payments
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		1,051,396	Debt service allocation from operations
Total Debt Service Fund		3,722,631	·
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:			
General Fund		108,436	Future midwest forensic lab projects
General Fund		1,628,223	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund		62,825	Future vehicle purchase
General Fund		28,000,000	Future capital project
General Fund		196,000	Future allocated capital project
General Fund		200,000	Future technology projects
Human Services		8,000,000	Future capital projects
County Library		400,000	Future capital projects
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		438,520	Escrow funds
Debt Service		4,250,000	Public safety data system
Debt Service		64,315	Escrow funds
Total Capital Projects Fund		43,348,319	
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from:			
Various funds		7,954,294	Miscellaneous
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	\$	62,770,016	
Transfers to Central Fleet Internal Service Fund from:			
General Fund		2,000,000	Allocation for shared services
Transfers to Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund from	:		
General Fund		10,000,000	Insurance reserves
Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund	\$	12,000,000	
Total Transfers in: All Funds	\$	74,770,016	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Accounts Salaries Contracts Due to other governments Matured interest	\$	3,069,658 6,074,685 4,058,538 6,664,322 1,438,883
Total payables	\$	21,306,086

2. <u>Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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, 2020, are summarized below by fund:

			Installment			
	Taxes	Grants	Loans	Leases	Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds General Road and Bridge Human Services Debt Service Capital Projects	\$ 1,649,265 151,963 630,649 912 1,429	\$ 835,056 1,534,946 296,801 -	\$ 336,124 - - - -	\$ 5,066,564 - - - -	\$ 1,594,948 15,753,154 506,213 -	\$ 9,481,957 17,440,063 1,433,663 912 1,429
Total Major Governmental Funds	2,434,218	2,666,803	336,124	5,066,564	17,854,315	28,358,024
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	245,899	1,673,666	2,621,574		324,597 12,212	4,865,736 12,212
Total All Funds	\$ 2,680,117	\$ 4,340,469	\$ 2,957,698	\$ 5,066,564	\$ 18,191,124	\$ 33,235,972
Liability Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,378,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,437,970	\$ 4,816,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	2,680,117	1,961,607	2,957,698	5,066,564	15,753,154	28,419,140
Totals	\$ 2,680,117	\$ 4,340,469	\$ 2,957,698	\$ 5,066,564	\$ 18,191,124	\$ 33,235,972

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2020. 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	\$ 3,142,151
Capital Projects Fund Building projects System projects	215,324 8,206,007
Total Capital Projects Fund	 8,421,331
Total All Funds	\$ 11,563,482

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (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	1,821
	2,826

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 \$146,282,500 was measured as of December 31, 2020 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.

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 \$146,282,500 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 \$2.5 million annually.

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, 2020, the County contributed \$6,604,430 including the implicit rate subsidy amount of \$1,790,223, and the retirees contributed \$1,902,140 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

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, 2020, were as follows:

84,810,760
\$ 61,471,739
58.0%
\$ 122,452,963
50.2%
\$

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation at Measurement Date	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
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 \$2.5 million annually. 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.

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 1/1/20	\$	141,629,010	\$	75,347,622	\$	66,281,388
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,302,682		-		2,302,682
Interest		9,844,063		=		9,844,063
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(888,826)		-		(888,826)
Contributions - employer		-		6,604,429		(6,604,429)
Net investment income		-		13,563,139		(13,563,139)
Benefit payments		(6,604,430)		(6,604,430)		-
Benefit reimbursement		-		(4,100,000)		4,100,000
Net change		4,653,489		9,463,138		(4,809,649)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	146,282,499	\$	84,810,760	\$	61,471,739

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 explicity 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	Current Discount 1% Increase Rate			1% Decrease	
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	131,190,526 84,810,761	\$	146,282,500 84,810,761	\$	164,393,654 84,810,761
Net OPEB Liability	\$	46,379,765	\$	61,471,739	\$	79,582,893

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.

	Current Trend 1% Increase Rates				1% Decrease	
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	169,143,199 84,810,761	\$	146,282,500 84,810,761	\$	127,624,861 84,810,761
Net OPEB Liability	\$	84,332,438	\$	61,471,739	\$	42,814,100

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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, 2020 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,123,412. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source		rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual liability Change of assumptions	\$	24,551,795 18,613,796	\$	2,343,669
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		14,774,696
Contributions between measurement date and reporting date		N/A		N/A
Total	\$	43,165,591	\$	17,118,365

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

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 \$608,000 at December 31, 2020, 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 \$21,126,191 on December 31, 2020. 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.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Operating Leases

The County currently has 11 operating leases. The County made operating lease payments totaling \$546,346 in 2020. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Due	Leas	e Payments
	_	
2021	\$	484,044
2022		493,849
2023		392,192
2024		399,472
2025		406,108
2026-2030		1,282,048
2031-2032		6
Total	\$	3,457,719

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, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease Revenue Obligations General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,055,000	\$ -	\$ (315,000)	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 330,000
and Notes	71,840,000	10,115,000	(22,290,000)	59,665,000	10,520,000
General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue Limited Tax Bonds	22,375,000 21,655,000		(8,480,000) (1,375,000)	13,895,000 20,280,000	1,530,000 1,420,000
Total Debt	117,925,000	10,115,000	(32,460,000)	95,580,000	13,800,000
Issuance premiums Issuance discounts	6,080,910 (24,586	, ,	(1,609,244) 24,586	6,037,100	
Net Debt	\$ 123,981,324	\$ 11,680,434	\$ (34,044,658)	\$ 101,617,100	\$ 13,800,000

Refunding Bond and Note Disclosures

On January 9, 2020, the County issued \$10,115,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A; with an average interest rate of 5.00 percent to refund \$11,580,000 of the outstanding Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A and 2012A, with an average interest rate of 3.10 percent. The net proceeds of the 2020A bonds were used to refund the 2011A bonds and the 2012A bonds on February 1, 2020. The County refunded the 2011A and 2012A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,190,384 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,193,650.

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2020 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.

\$ 690,000

\$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.

1,050,000

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

\$ 1,740<u>,</u>000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

\$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 redeption 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.

\$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 ther 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.

\$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.

\$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.

\$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.

\$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.

\$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.

\$ 2,235,000

425,000

9,565,000

2,345,000

5,600,000

7,785,000

\$ 12,815,000

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

\$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.

\$ 3,115,000

\$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.

5,665,000

\$10,115,000 January 9, 2020 Refunding Bonds (2020A): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,220,000 to \$1,650,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2021 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2022 to 2027 at a rate of 5.00 percent. The refunding bonds will refund the original bonds issued to fund building repair and maintenance, renovation of the law enforcement range, construction at St. Francis Library, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, 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 57) to Germanium Street, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, and pavement reclamation and overlay.

10,115,000

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

59,665,000

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 2020:

Debt Issuance	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
\$1,475,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2009A	\$ 641,327	\$ 344,005	\$ 297,322	\$ -	\$ 38,842	\$ 38,842	7.65
\$4,355,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A ***	776,223	359,840	416,383	210,000	163,602	373,602	1.11
\$2,460,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A ***	604,943	337,580	267,363	95,000	92,630	187,630	1.42
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	532,220	-	532,220	525,000	45,060	570,060	0.93
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	484,839	-	484,839	405,000	55,888	460,888	1.05
\$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	581,687	255,975	325,712	170,000	27,750	197,750	1.65

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

^{**} Expenditures information is not available
*** The 2011A refunding bonds were fully defeased in February of 2020 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.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

c. <u>General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:</u> (Continued)

\$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.

\$ 1,645,000

\$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.

2,850,000

\$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.

1.110.000

\$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

13,895,000

d. <u>Limited Tax Bonds:</u>

\$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 day 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.

20,280,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable

\$ 95,580,000

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

7. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Lease Revenue		General Obligation		General Obligation Bonds Supported		Limited		Total				
Year Due		Obligations	Во	nds and Notes	By Revenue		Tax Bonds		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	408,987	\$	12,655,619	\$	1,897,390	\$	2,061,206	\$	13,800,000	\$	3,223,202
2022		408,832		9,546,410		1,951,109		2,060,269		11,220,000		2,746,620
2023		407,496		8,787,819		1,950,591		2,052,181		10,885,000		2,313,087
2024		160,640		8,600,191		1,374,636		2,058,956		10,315,000		1,879,423
2025		163,789		5,581,001		1,360,311		2,051,706		7,630,000		1,526,807
2026-2030		483,698		20,730,079		4,352,556		10,240,391		32,145,000		3,661,724
2031-2035		-		2,733,383		2,812,038		4,089,475		9,205,000		429,896
2036-2040						384,513				380,000		4,513
Total payments		2,033,442		68,634,502		16,083,144		24,614,184				
less interest		(293,442)		(8,969,502)		(2,188,144)		(4,334,184)			\$	15,785,272
Total principal due	\$	1,740,000	\$	59,665,000	\$	13,895,000	\$	20,280,000	\$	95,580,000		

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, 2020, are summarized as follows:

				-Term Obligations Governmental Activities			
	Capital Leases		Compensated Absences		Loans Payable		
Payable, January 1, 2020 Additions Deletions	\$	1,430,538 - (707,058)	\$	10,709,138 15,384,345 (12,236,439)	\$	1,419,838 509,351 (215,579)	
Payable, December 31	\$	723,480	\$	13,857,044	\$	1,713,610	
Due within one year	\$	723,480	\$	692,852	\$	232,534	

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		nmunication quipment	Total by Year		
2021	\$	38,000	\$ 707,369	\$	745,369	
Total payments Less interest		38,000 (6,724)	 707,369 (15,165)		745,369 (21,889)	
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$	31,276	\$ 692,204	\$	723,480	

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		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031	\$	232,534 382,865 312,547 249,408 187,854 337,024 11,378	
Total payments	\$	1,713,610	

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (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 \$12,895,000 at December 31, 2020. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2020:

	Issue	Principal Balanc		
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$	10,270,000	
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D		2,625,000	
		\$	12,895,000	

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, 2020, there is one issue outstanding with a principle amount of \$1,301,471.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
Nonspendable for: Inventories Prepaid items	\$	- 295,710	\$	1,454,551 45,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,454,551 341,200
Total Nonspendable	•	295,710	\$	1,500,041	\$		\$		\$	1,795,751
·	Ψ	293,710	Ψ	1,500,041	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,795,751
Restricted for: 911 capital expenditures	\$	2,170,128	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,170,128
Conceal and Carry law	*	812,448	*	-	*	-	•	-	*	812,448
Narcotics program Solid waste abatement (recycling)		5,000 750,000		-		-		-		5,000 750,000
Household Hazardous Waste program		750,000		-		-		-		750,000
SCORE program Solid waste cleanup		1,500,000 540,246		-		-		-		1,500,000 540,246
Waste processing		9,192,576		-		-		-		9,192,576
Solid waste		1,053,416		- 0.20E		-		-		1,053,416
Dedicated donations Drug and narcotics enforcement		52,358 -		9,205 52,642		-		-		61,563 52,642
Economic development grants		-		1,260,138		-		-		1,260,138
Revolving loans Edith P. Wargo estate		-		150,000 185.462		-		-		150,000 185.462
Ag Preservation programs		-		87,933		-		-		87,933
Law library		-		380,029		-		-		380,029
Joint Law Enforcement Council Law enforcement		-		754,160 348,537		-		-		754,160 348,537
Prisoner Needs (Canteen)		406,248		-		-		-		406,248
DWI Assessment Amounts with escrow agents		650		1,060,535		- 2,195,224		-		650 3,255,759
Debt service		-		-		20,052,310		-		20,052,310
Household Hazardous Waste Facility Transportation projects		-		-		-		13,066,557 19,058,385		13,066,557 19,058,385
Recorders compliance		-		-		-		5,024,526		5,024,526
Minnesota State Business Relief	-	7,157,053		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		7,157,053
Total Restricted	\$	24,390,123	\$	4,288,641	\$	22,247,534	\$	37,149,468	\$	88,075,766
Committed for:	•		•	0.500.545	•		•		•	0.500.545
Library Cooperative Extension programs	\$		\$	3,529,545 205,982	\$		\$		\$	3,529,545 205,982
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	3,735,527	\$		\$		\$	3,735,527
Assigned for:										
Self insurance liabilities Secured juvenile facility	\$	3,500,000 1,536,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000 1,536,783
Drug and narcotics enforcement		164,148		-		-		-		164,148
Human service programs		-		38,526,999		-		-		38,526,999
Economic development Parks		-		9,978,476 2,049,563		-		-		9,978,476 2,049,563
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center				262,781		-		-		262,781
Midwest Forensic Laboratory Medical examiner operations and building		14,521		2,094,953		-		296,815		311,336 2,094,953
Oaks of Lake George operations		-		96,460		-		-		96,460
Savannah Oaks operations Willows of Ham Lake operations		-		81,577 40,970		-		-		81,577 40,970
Advances from other funds		-		40,970		-		506,157		506,157
Allocated capital projects		-		-		-		4,412,669		4,412,669
One time capital projects IT capital projects		-		-		-		1,393,154 14,749,991		1,393,154 14,749,991
Innovative capital projects		-		-		-		633,665		633,665
Building security projects Blade server capital projects		-		-		-		567,796 68,261		567,796 68,261
County building capital projects		-		29,739		-		4,205,049		4,234,788
Library building capital projects		-		-		-		2,444,306		2,444,306
Asset preservation Transportation Projects				39,250,965				53,046,431 -		53,046,431 39,250,965
Total Assigned	\$	5,215,452	\$	92,412,483	\$		\$	82,324,294	\$	179,952,229

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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 the 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.

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. 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.

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. 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.

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. 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.

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 ten 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.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

In 2020, 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	17.70%
Correctional Plan	8.75%

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increase 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2019.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 7,578,649
Police and Fire Plan	2,362,819
Correctional Plan	1,115,589

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$84,201,368 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 1.40 percent. It was 1.37 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$3,211,770 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$225,970 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 until September 15, 2031.

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 84,201,368
associated with the County	 2,596,450
Total	\$ 86,797,818

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

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	\$	750.560	\$	318.579		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ф	750,560	Φ	3,106,535		
Difference between projected and actual		1 251 226				
investment earnings Changes in proportion		1,251,326 1,331,211		2,131,161		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		3,788,891		-		
Total	\$	7,121,988	\$	5,556,275		

A total of \$3,788,891 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			Pension	
Year Ended		Expense		
December 31	_	Amount		
2021	:	\$	(6,089,569)	
2022			(209,613)	
2023			2,041,670	
2024			2,034,334	

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$15,075,190 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 1.14 percent. It was 1.17 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,889,397 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$109,268 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,075,190
associated with the County	355,162
Total	\$ 15,430,352

Legislation also 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. The County also recognized \$102,932 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportinate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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:

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	 			
economic experience	\$ 662,452	\$	674,156	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,757,379		9,372,891	
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	516,307		-	
Changes in proportion	1,473,654		734,191	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date	 1,211,742			
Total	\$ 8,621,534	\$	10,781,238	

A total of \$1,211,742 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
		_
2021	\$ (979,679)
2022	(3,738,596)
2023	634,890	ĺ
2024	754,271	
2025	(42,332)

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,575,129 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 5.81 percent. It was 5.94 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$(2,990,108) 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:

		red Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	14.797	\$	580,878		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ψ	14,797	Ψ	3,198,171		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		278,333		193,828		
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		10,238		-		
the measurement date		571,761		-		
Total	\$	875,129	\$	3,972,877		

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

A total of \$571,761 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

D----

		Pension			
Year Ended	Expense				
December 31	Amount				
-		_			
2021	\$	(3,864,931)			
2022		(172,059)			
2023		83,327			
2024		284,154			

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$2,111,059.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund		
Inflation	2.25 % per year	2.50 % per year	2.50 % per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.25% per year	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the RP-2014 mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. 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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
U.S. equities	35.50%	5.10%				
Broad interantional stock pool	17.50%	5.30%				
Bond pool	20.00%	0.75%				
Alternatives	25.00%	5.90%				
Cash equivalents	2.00%	0.00%				
Cash equivalents	2.00%	0.00%				

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. 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 2020:

General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is
 assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010
 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the
 RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with
 adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35
 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor
 option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity
 option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

Police and Fire Plan

The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

Correctional Plan

The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (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 a	and Fire Plan	Correctional Plan			
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension		
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability (Asset)		
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 134,945,589	6.50%	\$ 30,047,023	6.50%	\$ 9,789,262		
Current	7.50%	84,201,368	7.50%	15,075,190	7.50%	1,575,129		
1% Increase	8.50%	42,341,465	8.50%	2,688,621	8.50%	(5,001,530)		

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. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

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, 2020, were:

	E	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:

	 2020	2019			
Unpaid claims, January 1 Self-funded claims Adjustments Claim payments	\$ 3,107,208 288,736 (820,076) (508,170)	\$	3,319,244 471,739 (222,626) (461,149)		
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$ 2,067,698	\$	3,107,208		
Due within one year	\$ 264,181				

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 2020 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2020 and 2021. 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:

	Per Person		Per Occurrence		
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. <u>Metropolitan Emergency Services Board</u>. 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 \$138,665 in 2020. 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. <u>Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)</u>. 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. Six participants have since withdrawn from the NCDA, leaving 26 members in the joint powers agreement. The joint powers board consists of one elected official each from the member governmental units.

The NCDA was created to develop the Northstar commuter rail project from St. Cloud, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Grant monies, member county contributions and the regional railroad authorities' agreement to allocate the initial contributions of capital has provided funding for the NCDA. Members pay annual dues to NCDA, which will continue until 2021. In 2020 Anoka County paid \$3,000 to St. Cloud Metro Transit Commission.

The NCDA Board has the authority to make all administrative decisions regarding the Northstar Commuter Rail. The NCDA does not have the authority to levy taxes nor issue bonds. The NCDA does have the authority to enter into contracts, acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property. Upon termination of the joint powers agreement, NCDA has the authority to dispose of any property. The joint powers agreement does not authorize the NCDA to operate or finance the operations of the Northstar commuter rail.

NCDA was dissolved in 2019. Sherburne County, in an agency capacity, reports the cash transactions of the NCDA in an agency fund on its financial statements. Current financial statements are available from the NCDA office, 13880 Business Center Dr. NW, Elk River, Minnesota 55330.

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 \$205,799 were received in 2020.

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

6. <u>Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force</u>. 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 2020. 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. <u>Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program</u>. 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 2020.
- 8. <u>Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory.</u> 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. <u>East Central Regional Juvenile Center</u>. 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 2020, there were 23 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2020 associated with these notes totaled \$3,979,807. 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, 2020, as shown below:

Tax Abatement Program	Number of Pay-As-You- Go TIF	Taxes Abated		 Impact to Anoka County
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)				
City of:				
Andover	1	\$	76,276	\$ 22,883
Blaine	4		425,906	127,772
Columbia Heights	4		1,072,611	321,784
Columbus	1		6,839	2,052
Coon Rapids	2		189,369	56,811
East Bethel	1		12,214	3,664
Fridlev	3		709,305	212,792
Lexington	1		7,953	2,386
Lino Lakes	1		254,585	76,376
Ramsey	5		1,224,749	 367,425
Total	23	\$	3,979,807	\$ 1,193,945

D. Subsequent Events

As a result of COVID-19 pandemic, Federal and State dollars were allotted to Local Governments. Anoka County received \$7.1 million from the State of Minnesota to provide direct relief payments to eligible restaurants, bars, gyms, and bowling centers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The full amount was paid out in the first quarter of 2021.

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. The relief package provides funding in several areas such as state and local aid, education, rental assistance, transit, stimulus payments for individuals, and other provisions. The local funding portion is approximately \$130 billion, equally divided between cities and counties. Localities will receive the funds in two tranches the first, after the U.S. Treasury certifies the proceeds to each jurisdiction and the second, one year later. Funding must be spent by the end of calendar year 2024. Anoka County is to receive a total of \$69 million, over the next three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts			Antoni			Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Davianua				·			_	(23 27
Revenues Taxes	\$	73.535.653	\$	73,116,938	\$	72.378.306	\$	(738,632)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	300,950	Ψ	300,950	Ψ	561,454	Ψ	260,504
Intergovernmental		23.890.614		23.959.490		75.812.422		51.852.932
Charges for services		29,122,014		29,124,407		27,287,610		(1,836,797)
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		4,000		,0.,0.0		(4,000)
Investment income		5,285,000		3,035,000		5,508,448		2,473,448
Net change in fair value of investments		-		-		3,126,346		3,126,346
Miscellaneous		2,941,159		4,547,889		4,688,602		140,713
Total Revenues		135,079,390		134,088,674		189,363,188		55,274,514
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Management appropriations		953,969		953,969		921,390		32,579
Information technology		5,684,572		5,641,063		6,900,949		(1,259,886)
Government relations		171,644		171,644		149,201		22,443
Countywide services		(1,410,601)		(1,316,226)		11,469,931		(12,786,157)
County administration		1,151,300		1,131,110		1,174,846		(43,736)
Employee relations		1,733,165		1,733,165		1,786,140		(52,975)
Property tax administration and collection		6,706,850		6,706,850		6,914,594		(207,744)
License bureau		3,931,430		3,931,430		3,919,274		12,156
Internal audit		170,117		170,117		155,309		14,808
Election services		768,314		798,314		1,838,449		(1,040,135)
Attorney		10,498,461		10,498,461		9,846,438		652,023
Surveyor		1,005,503		1,000,503		786,166		214,337
Facilities management and construction		1,246,179		1,196,179		1,303,610		(107,431)
Veterans services		607,501		630,001		588,842		41,159
Geographic information system		353,062		340,062		335,354		4,708
Transit and volunteer transportation		3,029,215		3,029,215		2,141,456		887,759
Accounting and central services		4,542,196		4,727,196		4,245,676		481,520
Courts administration		1,758,056		1,758,056		2,220,626		(462,570)
Communications		530,244		550,434		859,534		(309,100)
Miscellaneous		147,203		147,203		30,831		116,372
Total general government		43,578,380		43,798,746		57,588,616		(13,789,870)
Public safety								
Sheriff		41,175,755		41,385,909		40,739,748		646,161
Emergency communications		5,590,014		6,305,312		6,759,224		(453,912)
Emergency management		343,934		390,310		804,722		(414,412)
Corrections		28,124,092		28,188,082		25,006,695	_	3,181,387
Total public safety		75,233,795		76,269,613		73,310,389		2,959,224
Highways and streets	\$		¢		¢	00 270	¢	(00.270)
Administration	D	<u> </u>	\$	- _	\$	98,370	Þ	(98,370)

(Continued)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Positive Positive		Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Current (continued) Human services Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Pump	Expenditures	Original	i iliai	Amounts	(Negative)
Community health and environmental services					
Community health and environmental services - 391,444 (391,444) Human service administration - - 91,524 (91,524) Total human services - - 487,916 (487,916) Sanitation Solid waste 5,372,939 5,276,167 4,453,659 822,508 Culture and recreation - - 94,884 (94,884) County library - - 226,008 (226,008) Historical society/Fairgrounds 167,623 100,123 152,623 (52,500) Total culture and recreation 187,623 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources - - 166,992 2,500 Economic development - - 191,617 (191,617) Job training center - - 191,617 (11,166,933) Capital Outlay - - 20,201,283 (2201,283) General government - - 20,201,283 (2201,283) Public safety			_		
Human service administration		\$ -	\$ -	,	, , , , , ,
Total human services		-	-	,	
Sanitation 5,372,939 5,276,167 4,453,659 822,508 Culture and recreation 94,884 (94,884) (226,008) Parks and recreation - 94,884 (226,008) (226,008) (226,008) (327,008) (327,008)		<u>-</u> _	·		
Solid waste 5,372,939 5,276,167 4,453,659 822,508 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation 94,884 (94,884) Courly library 226,008 (226,008) Historical society/Fairgrounds 167,623 100,123 152,623 (52,500) Total culture and recreation 167,623 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources Soil and water conservation district 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development 1 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay 1 1,902,405 (1,902,405) 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Public safety 2 2,01,283 (2,01,283) Public safety 3,87,08 (38,708) Culture and recreation 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) <td< th=""><th>Total human services</th><th></th><th></th><th>487,916</th><th>(487,916)</th></td<>	Total human services			487,916	(487,916)
Culture and recreation Parks and recreation - 94,884 (94,884) County library 167,623 100,123 152,623 (52,500) Historical society/Fairgrounds 167,623 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development - - 191,617 (191,617) Job training center - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Highways and streets - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 2,06,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - 2,06,654 (206,654) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983)	Sanitation				
Parks and recreation - - 94,884 (94,884) (26,008) (26,008) (26,008) (26,008) (26,008) (15,009) (15,000) County library - - 228,008 (26,008) (26,008) (52,500) Total culture and recreation 167,623 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources - 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay - - 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Highways and streets - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Highways and streets - - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Culture and recreation - - - 3,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Capital Outlay - -	Solid waste	5,372,939	5,276,167	4,453,659	822,508
County library Historical society/Fairgrounds 167,623 100,123 152,623 (226,008) (52,500) Total culture and recreation 167,623 100,123 152,623 (52,500) Conservation of natural resources 3 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development 1 19,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development - - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay - - 2 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 2 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - - 38,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - - 39,608 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Ex	Culture and recreation				
Historical society/Fairgrounds	Parks and recreation	-	-	94,884	(94,884)
Total culture and recreation 167,623 100,123 473,515 (373,392) Conservation of natural resources Soil and water conservation district 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development Job training center - - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay General government - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 38,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Culture and recreation - - 206,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,1		-	-		
Conservation of natural resources Soil and water conservation district 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development Job training center - - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay General government - - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - - 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Highways and streets - - - 38,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - - 205,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers in 2,807,219 3,225,9	Historical society/Fairgrounds	167,623	100,123	152,623	(52,500)
Soil and water conservation district 169,492 169,492 166,992 2,500 Economic development Job training center - - - 191,617 (191,617) Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933) Capital Outlay General government General governent General government General government General government General government General g	Total culture and recreation	167,623	100,123	473,515	(373,392)
Economic development	Conservation of natural resources				
Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933)	Soil and water conservation district	169,492	169,492	166,992	2,500
Total Current Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 136,771,074 (11,156,933)	Economic development				
Capital Outlay Ceneral government - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) Public safety - - 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Highways and streets - - 38,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - 206,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,557,161 8,474,533 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers in 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers out (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund ba	•			191,617	(191,617)
General government Public safety - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,406,406,406) (1,902,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406	Total Current Expenditures	124,522,229	125,614,141	136,771,074	(11,156,933)
General government Public safety - - 2,201,283 (2,201,283) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,405) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,406,406) (1,902,406,406,406) (1,902,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406,406	Capital Outlay				
Public safety - - 1,902,405 (1,902,405) Highways and streets - - - 38,708 (38,708) Culture and recreation - - - 206,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		_	-	2,201,283	(2,201,283)
Culture and recreation - - 206,654 (206,654) Total Capital Outlay - - 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		-	-	1,902,405	
Total Capital Outlay 4,349,050 (4,349,050) Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers out (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -		-	-	,	
Total Expenditures 124,522,229 125,614,141 141,120,124 (15,505,983) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 7 Transfers in 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers out (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Culture and recreation			206,654	(206,654)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Total Capital Outlay			4,349,050	(4,349,050)
Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers out (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Total Expenditures	124,522,229	125,614,141	141,120,124	(15,505,983)
Expenditures 10,557,161 8,474,533 48,243,064 39,768,531 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,807,219 3,225,934 475,279 (2,750,655) Transfers out (4,497,286) (5,388,718) (45,807,723) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Transfers in Transfers out 2,807,219 (4,497,286) 3,225,934 (5,388,718) 475,279 (40,419,005) (2,750,655) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -		10,557,161	8,474,533	48,243,064	39,768,531
Transfers in Transfers out 2,807,219 (4,497,286) 3,225,934 (5,388,718) 475,279 (40,419,005) (2,750,655) (40,419,005) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,690,067) (2,162,784) (45,332,444) (43,169,660) Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -		2,807,219	3,225,934	475,279	(2,750,655)
Net Change in Fund Balance 8,867,094 6,311,749 2,910,620 (3,401,129) Fund balance - January 1 62,724,818 62,724,818 62,724,818 -	Transfers out	(4,497,286)	(5,388,718)	(45,807,723)	(40,419,005)
Fund balance - January 1	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,690,067)	(2,162,784)	(45,332,444)	(43,169,660)
	Net Change in Fund Balance	8,867,094	6,311,749	2,910,620	(3,401,129)
Fund balance - December 31 \$ 71,591,912 \$ 69,036,567 \$ 65,635,438 \$ (3,401,129)	Fund balance - January 1	62,724,818	62,724,818	62,724,818	
	Fund balance - December 31	\$ 71,591,912	\$ 69,036,567	\$ 65,635,438	\$ (3,401,129)

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 17,992,3		\$	8,092,366	\$	8,072,700	\$	(19,666)
Licenses and permits	51,0			51,000		84,025		33,025
Intergovernmental	33,229,3	381		33,229,381		51,684,354		18,454,973
Investment income	404 (-		404.044		7,719		7,719
Miscellaneous	181,6	041		181,641		298,262	_	116,621
Total Revenues	51,454,3	888		41,554,388		60,147,060	_	18,592,672
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	1,549,0			1,400,029		1,051,111		348,918
Maintenance	10,259,3			10,259,320		9,281,232		978,088
Construction	38,688,			38,688,182		43,199,094		(4,510,912)
Equipment maintenance and shop	3,799,2	236		3,799,236		3,582,692		216,544
Intergovernmental Highways and streets	38,0	200		38.000		130,964		(02.064)
Highways and streets		000		36,000		130,964		(92,964)
Total Expenditures	54,333,7	767		54,184,767		57,245,093	_	(3,060,326)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	(2,879,3	<u> 379)</u>		(12,630,379)		2,901,967		15,532,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		9,900,000		7,269,493		(2,630,507)
Transfers out	(425,0	000)		(425,000)		<u> </u>		425,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(425,0	000)		9,475,000		7,269,493		(2,205,507)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,304,3	379)		(3,155,379)		10,171,460		13,326,839
Fund balance - January 1	18,560,8	392		18,560,892		18,560,892		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-				(309,495)		(309,495)
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 15,256,	513	\$	15,405,513	\$	28,422,857	\$	13,017,344

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, 2020

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 36,804,995	\$	36,804,995	\$ 36,702,999	\$ (101,996)
Licenses and permits	1,033,700		1,033,700	1,026,033	(7,667)
Intergovernmental	54,947,880		54,947,880	57,413,221	2,465,341
Charges for services	2,925,431		2,925,431	2,655,061	(270,370)
Miscellaneous	 408,968		408,968	 438,531	 29,563
Total Revenues	 96,120,974		96,120,974	 98,235,845	 2,114,871
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current					
Human services					
HS_Economic assistance	31,287,686		31,358,791	29,060,672	2,298,119
Social services	55,978,105		56,025,646	50,726,269	5,299,377
Mental health	25,363		25,363	21,499	3,864
Community health and environmental services	 8,800,498		8,839,148	 8,421,748	 417,400
Total Expenditures	 96,091,652		96,248,948	 88,230,188	 8,018,760
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 29,322		(127,974)	 10,005,657	10,133,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	 -			 (8,000,000)	 (8,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -			 (8,000,000)	 (8,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	29,322		(127,974)	2,005,657	2,133,631
Fund balance - January 1	 36,557,222		36,557,222	 36,557,222	
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 36,586,544	\$	36,429,248	\$ 38,562,879	\$ 2,133,631

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2017		2018		2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Service cost	\$ 1,636,484	\$	1,888,706	\$	1,997,495	\$ 2,302,683
Interest	5,326,822		5,574,498		5,048,524	9,844,063
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		(2,635,326)		33,695,853	(888,826)
Changes of assumptions	-		4,526,842		21,832,181	-
Benefit payments	 (3,619,603)		(3,734,995)		(6,179,240)	(6,604,430)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,343,703		5,619,725		56,394,813	4,653,490
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 76,270,769		79,614,472		85,234,197	 141,629,010
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	 79,614,472		85,234,197		141,629,010	 146,282,500
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - Employer	1,976,056		2,091,448		1,979,240	2,504,430
Net investment income	11,914,287		(2,758,513)		19,212,519	13,563,139
Benefit payments	(3,619,603)		(3,734,995)		(6,179,240)	(6,604,430)
Administrative expense	 (3,937)		(4,342)		<u> </u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,266,803		(4,406,402)		15,012,519	9,463,139
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 54,474,702		64,741,505		60,335,103	 75,347,622
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 64,741,505		60,335,103		75,347,622	 84,810,761
Net OPEB Liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,872,967	\$	24,899,094	\$	66,281,388	\$ 61,471,739
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll	8 \$ 106,40	1.30% 0,000	70.80 \$ 110,100,00		53.20% 119,642,833	\$ 58.00% 122,452,963
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.0%	22.6	6%	55.4%	50.2%

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.

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	22.21%	-4.32%	31.84%	18.21%

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.

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportion Share of the of the Net Net Pension Liability (Asset)		SI Ne A W	Employer's Proportionate State's Net Pension Proportionate Share of the State's Net Pension Related Liability Associated with Anoka County (b) Share of the Net Pension Liability 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 2016		\$		\$	N/A 1.512.652	\$	76,199,920 117.332.278	\$ 84,985,260 88.515.871	89.66% 130.85%	78.19% 68.91%
2017					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%
2020	1.404%		84,201,368		2,596,450		86,797,818	100,139,197	84.08%	79.10%

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, 2020

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%
2020	7,578,649	7,578,649		-		101,048,652	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.

Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's roportionate that the let Pension Liability (Asset)	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 (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	1.131%	\$	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%
2020	1.144%		15,075,190	355,162	15,430,352	12,905,092	116.82%	87.20%

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, 2020

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in	Actual ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (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%
2020	2,362,819		2,362,819	=		13,349,358	17.70%

^{*}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.

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate 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%
2020	5.805%		1,575,129	12,634,517	12.47%	96.70%

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, 2020

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(Defic	bution ciency) cess -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%
2020	1,115,589		1,115,589		-	12,749,824	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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020:

	Expenditures									
		Final Budget		Actual		Excess				
Major Governmental Funds				_						
General Fund										
Current										
General government										
Information technology	\$	5,641,063	\$	6,900,949	\$	1,259,886				
Countywide services	Ψ	(1,316,226)	Ψ	11,469,931	Ψ	12,786,157				
County administration		1,131,110		1,174,846		43,736				
Employee relations		1,733,165		1,786,140		52,975				
Property tax administration and collection		6,706,850		6,914,594		207,744				
Election services		798,314		1,838,449		1,040,135				
Facilities management and construction		1,196,179		1,303,610		107,431				
Courts administration		1,758,056		2,220,626		462,570				
Public information		550,434		859,534		309,100				
Public safety		, .		,		,				
Emergency communications		6,305,312		6,759,224		453,912				
Emergency management		390,310		804,722		414,412				
Highways and streets		·		·		·				
Administration		-		98,370		98,370				
Human services										
Economic assistance		-		4,948		4,948				
Community health and environmental services		-		391,444		391,444				
Human services administration		-		91,524		91,524				
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation		-		94,884		94,884				
County library		-		226,008		226,008				
Historical society/Fairgrounds		100,123		152,623		52,500				
Economic development										
Job training center		-		191,617		191,617				
Capital outlay										
General government		-		2,201,283		2,201,283				
Public safety		-		1,902,405		1,902,405				
Highways and streets		-		38,708		38,708				
Culture and recreation		-		206,654		206,654				
Road and Bridge Fund										
Current										
Highways and streets										
Construction		38,688,182		43,199,094		4,510,912				
Intergovernmental		, ,		., ,		, ,				
Highways and streets		38,000		130,964		92,964				
· ·		•		•		•				

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.

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. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

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

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as a recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effectt is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more
 unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer
 predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020 (Continued)

- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

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 inactuarial 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.

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.

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2020

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

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.
- Acturial 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 load has been changed to 33 percent for vested 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.
- 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.

- 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.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2020

The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

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 load 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.

- 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

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.

<u>Job Training Center</u> – 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).

<u>County Library</u> – 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.

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> – 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.

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

<u>Cooperative Extension</u> – 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.

<u>Law Library</u> – 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

<u>Community Development</u> - 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.

<u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority</u> – 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.

<u>Leasehold Properties</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures resulting from leasehold activities.

<u>Forfeiture Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC)</u> - 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

						Special R	evenue						Total
	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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow	\$ 29,182	\$ 4,532,926 \$	2,741,693 \$	1,851,486	\$ 296,068 \$	376,120	1,417,693	5 15,530,300	\$ 10,781,206 \$	34,891 \$	383,823	883,335	\$ 38,858,723
agents Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net	-	106,851 21,723	49,911 257	- - 258,755	6,237	-	- - 7,534	44,659	277,389 38,241 1,915	- - 7,376	- - 748	-	277,389 245,899 298,308
Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventories	227,008	16,615 -	1,418,485 4,817	196,282 -	- - -	20,315 -	2,621,574 40,261 -	-	- - -	- - -	16,686 -	- -	2,621,574 1,935,652 4,817
Prepaid items Total Assets	256,190	4,678,115	4,215,163	9,610 2,316,133	302,305	396,435	4,087,062	15,574,959	11,098,751	42,267	401,257	883,335	9,610 44,251,972
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u> and Fund Balances						•	•						
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable	1,541	105,706 163,372	64,093 117,384	105,856 98,936	66 2.087	2,215 4,868	200	- 967	183,795 7.632	7,238	78 -	34,996	505,784 395,246
Contracts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	200,000	131 - 4,769	236,473 - 5,579	6,395 - 383	- - -	9,323	- - -	2,468,345	-	44 - 2,471	-	3,033 - 91,146	255,399 200,000 2,572,693
Advances from other funds Unearned revenues	53,894	758,536	111,947 700,492	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		55,905		394,211	2,775	-		506,158 1,571,602
Total Liabilities	255,435	1,032,514	1,235,968	211,570	2,153	16,406	56,105	2,469,312	585,638	12,528	78	129,175	6,006,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		106,851	476,572	<u>-</u>	6,237	<u> </u>	2,621,574	44,659	38,241	<u> </u>			3,294,134
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	- 755	9,205	4,817 185,462	9,610	87,933	380,029	1,409,383	- -	- 277,389	-	- 401,179	- 754,160	14,427 3,505,495
C Special revenue funds A Special revenue funds		3,529,545	2,312,344	2,094,953	205,982	<u> </u>		13,060,988	10,197,483	29,739	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,735,527 27,695,507
Total Fund Balances	755	3,538,750	2,502,623	2,104,563	293,915	380,029	1,409,383	13,060,988	10,474,872	29,739	401,179	754,160	34,950,956
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 256,190	\$ 4,678,115 <u>\$</u>	4,215,163 \$	2,316,133	302,305 \$	396,435	4,087,062	15,574,959	\$ 11,098,751 \$	42,267 \$	401,257 \$	883,335	\$ 44,251,972

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue									Total			
	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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 7,203,555 :	390		\$ 370,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,229,198	· - ·	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,667,042 390
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	2,460,247 63,490 -	1,312,310 36,530 125,776	5,567,773 1,870,694 -	7,585 3,438,937 -	47,810 3,100 -	- - 271,416	1,958,755 13,504	1,904 - -	909 102,383 -	-	- - 77,183	677,663 - -	12,034,956 5,528,638 474,375
Investment income Miscellaneous	35,616	80,651	3,312 412,505	15,282	1,239	3,131	36,074 1,237,687	283,842	180,888 2,847,145	259,974	2,737		504,116 4,895,967
Total Revenues	2,559,353	8,758,822	10,793,854	3,461,804	422,772	274,547	3,246,020	2,514,944	5,055,811	259,974	79,920	677,663	38,105,484
Expenditures Current General government						320.939				209,687	51.042		581.668
Public safety Culture and recreation	- - -	8,375,136	14,094,057	4,151,706	-	320,939	-	-	- - -	209,667	1,274 -	1,453,317 -	5,606,297 22,469,193
Conservation of natural resources Economic development Debt service	2,564,264	-	- -	-	394,865 -	-	2,762,242	5,923,245	3,553,334	-	-	-	394,865 14,803,085
Principal retirement Interest		<u> </u>	29,692 8,308	<u> </u>			215,578	<u> </u>	8,580	<u> </u>			245,270 16,888
Total Expenditures	2,564,264	8,375,136	14,132,057	4,151,706	394,865	320,939	2,977,820	5,923,245	3,561,914	209,687	52,316	1,453,317	44,117,266
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,911)	383,686	(3,338,203)	(689,902)	27,907	(46,392)	268,200	(3,408,301)	1,493,897	50,287	27,604	(775,654)	(6,011,782)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		(400,000)	3,093,932	862,631 -	36,992	<u>-</u>		3,151,346 (1,763,220)	4,792 (1,489,916)	- -	<u>-</u>	804,601 	7,954,294 (3,653,136)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(400,000)	3,093,932	862,631	36,992			1,388,126	(1,485,124)			804,601	4,301,158
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,911)	(16,314)	(244,271)	172,729	64,899	(46,392)	268,200	(2,020,175)	8,773	50,287	27,604	28,947	(1,710,624)
Fund Balances - January 1	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
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>	(20,019)	•		-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-			(20,019)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 755	\$ 3,538,750	\$ 2,502,623	2,104,563	\$ 293,915	\$ 380,029	\$ 1,409,383	\$ 13,060,988	\$ 10,474,872 \$	29,739	\$ 401,179	\$ 754,160	\$ 34,950,956

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	7,230,222 1,285,951 51,300 180,000 102,750	\$	7,230,222 1,285,951 51,300 180,000 102,750	\$	7,203,555 1,312,310 36,530 125,776 80,651	\$	(26,667) 26,359 (14,770) (54,224) (22,099)	
Total Revenues		8,850,223		8,850,223		8,758,822		(91,401)	
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation		8,850,223		8,847,238		8,375,136	_	472,102	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				2,985		383,686		380,701	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out						(400,000)		(400,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		2,985		(16,314)		(19,299)	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,555,064		3,555,064	_	3,555,064		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,555,064	\$	3,558,049	\$	3,538,750	\$	(19,299)	

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, 2020

	Budge	eted Amounts	_ Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,947,96 60 3,466,41 3,592,56	0 600 8 3,504,331 1 3,592,561	\$ 2,939,180 390 5,567,773 1,870,694 3,312 412,505	\$ (8,782) (210) 2,063,442 (1,721,867) 3,312 (201,612)		
Total Revenues	10,602,65	8 10,659,571	10,793,854	134,283		
Expenditures Current						
Culture and recreation Debt Service	10,525,15	8 10,582,071	14,094,057	(3,511,986)		
Principal retirement Interest	38,00	0 38,000	29,692 8,308	8,308 (8,308)		
Total Expenditures	10,563,15	8 10,620,071	14,132,057	(3,511,986)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	39,50	0 39,500	(3,338,203)	(3,377,703)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	455,00 (494,50	,	3,093,932	2,638,932 494,500		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(39,50	0) (39,500)	3,093,932	3,133,432		
Net Change in Fund Balance			(244,271)	(244,271)		
Fund Balance - January 1	2,766,91	3 2,766,913	2,766,913	-		
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>	(20,019)	(20,019)		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,766,91	3 2,766,913	\$ 2,502,623	\$ (264,290)		

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, 2020

	 Budgete	d Amou	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - 2,891,628 10,020	\$	2,891,628 10,020	\$	7,585 3,438,937 15,282	\$	7,585 547,309 5,262
Total Revenues	 2,901,648		2,901,648		3,461,804		560,156
Expenditures Current Public safety	 3,764,279		3,764,279		4,151,706		(387,427)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (862,631)		(862,631)		(689,902)		172,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 862,631		862,631		862,631		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		172,729		172,729
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,931,834		1,931,834		1,931,834		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,931,834	\$	1,931,834	\$	2,104,563	\$	172,729

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, 2020

	 Budgete	d Amo	unts				Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		_	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 371,764	\$	371,764	\$	370,623	\$	(1,141)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	 47,732 10,000 -		47,732 10,000 -		47,810 3,100 1,239		78 (6,900) 1,239	
Total Revenues	 429,496		429,496		422,772	_	(6,724)	
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources	 466,699		453,436		394,865		58,571	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (37,203)		(23,940)		27,907		51,847	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 37,203		37,203		36,992		(211)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		13,263		64,899		51,636	
Fund Balance - January 1	 229,016		229,016		229,016	_		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 229,016	\$	242,279	\$	293,915	\$	51,636	

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, 2020

		Budgete	d Amo		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final	Amounts			
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	345,000 2,000	\$	345,000 2,000	\$	271,416 3,131	\$	(73,584) 1,131
Total Revenues		347,000		347,000		274,547	_	(72,453)
Expenditures Current General government	·	347,000		347,000		320,939		26,061
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-				(46,392)	_	(46,392)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(46,392)		(46,392)
Fund Balance - January 1		426,421		426,421		426,421		
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	426,421	\$	426,421	\$	380,029	\$	(46,392)

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, 2020

	 Budgete	d Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 8,931,646 - -	\$	2,231,646 - -	\$ 2,229,198 1,904 283,842	\$	(2,448) 1,904 283,842
Total Revenues	 8,931,646		2,231,646	 2,514,944	_	283,298
Expenditures Current Economic development	 7,008,500		7,008,500	 5,923,245		1,085,255
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,923,146		(4,776,854)	 (3,408,301)		1,368,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 - (2,075,206)		6,700,000 (2,075,206)	3,151,346 (1,763,220)		(3,548,654) 311,986
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,075,206)		4,624,794	1,388,126		(3,236,668)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(152,060)		(152,060)	(2,020,175)		(1,868,115)
Fund Balance - January 1	 15,081,163		15,081,163	 15,081,163		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 14,929,103	\$	14,929,103	\$ 13,060,988	\$	(1,868,115)

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, 2020

		Budgete	unts	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$	1,935,043	\$	1,935,043	\$	1,924,486	\$	(10,557)
Intergovernmental	Ť	-	•	-	•	909	•	909
Charges for services		99,282		99,282		102,383		3,101
Investment income		12,281		12,281		180,888		168,607
Miscellaneous	-	2,546,751		2,546,751		2,847,145		300,394
Total Revenues		4,593,357		4,593,357		5,055,811		462,454
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development County		2,048,801		2,048,801		1,270,280		778,521
Cities		2,040,001		2,040,001		994,234		(994,234)
Willows Senior Housing		462.666		462.666		255,975		206,691
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing		403,515		403,515		329,000		74,515
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		577,415		577,415		344,005		233,410
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing		501,852		501,852		359,840		142,012
Debt service Interest						8,580		(8,580)
Total Expenditures		3,994,249		3,994,249		3,561,914		432,335
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		599,108		599,108		1,493,897		894,789
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		4,792		4,792
Transfers out	-	(1,107,659)		(1,107,659)		(1,489,916)		(382,257)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,107,659)		(1,107,659)		(1,485,124)		(377,465)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(508,551)		(508,551)		8,773		517,324
Fund Balance - January 1		10,466,099		10,466,099		10,466,099		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,957,548	\$	9,957,548	\$	10,474,872	\$	517,324

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, 2020

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		A . ()	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	290,085	\$	290,085	\$	259,974	\$	(30,111)	
Expenditures Current General government		284,283		284,283		209,687		74,596	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,802		5,802		50,287		44,485	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,802		5,802		50,287		44,485	
Fund Balance - January 1		(20,548)		(20,548)		(20,548)		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(14,746)	\$	(14,746)	\$	29,739	\$	44,485	

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, 2020

		d Amo	ounts	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	677,663	\$	677,663	\$	677,663	\$	-	
Expenditures Current Public safety		1,632,264		1,632,264		1,453,317		178,947	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(954,601)		(954,601)		(775,654)		178,947	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		804,601		804,601		804,601			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)		(150,000)		28,947		178,947	
Fund Balance - January 1		725,213		725,213		725,213			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	575,213	\$	575,213	\$	754,160	\$	178,947	

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.

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

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

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Po	oled Insurance	Central Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>	-				-
Current Assets:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	18,942,989	\$ 2,103,075	\$	21,046,064
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		37,013	-		37,013
Due from other governments		-	777		777
Inventory		-	 527,348		527,348
Total Assets		18,980,002	 2,631,200		21,611,202
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		74,476	60,768		135,244
Due to other governments		10,698	3,953		14,651
Unearned revenue		12,212	-		12,212
Benefits payable		2,676,316	-		2,676,316
Outstanding claims payable		264,181	 -		264,181
Total current liabilities		3,037,883	 64,721		3,102,604
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Benefits payable		1,067,329	-		1,067,329
Outstanding claims payable		1,803,517	 -		1,803,517
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,870,846	 		2,870,846
Total Liabilities		5,908,729	 64,721		5,973,450
Net Position					
Unrestricted		13,071,273	 2,566,479	_	15,637,752
Total Net Position	\$	13,071,273	\$ 2,566,479	\$	15,637,752

Statement 4 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_ Po	ooled Insurance	(Central Fleet		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	43,256,997	\$	2,652,748	\$	45,909,745
Insurance recoveries		394,213		-		394,213
Miscellaneous		4,102,248		81,782		4,184,030
Total Operating Revenues		47,753,458		2,734,530		50,487,988
Operating Expenses						
Personal services		390,000		1,022,875		1,412,875
Other services and charges		736,684		932,877		1,669,561
Supplies		350		477,717		478,067
Employee benefits		33,912,532		-		33,912,532
Retiree benefits		7,298,843		-		7,298,843
Insurance		1,294,994		6,660		1,301,654
Total Operating Expenses		43,633,403		2,440,129		46,073,532
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		4,120,055		294,401		4,414,456
<u>Transfers</u>						
Transfers in		10,000,000		2,000,000	_	12,000,000
Change in Net Position		14,120,055		2,294,401		16,414,456
Net position - January 1		(1,048,782)		272,078	_	(776,704)
Net position - December 31	\$	13,071,273	\$	2,566,479	\$	15,637,752

Statement 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Poo	led Insurance	C	entral Fleet	Into	Total ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	50.045.440	Φ.	0.707.007	•	54.750.400
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	52,015,413 (43,716,706)	\$	2,737,987 (2,654,637)	\$	54,753,400 (46,371,343)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		8,298,707		83,350		8,382,057
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfer from other funds		10,000,000		2,000,000		12,000,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,298,707		2,083,350		20,382,057
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		644,282		19,725		664,007
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	18,942,989	\$	2,103,075	\$	21,046,064
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities: Income (loss) before transfers	\$	4,120,055	\$	294,401	\$	4,414,456
moome (1033) before transfers	<u> </u>	4,120,000	Ψ	234,401	Ψ	4,414,400
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		53,114		-		53,114
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments		8,841		3,457		12,298
(Increase) decrease in Due from other funds		4,200,000		- (0.4 = 4.0 =)		4,200,000
(Increase) decrease in Inventories		- (44.00=)		(215,167)		(215,167)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable		(14,995)		865		(14,130)
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable		950,245		=		950,245
Increase (decrease) in Contracts payable		(150)		(000)		(150)
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments		8,895		(206)		8,689
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue		12,212		-		12,212
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable		(1,039,510)				(1,039,510)
Total adjustments		4,178,652		(211,051)		3,967,601
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,298,707	\$	83,350	\$	8,382,057

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:

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for property tax collections, penalties, & refunds.

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

<u>Canteen</u> - 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.

<u>Payroll Services</u> - to account for services provided by Anoka County for other entities.

<u>Local Collaborative</u> - to account for the Local Collaborative Time Study grant funds.

<u>Coon Creek Watershed District</u> - to account for accounting and financial services provided by Anoka County for Coon Creek Watershed District.

<u>Coon Lake Improvement District</u> - to account for accounting and financial services provided by Anoka County for Coon Lake Improvement District.

Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Taxes and Penalties	State Licenses and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Payroll Services	(Local Collaborative	Coon Creek Watershed District	Coon Lake Improvement District	Total
Assets Cash and pooled investments Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net of	\$ 14,975,348 \$ 17,163,624	4,116,570 \$ -	110,302 \$	1,256,809 \$		- \$ -	1,807,502 \$	4,619,127 \$ 36,763	249,587 \$ 312	27,135,245 17,200,699
allowance for doubtful accounts Due from other governments	-	1,239,250	-	-		-	14,733	- 222,949	-	1,253,983 222,949
Total Assets	32,138,972	5,355,820	110,302	1,256,809			1,822,235	4,878,839	249,899	45,812,876
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Property taxes payable	- - - 3,778,487	- - 4,187,454 -	29,891 - 1,589 - -	- - 4,653 -		- - - -	- - - - -	197,302 40,859 - 116,073	- - - - -	227,193 40,859 1,589 4,308,180 3,778,487
Total Liabilities	 3,778,487	4,187,454	31,480	4,653		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	354,234		8,356,308
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 28,360,485	1,168,366	78,822	1,252,156		<u>-</u>	1,822,235	4,524,605	249,899	37,456,568
Total Net Position	\$ 28,360,485	1,168,366 \$	78,822 \$	1,252,156 \$		- \$	1,822,235 \$	4,524,605 \$	249,899 \$	37,456,568

Statement 7

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Taxes and Penalties	State Licenses and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Payroll Services	Local Collaborative	Coon Creek Watershed District	Coon Lake Improvement District	Total Custodial Funds
Additions									
Contributions:	•	•			•			•	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,551,972			\$ -	\$ 429,577	•	\$ 10,700,721
Other governments	-	-	90,095	376,002	67,134	410,533	5,199,784	247,176	6,390,724
Property tax collections	398,919,360	-	-	-	-	-	2,508,604	11,546	401,439,510
License and fees collected	-	25,673,979	-		-	-	295,616	-	25,969,595
Investment earnings	-	-	-	5,197	-	31,911	25,061	1,380	63,549
Miscellaneous	-			698,018	<u> </u>	108			698,126
Total Additions	398,919,360	25,673,979	1,642,067	9,798,389	67,134	442,552	8,458,642	260,102	445,262,225
Deductions									
Payments for personnel and									
benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138,610	-	1,138,610
Payments of property tax to									
other entities	387,616,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,616,017
Payments to individuals and		101.070	4 074 500	0.045.000			050 000		40.007.004
other entities	-	161,278	1,071,522	9,015,238	-	-	358,966	-	10,607,004
Payments of grant awards	-	-	-	-	-	181,267	-	-	181,267
Administrative expense	-	25,402,785	557,339	135,949	-	249,258	2,436,461	10,203	28,791,995
Total Deductions	387,616,017	25,564,063	1,628,861	9,151,187	<u> </u>	430,525	3,934,037	10,203	428,334,893
Change in Net Position	11,303,343	109,916	13,206	647,202	67,134	12,027	4,524,605	249,899	16,927,332
Net Position - January 1	17,057,142	1,058,450	65,616	604,954	(67,134)	1,810,208		<u> </u>	20,529,236
Net Position - December 31	\$ 28,360,485	\$ 1,168,366	\$ 78,822	\$ 1,252,156	<u> </u>	\$ 1,822,235	\$ 4,524,605	\$ 249,899	\$ 37,456,568

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 18

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value		
Pooled Deposits and Investments					
Checking Accounts					
Non-Interest Bearing					
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (7,553,271)		
US Bank			1,646,572		
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George			117,714		
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake			48,834		
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett			64,497		
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks			108,361		
Total Checking Accounts			(5,567,293)		
Savings Accounts					
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George	Variable		20,091		
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake	Variable		17,916		
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens	Variable		15,981		
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks	Variable		17,732		
State of Minnesota Escrow Account	Variable		783,146		
Total Savings Accounts			854,866		
Money Market Accounts with Brokers					
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		1,217,086		
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2020	Varies		2,024,600		
US Bank Bond Proceeds	Varies		6,465,000		
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		422,581		
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			10,129,267		
Commercial Paper					
USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2020	Varies		87,341		
MAGIC Investments					
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		67,971,447		
Magic Term Investment	Varies		20,000,000		
Total MAGIC			87,971,447		
Certificates of Deposit					
US Bank AC500 - County Treasury	Varies		1,252,881		
MAGIC CD Program			1,670,000		
Total Cerificates of Deposits			2,922,881		
Government Securities					
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	216,076,814		
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	40,570,020		
US Bank - Institutional Trust Escrow	Varies	Various	2,050,032		
Total Government Securities			258,696,866		
Trust Accounts					
OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		84,810,761		
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 439,906,136		

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 20	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue					
State Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 29.160.650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.160.650
Market value credit - agriculture	э - 34,146	28,887	φ - 6,522	φ - -	\$ 29,160,650 69,555
County program aid	9,303,829	7,104,534	-	3,218,435	19,626,798
Aquatic species aid	-	161,525	-	-	161,525
Temporary maintenance of effort aid	73,259	-	-	-	73,259
Disparity reduction credit aid Police state aid	126	-	-	-	126
Enhanced 911 aid	1,226,272 494,481	-	_	-	1,226,272 494,481
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program	333,031	-	-	-	333,031
SCORE	1,026,749	-	-	-	1,026,749
PERA rate reimbursement	430,571	-	-	-	430,571
Payments in lieu of tax	76,326	40.000	-	-	76,326
Riparian protection aid Out of home placement aid	-	40,000 28,773	- -	-	40,000 28,773
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	13,023,790	36,524,369	6,522	3,218,435	52,773,116
Reimbursement for Services	13,023,730	30,324,303		5,210,400	32,773,110
State Human Services	140.975	5,415,083			5,564,958
	149,875	5,415,063	<u>-</u>		5,564,956
Grants State					
Agriculture	11,733	_	_	_	11,733
Commerce	16,550	_	-	-	16,550
Health	-	1,986,009	-	-	1,986,009
Public Safety	271,182	-	-	-	271,182
Employment and Economic Development	7,157,053	1,117,437	-	-	8,274,490
Natural Resources	39,772	136,251	-	-	176,023
Transportation Human Services	- 134,048	13,147,174 18,088,738	-	-	13,147,174 18,222,786
Housing Finance	134,040	509,603	-	-	509,603
Corrections	5,452,408	-	-	-	5,452,408
Education	2,823	-	-	-	2,823
Pollution Control Agency	<u>-</u>	-	-	151,234	151,234
Veterans Affairs	22,500	-	-	-	22,500
Peace Officer Board Trial Courts	127,964 58,044	-	-	-	127,964 58,044
Secretary of State	282,640	-	-	-	282,640
Total State	13,576,717	34,985,212		151,234	48,713,163
	15,576,717	04,300,212		101,204	40,710,100
Federal Department / Agency	054.000	0.744.707			4 000 000
Agriculture Housing and Urban Development	954,806	3,741,797 1,918,037	-	-	4,696,603 1,918,037
Justice	558,653	1,910,037	-	-	558.653
Labor	-	1,251,860	_	_	1,251,860
Transportation	282,629	5,132,352	-	=	5,414,981
Treasury	43,400,324	332,351	=	-	43,732,675
Education	- 272 792	72,745	-	=	72,745
Election Assistance Commission Health and Human Services	272,782 1,419,101	22,596,643	-	-	272,782 24,015,744
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	47,500	-	-	47,500
Executive Office of the President	206,580	-	-	-	206,580
Social Security Administration	-	53	-	-	53
Homeland Security	412,106		-		412,106
Total Federal	47,506,981	35,093,338		<u> </u>	82,600,319
Local					
Cities / Counties	56,375	3,908,733	-	-	3,965,108
Counties Transit Improvement Board	-		-	205,799	205,799
Metropolitan Council	1,498,684	4,639,993	=	-	6,138,677
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA) Mississippi Watershed Management Organization		382,493 183,310			382,493 183,310
Total Local	1,555,059	9,114,529	<u> </u>	205,799	10,875,387
Total Grants	62,638,757	79,193,079	<u>-</u> _	357,033	142,188,869
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 75,812,422	\$ 121,132,531	\$ 6,522	\$ 3,575,468	\$ 200,526,943

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Major Governmental

\$ 51,684,354

\$ 57,413,221

\$ 2,460,247

\$ 1,312,310

Appropriations and Shared Revenue

Market value credit - agriculture

Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue

Employment and Economic Development

State

State **Human Services**

Grants State

Health

Highway users tax

County program aid

Aquatic species aid

Riparian protection aid

Out of home placement aid

Reimbursement for Services

Natural Resources

Transportation

Human Services

Housing Finance

Federal Department / Agency

Health and Human Services

Social Security Administration

Total Intergovernmental Revenue

Housing and Urban Development

Corporation for National and Community Service

Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)

Total State

Agriculture

Education

Transportation Treasury

Total Federal

Total Local

Total Grants

Metropolitan Council

Labor

Local Cities / Counties

Funds **Nonmajor Governmental Funds** Job Regional Housing and Joint Law Training Railroad Redevelopment Road and Human County Parks and Medical Cooperative Community Enforcement Bridge Services Center Library Recreation Examiner Extension Development Authority Authority Council Total \$ 29,160,650 29,160,650 \$ \$ \$ 3,805 17,308 3,400 1,386 175 909 28,887 1,036,885 377,726 7.104.534 4,715,871 926,417 47,635 161,525 161,525 40,000 40,000 28,773 28,773 30.241.340 4.761.952 929.817 540.637 47.810 1.904 909 36.524.369 5.415.083 5.415.083 1,986,009 1,986,009 1.117.437 1.117.437 136,251 136,251 13,147,174 13.147.174 18,088,738 18,088,738 468,885 40,718 509,603 13,147,174 20,543,632 1,117,437 136,251 40,718 34,985,212 3,741,797 3,741,797 1,918,037 1,918,037 1,251,860 1,251,860 5,064,770 67,582 5,132,352 332,351 332,351 22,570,853 18,205 7,585 22,596,643 72,745 72,745 47,500 47,500 53 53 5,064,770 26,692,554 1,342,810 67,582 7,585 1,918,037 35,093,338 3,231,070 677,663 3,908,733 4,639,993 4,639,993 382,493 382,493 Mississippi Watershed Management Organization 183,310 183,310 3,231,070 382,493 4,823,303 677,663 9,114,529 47,236,186 2,460,247 21,443,014 382,493 5,027,136 7,585 1,958,755 677,663 79,193,079

5,567,773

7,585

47,810

1,958,755

1,904

909

677,663 \$ 121,132,531

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not provided Not provided	\$ 51,277 80,209	\$ - -
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children WIC Grants to States (WGS)	10.557 10.578	202MN004W1003 192MN004W5003	1,433,003 6,169	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$3,122,945)	10.561 10.561 10.561	202MN101S2514 202MN127O7503 202MN101S2520	2,991,412 70,516 61,017	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0420F172614	3,000	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,696,603	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		1,775,546	1,578,847
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency:	14.210		1,770,040	1,070,047
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M20-DC270203	142,491	99,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,918,037	1,677,847
U.S. Department of Justice Direct:				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.034 16.590 16.741		32,034 112,244 77,297	- - -
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2020-ANOKAAO-114	103,449	-
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program National Sexual Assualt Kit Initiative	16.742 16.833	A-NFSA-2020-ANOKASO-001 A-SAKI-2020-ANOKASO-003	25,801 207,828	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			558,653	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Senior Community Service Employment Program Senior Community Service Employment Program (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$410,186) WIOA Cluster	17.235 17.235	9125100 0125100	155,115 90,163	-
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	7123101 8123100	2,018 12,664	-
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	9123100 0123100	199,257 38,988	-
(Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$252,927) WIA Youth Activities	17.259	7123602	1,686	
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259	8123600 9123600	11,432 152,185	-
WIA Youth Activities (Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$228,398)	17.259	0123600	63,095	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278 17.278	7128001 8128000 9128000	2,892 9,322 283,411	Ξ.
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$360.349)	17.278	0128000	64,724	-
Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.: Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	320	164,908	<u>-</u> _
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$410,186)			4 054 000	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,251,860	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.205 20.513	00002 MN-2017-014-02	5,358,109 102,576	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Recreational Trails Program	20.219	0023-20-3B	62,500	_
Passed through Metropolitan Council: Federal Transit Cluster			,	
Federal Transit-Formula Grants	20.507	SG-2019-029	161,515	-
Passed through City of Fridley, Minnesota: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.600 20.616 20.608	A-ENFRC20-2020-FRIDLYPD-022 A-ENFRC20-2020-FRIDLYPD-022 A-ENFRC20-2020-FRIDLYPD-022	4,274 1,043 13,221	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			5,703,238	
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through Minnesota Management and Budget: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0016	43,400,324	409,083
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Service: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not provided	51,935	-
Passed through Catholic Charities: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019 \$43,732,675)	21.019	Not provided	280,416	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$ 43,732,675	\$ 409,083
. o.a. o.o. bepartment of freedaily				. 400,000

Schedule 21 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	\$ 72,745	\$ -
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Passed through Minnesota Secretary of State:				
COVID-19 - 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Provided	272,782	<u> </u>
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	311-2020-003E-221	120,693	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP921911-01-00	50,010	
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	NU90TP921911-01-00	132,610	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.136 93.251	1NU17CE924985-01-00 H61MC00035	7,585 3,375	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP000737-05-02	12,800	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.314 93.558	X10MC32199 2001MNTANF	1,275 315,522	-
remporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,614,819) (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,614,819)	93.556	200 IMINTAINF	313,322	-
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.870	12-700-00054	406,947	-
Maternal and Child Realth Services block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	272,242	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:	02.550	0004MNIEDOC	444 500	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.556 93.558	2001MNFPSS 2001MNTANF	111,529 3,281,092	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,614,819)				
Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement	93.563 93.563	2001MNCSES 2001MNCEST	5,200,495 785,163	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$5,985,658)				
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2001MNCCDF	394.836	
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2001MNBCAP	80,702	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	2001MNCWSS 2001MNFOST	44,141 976,748	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2001MNSOSR	1,352,335	-
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.669	2001MNNCAN 2001MNCILP	108,575	-
Medicaid Cluster	93.674		24,975	-
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778	2005MN5ADM 2005MN5MAP	10,206,726 107,163	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$10,313,889)	93.776	ZUUSIVINSIVIAF	107,103	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2001MNTANF	18,205	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,614,819)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			24,015,744	
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		47,500	
Executive Office of the President				
Direct: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		206,580	
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	53	_
Costa Coctany Excessing medianics	00.001	THE THE TOTAL CONTROL		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources:				
Passed undugit willingsola Department of Natural Nesources. Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGFFY18	21,034	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Provided	10,844	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants Hongland Socurity Grant Personan	97.042	A-EMPG-2020-ANOKACO-004	181,194	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2019-ANOKACO-001	199,034	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			412,106	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 82,888,576	\$ 2,086,930
			-	·
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 131,486	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			3,122,945	
Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster			1,775,546 841,674	
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			5,420,609	
Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			161,515 5,317	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			394,836	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster Total expenditures for Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			10,313,889 53	
. Sala Superior and Producting Induction Control Ordinates			33	

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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.

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

2,600,319
1,246,689)
1,534,946
2,888,576

Schedule 22

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress	
General government	\$ 141,686,256	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 113,182,579	\$ 1,799,160	\$ 11,234,882	\$ -	\$ 7,560,905	\$ 4,046,880	
Public safety	93,589,973	784,914	65,161,793	714,311	26,830,917	-	-	98,038	
Highways and streets	838,579,592	189,616,484	19,051,102	753,674	18,135,646	547,701,189	-	63,321,497	
Human services	2,498,971	-	537,784	-	594,278	-	810,540	556,369	
Sanitation	1,349,075	751,282	514,000	-	83,793	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	119,249,514	29,886,680	39,574,184	33,580,494	10,161,501	-	-	6,046,655	
Economic development	17,053,132	949,218	16,103,914						
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,214,006,513	\$ 225,850,428	\$ 254,125,356	\$ 36,847,639	\$ 67,041,017	\$ 547,701,189	\$ 8,371,445	\$ 74,069,439	

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Function	 Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2020		Additions		Deductions	Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2020		
General government	\$ \$ 139,843,752		\$ 5,045,198		3,202,694	\$	141,686,256	
Public safety	90,667,679	4,822,704			1,900,410		93,589,973	
Highways and streets	825,258,625	54,158,147			40,837,180		838,579,592	
Human services	1,995,324		645,140		141,493		2,498,971	
Sanitation	1,364,919		-		15,844		1,349,075	
Culture and recreation	113,156,663		9,335,523		3,242,672		119,249,514	
Economic development	 17,058,611			<u>-</u> 5,479			17,053,132	
Total capital assets	\$ \$ 1,189,345,573		\$ 74,006,712		\$ 49,345,772		1,214,006,513	

Schedule 24

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description			
General Fund						
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects	\$ 349,371 53,993 71,915	\$ -	Transportation projects Vehicle purchase Midwest forensic lab remodel			
Joint Law Enforcement	-	804,601	Allocation for shared services			
Parks and Recreation	-	1,000,000	Future capital projects			
Cooperative Extension	-	36,992	AG preservation credit share			
Pooled Insurance	-	10,000,000	Insurance reserves			
Central Fleet Medical Examiners	-	2,000,000 862,631	Allocation for shared services Allocation for shared services			
Debt Service	-	908,015	Lease revenue debt payments			
Capital Projects	-	108,436	Future midwest forensic lab projects			
Capital Projects	-	62,825	Future vehicle purchase			
Capital Projects	-	1,628,223	Recorder's technology and compliance fees			
Capital Projects	-	28,000,000	Future capital projects			
Capital Projects	-	196,000	Future allocated capital project			
Capital Projects	-	200,000	Future technology projects			
Total General Fund	475,279	45,807,723				
Special Revenue Funds						
Road and Bridge Capital Projects	7,269,493	_	Roadway development			
,	7,200,400		rodaway development			
Human Services Capital Projects		8,000,000	Future capital projects			
Capital Flojects		8,000,000	Future capital projects			
Joint Law Enforcement						
General Fund	804,601	<u> </u>	Allocation for shared services			
County Library						
Capital Projects		400,000	Future capital projects			
Parks and Recreation						
General Fund	1,000,000	-	Future capital projects			
Capital Projects	2,093,932	<u> </u>	Bunker beach project			
Total Parks and Recreation	3,093,932	<u> </u>				
Cooperative Extension						
General Fund	36,992	<u> </u>	AG preservation credit share			
Regional Railroad Authority						
Capital Projects	3,151,346	-	NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses			
Debt Service		1,763,220	Debt service payments			
Total Regional Railroad Authority	3,151,346	1,763,220				
Housing and Redevelopment Authority						
Debt Service	4,792	-	Debt service allocations from operations			
Debt Service	-	1,051,396	Debt service allocations from operations			
Capital Projects		438,520	Escrow funds			
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority	4,792	1,489,916				
Medical Examiner						
General Fund	862,631		Allocation for shared services			
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 15,223,787	\$ 11,653,136	20. 11. 11.			
			(Continued)			

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SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Description			
Debt Service Fund						
General Fund Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Capital Projects Capital Projects Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 908,015 1,763,220 - 1,051,396 - - - - 3,722,631	\$ - 4,792 - 64,315 4,250,000 4,319,107	Lease revenue debt payments Debt service payments Debt service allocations from operations Debt service allocations from operations Escrow funds Public safety data system			
Capital Projects Fund						
General Fund Road and Bridge Human Services County Library Parks and Recreation Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Regional Railroad Authority	108,436 1,628,223 62,825 28,000,000 - - 196,000 200,000 400,000 438,520 4,250,000 64,315	349,371 53,993 71,915 - 7,269,493 - 2,093,932 - 3,151,346	Future midwest forensic lab projects Recorder's technology and compliance fees Future vehicle purchase Future capital projects Transportation projects Vehicle purchase Midwest forensic lab remodel Future allocated capital project Future technology projects Roadway development Future capital projects Future capital projects Future capital projects Bunker beach project Escrow funds Public safety data system Escrow funds NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses			
Total Capital Projects Fund	43,348,319	12,990,050				
Internal Service Funds Central Fleet	2,000,000		Allocation for shared services			
		<u> </u>				
Pooled Insurance	10,000,000		Insurance reserves			
Total Internal Service Funds	12,000,000					
Total All Funds	\$ 74,770,016	\$ 74,770,016				

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, 2020

		Economic evelopment		Willows Senior Housing	Lak	Daks of te George Senior Iousing	G	nauncey- Barett sardens Senior lousing		Savannah Oaks Senior Housing		Total
Revenues	•	4 004 400	•		•		•		•		•	4 004 400
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	1,924,486 909	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,924,486 909
Charges for services		15.000		20,720		22,800		20,343		23,520		102,383
Investment income		180.094		20,720		43		39		712		180.888
Miscellaneous		331,142		560,967		753,380		584,561		617,095		2,847,145
									-		-	_,
Total Revenues	_	2,451,631	_	581,687		776,223		604,943		641,327		5,055,811
Expenditures												
Salaries		129,015		63,426		59,858		84,292		73,709		410,300
Other services and charges		2,135,499		192,549		299,982		253,288		270,296		3,151,614
Total Expenditures		2,264,514		255,975		359,840		337,580		344,005		3,561,914
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		187,117		325,712		416,383		267,363		297,322		1,493,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in *		-		291,803		29,803		31,930		411,206		764,742
Transfers out				(586,292)		(390,128)		(223,577)		(1,049,869)		(2,249,866)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	(294,489)		(360,325)		(191,647)		(638,663)		(1,485,124)
Net Change in Fund Balances		187,117		31,223		56,058		75,716		(341,341)		8,773
Fund Balances - January 1		10,496,145	_	9,747		40,403		(503,113)		422,917		10,466,099
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	10,683,262	\$	40,970	\$	96,461	\$	(427,397)	\$	81,576	\$	10,474,872

^{*} Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$759,950 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2020

This part of Anoka County's annual comprehensive 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.

Tables

<u>comens</u>	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	14 to 16

understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take

Operating Information

place.

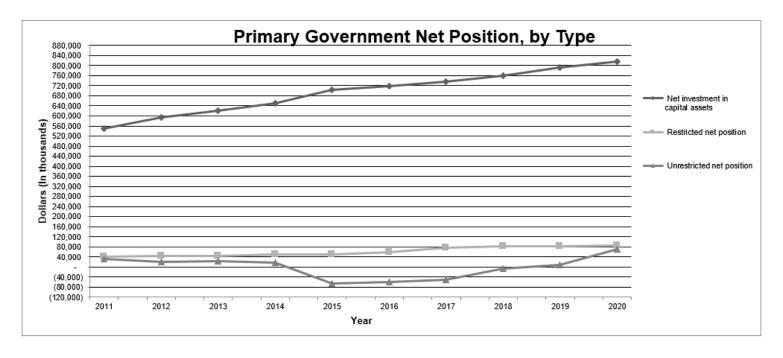
Contents

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.

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 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	\$ 817,141,235
Capital projects	470,498	328,249	-		-		661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19.058.385
Debt service	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	20,822,526
General government	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	5,404,555
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	4,602,171
Highway	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892	-	2,633,723	1,385,553	783,146
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	26,852,795
Culture and recreation	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667
Conservation of natural resources	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933
Economic development	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	8,844,580
Unrestricted	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	70,466,805
Sub-total Governmental Activities	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	974,258,798
Change from prior year	12.29%	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	6,105,048	5,877,313	5,644,422	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	542,481	724,041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-total Business-type Activities	6,647,529	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289			N/A	N/A
Sub-total Busilless-type Activities	0,047,329	0,001,334	0,550,690	0,730,339	0,300,200	0,300,209			IN/A	IN/A
Change from prior year	-2.31%	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	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	817,141,235
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	470,498	328,249	-	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19,058,385
Debt service	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	20,822,526
General government	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	5,404,555
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	4,602,171
Highway	3,714,707	3,461,023	2,038,102	4,781,684	3,981,448	4,650,892		2,633,723	1,385,553	783,146
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	26,852,795
Culture and recreation	321,809	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667
Conservation of natural resources	42,201	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933
Economic development	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	8,844,580
Unrestricted	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	70,466,805
Total Primary Government Net										
Position Primary Government Net	\$ 622,727,936	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322	\$ 687,220,380	\$ 719,335,171	¢ 762 221 072	\$ 835,075,092	¢ 001 000 60F	¢ 074.259.709
POSITION	φ 022,727,936	φ 000,700,751	φ 001,383,889	φ / 10,208,322	φ 001,ZZ0,380	φ / 19,335,1/T	\$ 763,231,073	φ 030,075,09Z	\$ 881,880,625	\$ 974,258,798
Change from prior year	12.11%	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%



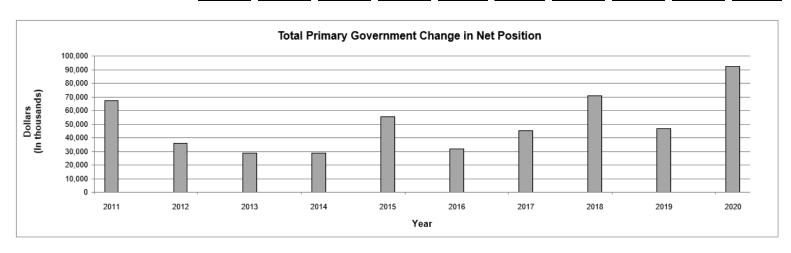
Unaudited

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, MINNESOTA
Table 2

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses Governmental activities:	_									
General government	\$ 42,210,832	\$ 37,772,485	\$ 47,921,380	\$ 44,437,286	\$ 45,036,661	\$ 48,703,707	\$ 57,115,260	\$ 49,904,857	\$ 53,779,843	\$ 65,754,804
Public safety	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	76,973,261
Highways and streets	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	54,871,255
Human services	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	89,211,901
Sanitation	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	4,563,682
Culture and recreation	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	19,735,784
Conservation of natural resources	588,047	573,117	592,118	593,230	598,548	743,536	644,886	717,508	674,604	567,308
Economic development	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	15,528,438
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt		9,152,835	12,486,991	7,923,914	7,647,620	6,995,026	6,250,961	4,767,771	4,458,496	3,751,301
Total governmental activities expenses	250,757,028	258,250,170	258,685,046	260,411,899	266,233,433	284,643,721	293,946,927	287,119,129	315,894,543	330,957,734
Business-type activities:	4 050 500	1,206,089	4 404 040	4 400 007	4 050 750	1,335,506	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A
Aquatic Center	1,259,538		1,181,042	1,169,887	1,358,752		N/A	N/A		N/A
Total primary government expenses	252,016,566	259,456,259	259,866,088	261,581,786	267,592,185	285,979,227	293,946,927	287,119,129	315,894,543	330,957,734
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	0.700.000	0.067.757	0.051.404	8.523.558	0.000.400	9,775,368	0.635.050	0.054.350	10.054.050	0.502.677
General government Public safety	8,738,662 16,817,060	9,067,757 16,277,648	8,851,104 15,687,481	8,523,558 16,668,316	9,068,198 18,192,743	9,775,368 18,900,347	9,635,852 18,905,455	8,954,359 19,041,424	10,054,356 19,421,407	9,583,677 20.970.583
Highways and streets	198,926	235,456	289,940	419,205	433,599	596,515	1,050,175	340,620	450,578	380,016
Human services	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	3,486,496
Sanitation	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	4,651,090
Culture and recreation	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	2,371,200
Conservation of natural resources	55,991	47,127	56,422	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151	87,683	20,743	4,339
Economic development	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	2,732,591
Operating grants and contributions	106,337,231	90,928,629	89,648,848	85,943,192	103,884,945	109,015,672	100,504,804	105,758,624	107,270,039	116,208,909
Capital grants and contributions	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	22,671,844
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	162,793,825	146,844,522	149,052,917	140,039,272	171,544,070	163,226,474	178,840,506	173,230,714	168,893,925	183,060,745
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,580,828	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government program revenues	164,374,653	148,451,953	150,624,495	141,505,925	173,315,315	164,848,313	178,840,506	173,230,714	168,893,925	183,060,745
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(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)	(147,896,989)
Business-type activities	321,290	401,342	390,536	296,766	412,493	286,333	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government net expense	(87,641,913)	(111,004,306)	(109,241,593)	(120,075,861)	(94,276,870)	(121,130,914)	(115,106,421)	(113,888,415)	(147,000,618)	(147,896,989)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	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	131,643,773
Property taxes collected for debt service	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	16,595,304
Transportation taxes collected for transportation		-	-	-	-	-	1,814,402	11,865,020	12,714,730	13,176,764
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	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	63,340,463
Unrestricted investment earnings	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	11,402,827
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	39,997	130,458	41,977	243,109	.	302,516	139,107	.
Miscellaneous	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	4,116,031
Transfers	478,732	447,517	455,000	75,097	455,000	466,250				
Total governmental activities	155,395,880	147,424,638	138,581,731	148,773,391	150,463,901	153,711,955	160,125,781	184,968,874	193,831,148	240,275,162
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	(478,732)	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	154,917,148	146,977,121	138,126,731	148,698,294	150,008,901	153,245,705	160,125,781	184,968,874	193,831,148	240,275,162
Change in Net Position	07 400 077	20.040.000	00.040.000	00 400 704	55 774 500	20 204 722	45.040.000	74 000 450	40,000,500	00 070 470
Governmental activities	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	92,378,173
	67,432,677 (157,442) \$ 67,275,235	36,018,990 (46,175) \$ 35,972,815	28,949,602 (64,464) \$ 28,885,138	28,400,764 221,669 \$ 28,622,433	55,774,538 (42,507) \$ 55,732,031	32,294,708 (179,917) \$ 32,114,791	45,019,360 N/A \$ 45,019,360	71,080,459 N/A \$ 71,080,459	46,830,530 N/A \$ 46,830,530	92,378,173 N/A \$ 92,378,173



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.

Table 3

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 106,939 12,044,111 4,903,766 29,545,493	\$ 115,221 13,689,641 4,659,222 28,704,982	\$ 23,082 15,538,497 3,353,129 28,060,067	\$ 88,191 11,722,812 5,191,846 31,049,397	\$ 85,170 8,808,730 4,798,259 32,545,482	\$ 116,872 10,416,958 4,780,975 33,350,993	\$ 159,713 11,261,254 5,014,968 34,334,834	\$ 83,517 12,938,962 5,259,061 36,664,847	\$ 7,320 15,692,399 5,187,105 41,837,994	\$ 295,710 24,390,123 5,215,452 35,734,153
Total General Fund	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	65,635,438
General Fund change from prior year	-1.16%	1.22%	-0.4%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%	4.33%	8.22%	8.22%	4.64%
Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	2,761,804 32,214,783 5,407,567 86,149,888	2,725,292 44,718,410 6,722,520 86,142,696 (11,827,509)	2,914,695 63,485,715 4,165,048 75,205,864 (8,750,562)	2,220,498 65,311,580 4,348,612 65,027,417 (8,574,727)	2,382,003 80,272,621 4,221,032 66,667,038 (10,577,317)	2,659,947 85,355,323 4,291,344 76,388,333 (3,533,373)	2,581,280 67,442,232 3,832,188 97,375,885 (690,185)	3,122,259 70,894,547 3,823,860 114,611,300 (60,798)	2,006,742 68,337,374 3,725,124 127,027,566 (20,548)	1,500,041 63,685,643 3,735,527 174,736,777
Total Other Governmental Funds	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	243,657,988
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	29.13%	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%	12.81%	12.81%	21.18%
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 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	\$ 309,293,426
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	19.29%	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%	11.76%	11.76%	17.24%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 161,593,115
Licenses and permits	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	1,671,902
Intergovernmental	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	200,526,943
Charges for service	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	35,471,309
Fines and forfeits	729,874	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179	666,008	623,789	474,375
Investment income	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	6,040,597
Net change in fair value of investments	2,206,715	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)	(789,859)	2,518,125	3,126,346
Miscellaneous	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	12,338,705
Total revenues	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	421,243,292
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	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	60,949,682
Public safety	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	80,823,016
Highways and streets	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	57.224.282
Human services	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	88,766,861
Sanitation	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	4,453,659
Culture and recreation	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	23,484,097
Conservation of natural resources	586,757	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074	719,775	667,987	561.857
Economic development	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	14.994.702
Capital outlay	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	6,435,976
Debt service	3,042,731	20,731,424	12,7 7 1, 177	7,021,422	7,000,000	7,001,007	7,014,230	2,241,010	0,204,000	0,400,070
Principal retirement	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	33,382,637
Interest	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	3,831,698
Bond issuance costs	324,185	431,736	332,043	15,000	622.583 100.808		154,378	172.350	243,252	20.881
Administrative charges	143,865	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743	57,630	64,319	52,359	41,550
Intergovernmental	98,445	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830	218,186	732,120	130,964
Total expenditures	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	375,101,862
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	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	46,141,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	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	62,770,016
Transfers out	(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)	(74,770,016)
Bonds issued	8,975,000	13,880,000	-	-	-	8,780,000	-	3,115,000		-
Refunding bonds issued	8,920,000	15,205,000	20,145,000	_	37,945,000	-	15,890,000	8,305,000	8,290,000	10,115,000
Payment of refunded bonds	(1,430,000)		20,110,000		-	_		-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,180,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on debt	446,535	1,744,159	1,906,156	_	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128	855,900	571,431	1,565,434
Discount on debt	(32,135)		1,000,700	_	1,100,200	201,110	2,110,120	-	-	1,000,104
Sale of capital assets	(02,100)	-		-	-		2,053,875	2,302,215	27,000	-
Capital leases	97,148	-	_	_	112,183	_	3,536,846	2,302,213	27,000	_
Insurance proceeds	37,140	-	-		112,103	-	3,330,040	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	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	(319,566)
Prior Period Adjustments										
Increase (decrease) in inventories	476,567	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990	(23,115)	(95,145)	(329,514)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 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	\$ 45,492,350
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.09%	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	18.38%	12.84%	9.35%	10.9%

Table 5

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

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

	Real Estate Property												Total					Total Net Tax Capacity				
Fiscal Year	Residential Homestead Non-AG			sidential Non mestead	Re	nmercial & sidential easonal		Commercial Industrial	Ą	gricultural		Public Utility	F	Railroad	Personal Property	Estimated Market Value	T-	otal Taxable Market Value		tal Net Tax Capacity Value	as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	\$ 18,611,72	:6	\$	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	17,036,78	80		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	16,819,95	9		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	19,210,08	35		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	19,830,92	26		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	20,986,93	37		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	23,194,05	3		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	24,990,75	3		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	27,047,73	9		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%	37.205
2020	28,429,16	61		4,991,432		83,256		5,109,302		549,646		43,310		68,638	368,117	39,642,862		37,901,479		435,407	1.15%	35.435

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Table 6

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

						Average rate	es within each classification			
Tax Year	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/ Townships	School Districts	Special Districts	
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	
2021	28.978	2.491	0.092	0.389	1.573	33.523	42.845	30.964	0.901	
Minimu	2021 er of taxing distr ım levy rate um levy rate	icts					21 21.453 96.537	9 16.152 45.990	14 0.387 1.757	

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

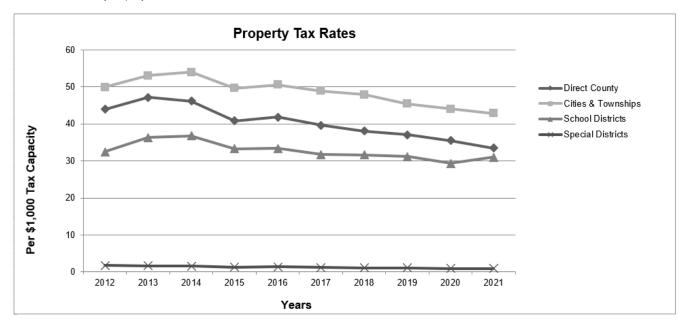


Table 7

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2020 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2021

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Estimated Market Value		Т.	2020 ax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic, Inc. Minnegasco, Inc. NADG/SG Riverdale Village LP	Manufacturing Utility Retail	1 2 3	\$	121,239,700 130,336,700 105,674,200	\$	2,967,079 2,606,734 2,111,076	0.68% 0.60% 0.48%
Connexus Energy Northern States Power Co. Burlington Northern	Utility Utility Railroad	4 5 6		100,100,000 90,934,100 54,585,800		1,996,575 1,814,470 1,081,827	0.46% 0.42% 0.25%
WPG Northtown Venture LLC Target Residence At The COR Apratments LLC	Retail Retail Commercial	7 8 9		54,059,700 51,554,700 43,923,100		1,079,694 1,027,344 1,024,869	0.25% 0.24% 0.24%
Allina Health System	Commercial	10	_	46,580,500		926,335	0.21%
Total Tax Capacity Valu	TOTALS		<u>\$</u>	798,988,500	\$	16,636,003 435,406,606	3.83%

2011 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2012

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	 Estimated Market Value	 2011 ax Capacity Value	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$ 102,999,800	\$ 2,057,746	0.73%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2	92,937,700	1,851,249	0.66%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	3	77,128,800	1,540,112	0.55%
Northern States Power Co	Utility	4	59,030,300	1,178,811	0.42%
Target Corporation	Retail	5	50,968,400	1,015,618	0.36%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Commercial	6	47,490,300	949,056	0.34%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	7	40,344,200	806,134	0.29%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Inner Ring LLC	Retail	8	38,025,500	758,382	0.27%
Great River Energy	Utility	9	33,355,100	664,786	0.24%
Menard Inc	Retail	10	 33,221,500	 661,912	0.23%
	TOTALS		\$ 575,501,600	\$ 11,483,806	4.09%
Total Tax Capacity Valu	ıe			\$ 282,472,017	

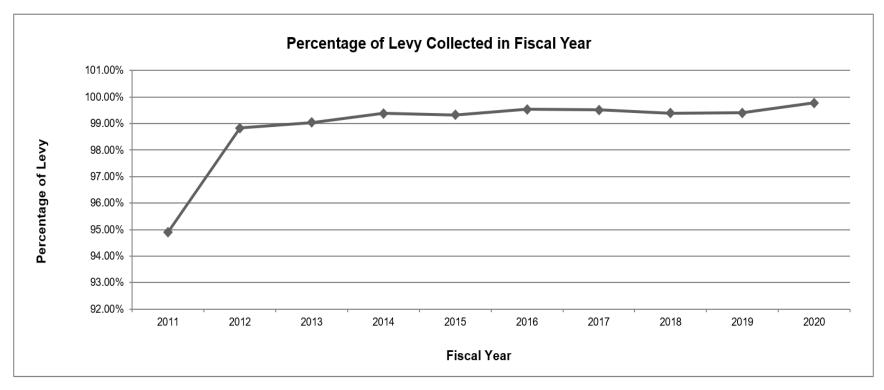
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Collection withi Year of the					Total Collection	ons to Date		Outstanding Delinquent (net of abatements)		
Tax Levied Fiscal for the Fiscal Year Year		or the Fiscal		Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy	_	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$	147.665.592	\$	140.146.703	94.91%	(2)	\$	1.707.859	\$	141,854,562	96.06%	\$	35,564	0.02%
2012	•	137,162,350	•	135,556,093	98.83%	(-)	•	1,287,764	•	136,843,857	99.77%	,	33,896	0.02%
2013		134,407,455		133,122,700	99.04%			856,792		133,979,492	99.68%		44,181	0.03%
2014		138,332,621		137,481,497	99.38%			982,036		138,463,533	100.09%	(3)	61,972	0.04%
2015		140,502,780		139,553,245	99.32%			734,465		140,287,710	99.85%	. ,	59,286	0.04%
2016		144,690,113		144,024,750	99.54%			446,111		144,470,861	99.85%		60,951	0.04%
2017		147,770,275		147,048,399	99.51%			158,649		147,207,048	99.62%		77,179	0.05%
2018		154,016,454		153,076,755	99.39%			322,059		153,398,814	99.60%		142,214	0.09%
2019		160,619,537		159,662,250	99.40%			643,662		160,305,912	99.80%		362,146	0.23%
2020		167,511,200		167,139,994	99.78%			-		167,139,994	99.78%		1,364,783	0.81%

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.
 (3) A system change allows only five years of subsequent collections. This may result in collections totaling greater than 100% in a given year



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

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

Governmental Activities

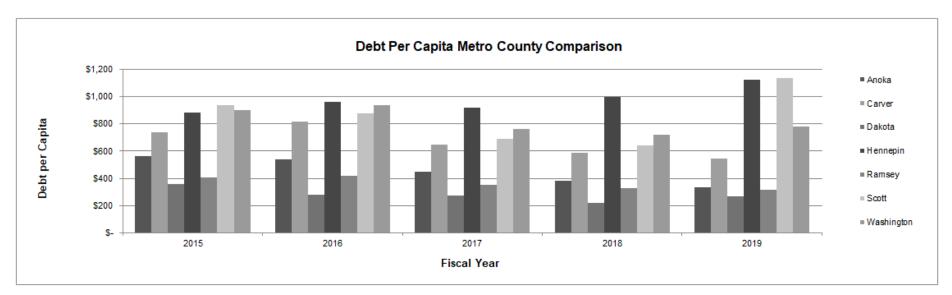
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Capital Leases	Revolving Loans	Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)	Ratio of Debt To Personal Income	Population (2)	Debt Per Capita
2011	\$ 10,907,721	\$ 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	18,649,149,000	0.65%	353,813	358
2020	1,740,483	64,704,957	-	14,449,420	20,722,240	723,480	1,713,610	104,054,190	*	*	356,921	292

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

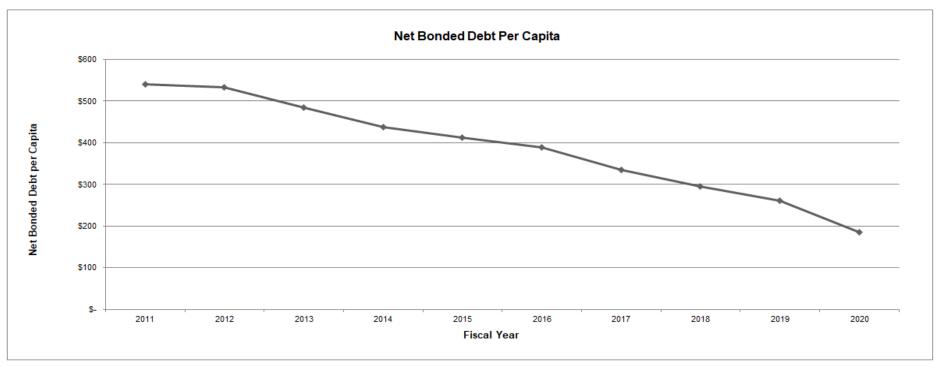


RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	eneral Obligation onds Supported by Revenue	 Limited Tax Bonds	 Total Bonded Debt	 Amounts Available in Funds	 Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Market Value (1)	of E	Bonded Debt Estimated ket Value	Popula	ation (2)	t Bonded Debt Per Capita
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
2020	64,704,957	-	14,449,420	20,722,240	99,876,617	22,247,534	77,629,083	39,642,862,000	1	0.20%		356,921	217

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



COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING LONG-TERM DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County (1)	County's Share of Debt
Direct: Anoka County	\$ 98,017,090	100.0%	\$ 98,017,090
Alloka County	Ψ 30,017,030	100.070	Ψ 30,017,030
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,688,625,662	9.3%	156,771,639
Hardenheimer			
Underlying:	44 004 000	400.00/	44 004 000
City of Analys	41,284,000	100.0%	41,284,000
City of Anoka	18,745,000	100.0%	18,745,000
City of Blains	895,650	100.0%	895,650
City of Blaine	72,529,785	99.3%	72,007,423
City of Centerville	2,755,915	100.0%	2,755,915
City of Circle Pines	19,725,000	100.0%	19,725,000
City of Columbia Heights	19,195,000	100.0%	19,195,000
City of Columbus	12,219,000	100.0%	12,219,000
City of Coon Rapids	64,240,000	100.0%	64,240,000
City of East Bethel	17,145,000	100.0%	17,145,000
City of Fridley	65,590,000	100.0%	65,590,000
City of Ham Lake	1,175,868	100.0%	1,175,868
City of Lexington	2,291,928	100.0%	2,291,928
City of Lino Lakes	23,283,720	100.0%	23,283,720
City of Nowthen	1,428,000	100.0%	1,428,000
City of Oak Grove	231,000	100.0%	231,000
City of Ramsey	28,900,000	100.0%	28,900,000
City of St. Francis	30,377,000	99.9%	30,341,428
City of Spring Lake Park	3,492,831	97.5%	3,404,579
School District #11	288,591,152	79.3%	228,716,399
School District #12	88,547,738	100.0%	88,547,738
School District #13	22,918,058	100.0%	22,918,058
School District #14	53,080,000	100.0%	53,080,000
School District #15	88,240,000	93.3%	82,315,002
School District #16	112,735,000	100.0%	112,735,000
School District #624	324,205,000	3.1%	10,028,252
School District #728	303,850,000	6.1%	18,661,647
School District #831	161,160,000	32.4%	52,233,117
Total Underlying	1,868,831,645		1,094,093,724
Grand Total	\$ 3,655,474,397		\$ 1,348,882,453

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

Table 12 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimated market value (EMV) (1) Add: Estimated market value of certain property	\$ 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	\$ 39,642,862,000
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)	26,253,651,178	24,149,864,578	23,891,688,778	26,828,525,278	27,801,735,578	29,503,876,178	32,069,769,778	34,587,052,678	37,466,393,778	39,682,488,178
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2) Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	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	1,190,474,645
Total bonded debt (3)	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	81,685,000
Less: Amount available in funds (3) Total debt applicable to debt limit	(16,605,532) 167,727,973	(18,139,377) 165,760,277	(40,132,711) 148,562,946	(39,434,246) 134,797,035	(54,636,802) 115,914,482	(53,528,861) 112,381,550	(39,206,517) 94,718,483	(30,998,188) 84,256,812	(20,769,961) 74,780,039	(20,478,409) 61,206,591
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 619,881,562	\$ 558,735,660	\$ 568,187,717	\$ 670,058,723	\$ 718,137,585	\$ 772,734,735	\$ 867,374,610	\$ 953,354,768	\$ 1,049,211,774	\$ 1,129,268,054
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:	78.70%	77.12%	79.27%	83.25%	86.10%	87.30%	90.15%	91.88%	93.35%	94.86%

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.

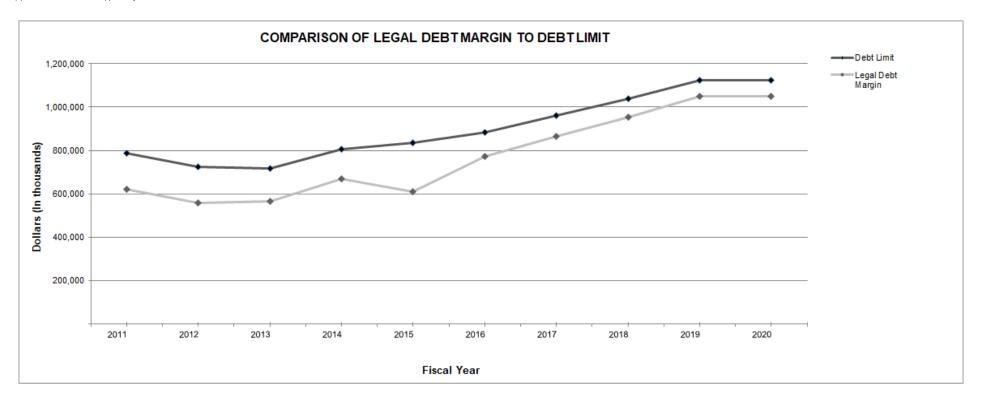


Table 13

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Ham Lake Gross Revenue Bonds													
Funding Source:	Senic	or Housing Re	ntal Inc	ome, Allocated	l Prope	rty Tax Reven	ue fror	n City of Ham L	ake ar	nd				
	Intere	est Income from	m Escr	ow and Miscell	aneous	Accounts.								
						Net								
Fiscal	А	vailable	(Operating	,	Available								
Year	F	Revenue	Ex	penditures	F	Revenues		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage *	
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	
2020		581,687		255,975		325,712		170,000		27,750		197,750	1.65	

					City of	Centerville G	ross R	evenue Bond	ls			
Funding Source:				come, Allocat row and Misc		perty Tax Rev us Accounts	enue fr	om City of Ce	nterville	e and		
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue		Operating Expenditures			Net Available Revenues	<u>P</u>	rincipal **		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
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
2020		604,943		337,580		267,363		95,000		92,630	187,630	1.42

				City	of Ramsey Gr	oss Re	evenue Bonds				
Funding Source:	or Housing Rei est Income froi				,	ue fror	n City of Ramse	ey and			
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures			Net Available Revenues		Principal		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
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
2020	641,328		344,005		297,323		-		38,842	38,842	7.65

					City o	f Oak Grove G	Fross R	evenue Bond	s			
Funding Source:				come, Allocat row and Misco		perty Tax Rev us Accounts.	enue fr	om City of Oa	k Grove	e and		
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue		Operating Expenditures			Net Available Revenues	<u>P</u>	incipal **		Interest	 Total	Coverage *
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
2020		776,223		359,841		416,382		210,000		163,602	373,602	1.11

^{*} Coverage is the ratio of Net Available Revenues to Debt Service Total
**The 2011A 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.

Table 14

ANOKA COUNTY ANOKA, MINNESOTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Population						Anoka County	,		
				Anoka County							Education Level	
Fiscal Year	State of Minnesota (3) (7)	MplsSt. Paul Metropolitan Area (1)	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)
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	3,152,564	353,813	0.3%	4th	18,649,149,000	2.8%	52,250	1.9%	38.5	13.7	55,452
2020	5,657,342	*	356,921	0.9%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Anoka County Employment (8) Unemployment (8)

						Anoka Co	ounty		State Minnes		United S	tates
Fiscal Year	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
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%
2020	191,964	-3.6%	182,689	-5.3%	9,275	46.9%	4.8%	1.6%	4.6%	1.1%	6.5%	3.1%

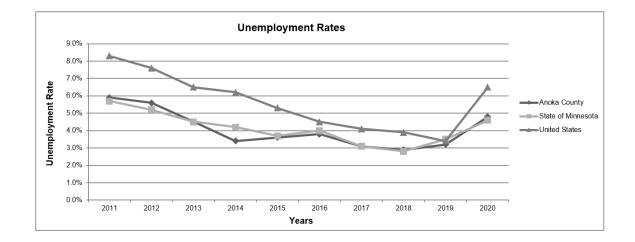
Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council

(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

Table 15

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2020 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approxima Employme		Percentage of Total Employment
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	7,310	(2)	5.71%
Medtronic Corporation (Fridley & Columbia Heights)	Medical Device Services	2	4,064	(9)	3.18%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,112	, ,	2.43%
Anoka County	County Government	4	2,327		1.82%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	5	1,500	(3)	1.17%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	6	1,496	(2)	1.17%
Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturing	7	1,453	, ,	1.14%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	8	1,225	(7)	0.96%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	9	1,210	. ,	0.95%
RMS Company	Medical Device & Aerospace Components	10	950	(8)	0.74%
	Total Anoka County Employment		127,949	(10)	

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

2011 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approxima Employme		Percentage of Total Employment
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	1	10,373	(1)	9.72%
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	2	6,216	(2)	5.83%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,505		3.29%
Target Corporation (five stores & distribution center)	Retail	4	2,118	(2)	1.99%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	1,899	(4)	1.78%
Anoka County	County Government	6	1,716	(2)	1.61%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	7	1,500	(2)	1.41%
ATK Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturer	8	1,300	(5)	1.22%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	9	1,250	` ,	1.17%
Parsons Electric Company	Electrical Services	10	1,000		0.94%
	Total Anoka County Employment	=	106,667	(6)	

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, August 2011 and Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Notes:

- (1) Corporate-wide total is 45,000: 10,373 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 2011.
- (7) Information as of February 2017, most recent information available.
- (8) Does not include temporary employees
 (9) Corporate-wide total is 49,000 for full and part-time employees
- (10) Minnesota Department of Employement and Economic Development

Table 16

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2019 AND 2010

2019 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 13,85	3,179 412	0.32%
Construction	606,09	3,158 8,844	6.91%
Manufacturing	1,958,97	1,113 23,687	18.51%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,310,29	2,184 27,594	21.57%
Information	28,45	4,088 629	0.49%
Financial Activities	214,47	3,165 3,530	2.76%
Professional and Business Services	599,30	4,424 10,598	8.28%
Education and Health Services	1,545,01	7,926 29,357	22.94%
Leisure and Hospitality	287,61	8,124 13,607	10.63%
Other Services	163,91	4,885 4,831	3.79%
Public Administration	280,78	3,643 4,860	3.80%
Total, all industries	\$ 7,008,77	5,889 127,949	100.00%

2010 (1)

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
industry	 wayes	Lilipioyees	Lilipioyillelit
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 9,430,203	363	0.34%
Construction	275,933,863	5,611	5.33%
Manufacturing	1,322,845,955	20,316	19.29%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	813,672,431	22,738	21.59%
Financial Activities	155,012,865	3,314	3.15%
Professional and Business Services	360,020,117	8,347	7.92%
Education and Health Services	1,067,252,682	23,511	22.32%
Leisure and Hospitality	160,313,768	11,140	10.58%
Other Services	105,241,115	4,263	4.05%
Public Administration	230,736,420	4,798	4.56%
Unclassified	 38,872,717	918	0.87%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,539,332,136	105,319	100.00%

Note: 2019 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

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

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
County General Services	96.35	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25	109.75	113.75	119.25
Management Appropriations County Administration	7.00 10.50	7.00 12.50	7.00 8.50	7.00 10.50	7.00 8.50	7.00 9.50	7.00 11.25	7.00 11.85	7.00 11.85	7.00 9.75
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	10.50	1.00	0.50	10.50	0.50	9.50	-	-	-	3.73
Human Resources	12.85	12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Cultural Coordination	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Central Communications	42.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	51.00	55.00	59.00
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Veterans Services Intergovernmental Relations	6.00 1.00	6.00 2.00	6.00 3.00	6.00 3.00	6.00 3.00	6.00 2.00	6.00 2.00	6.00 0.65	6.00 0.65	6.00 0.65
Community Development	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.75	5.75	6.35
Public Information	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Finance & Central Services	147.00	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73	181.34	183.44	181.63
Information Technology	52.00	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10	68.10	68.60	65.60
Leasehold Buildings	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.81	5.81	6.00
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	42.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.80	46.40	45.90
Central Services (5)	-	-	15.24	16.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Accounting (5)	-	-	15.00	14.00	60.63	61.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	64.13
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	-	12.75	19.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Budget (5)	-	-	2.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	38.00	26.74	40.00		-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury & Collections (5)	12.00	10.00	12.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting & Budget (5) Property Records & Taxation (5)	82.95	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	76.50
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	350.10	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70		375.83	389.03		392.60
	96.00	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	364.90	102.23	101.43	395.30 101.70	102.10
County Attorney Sheriff	254.10	92.70 250.10	256.10	94.65 261.10	261.10	96.80 268.10	260.60	274.60	279.60	276.50
Midwest Regional Foresic Lab (7)	234.10	230.10	230.10	201.10	201.10	200.10	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00
Public Services	213.60	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60	243.08	240.88	252.11
Public Services Administration (5)	6.00	6.00	203.03	200.40	211.33	204.33	234.00	243.00	240.00	232.11
Highway	107.00	107.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	95.00	105.00	109.60	106.00	110.60
Parks & Recreation	33.85	34.85	34.95	34.95	36.25	36.25	47.73	49.13	48.53	49.13
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	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72	4.73	4.73	4.73
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
License Bureau (5)	38.00	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40	48.30	48.30	55.30
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	9.82	10.82	10.85
Human Services	810.50	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80	936.08	947.91	936.23
Economic Assistance	210.00	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50	242.75	238.75	232.75
Social Service Mental Health Services	157.75 48.50	157.55 49.50	156.45 49.50	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50	293.25	302.35	303.10
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	108.80	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05	87.05	88.58	75.15
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.75	9.75	8.75
Community Corrections	198.00	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50	230.60	231.60	231.60	239.60
Job Training Center	53.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75	51.73	51.73	51.23
Medical Examiner	10.70	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40	13.30	18.50	19.00
HSD Administration (5)	19.75	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.65	6.65	6.65
Government Services	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Services Administration (5)	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Library Services	78.20	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35	83.85	83.95	82.55
County Library	76.20	77.20	76.70	75.70	75.70	75.45	80.35	81.35	81.35	79.95
Law Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.60
Regional Rail Authority	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Northstar Corridor Development Authority (5)	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
County Totals (6)	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	2,041.37
Non-Complement (2)	13.25	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50	32.50	32.50	38.65	37.65	56.65
Unfunded (3)	56.85	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00	24.00	27.58	34.05
Percent Change of County Totals	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%	3.0%	1.1%	-0.1%
Population (4)	334,045	337,394	340,482	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266	352,674	353,813	356,921
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7

- 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 Metropolitian 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) Enployees in the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory were previously reported in the Sheriff's department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function / program										
General government										
Property Records & Taxation Document counts per year	71,788	62,395	79,262	73,989	53,133	62,729	64,231	62,590	58,202	58,954
Parcel accounts per year Election Services	134,656	134,840	134,994	135,095	135,682	136,226	137,548	138,120	138,437	140,137
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) License Bureau	131,703	*	187,085	*	118,274	*	187,070	*	160,498	*
License Bureau Transactions	440,160	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434	415,384	391,683	393,804
County Attorney Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	4,702	4,363	5,106	5,664	5,261	5,009	6,394	6,606	6,541	7.033
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	5,088	5,124	4,885	4,896	4,384	4,426	4,029	4,057	5,495	4,658
Court Appointed Attorneys Civil Commitments filed	252	267	341	553	429	249	239	218	214	207
Paternity	206	155	187	156	88	113	129	122	124	120
Transit & Volunteer Transportation Passenger count	280,142	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754	259,039	207,608	223,177
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Calls for service Jail bookings	30,530 10,404	31,018 9,800	30,289 9,571	28,616 9,408	26,739 9,307	35,920 9,551	34,530 10,550	36,224 11,057	35,989 11,269	42,021 10,420
Central Communications										
Calls for service Fire calls for service	180,573 20,431	184,978 22,012	180,580 22,157	175,767 22,034	167,433 21,412	211,358 27,694	207,841 29,032	219,511 30,061	226,011 30,301	255,217 32,478
Community Corrections Probation caseload	18,968	15,506	12,988	12,445	11,882	11,560	11,111	11,143	11,085	10,885
Days served in institutions	98,316	76,852	74,009	75,388	76,316	78,844	83,319	75,952	66,750	62,187
Medical Examiner Number of Cases	2,578	2,861	2,950	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769	8,346	8,906	10,559
	2,070	2,001	2,000	0,000	4,011	0,107	7,700	0,040	0,000	10,000
Highway and streets Vehicle miles traveled per day	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	8,958,142
Human services										
Economic Assistance										
Child support caseload Public assistance caseload	14,883 20,745	14,547 23,348	14,384 24,312	14,194 24,839	13,544 34,459	12,761 34,297	12,603 39,958	12,078 39,301	11,766 37,705	11,407 36,939
Social Services Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 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	\$ 5,080,573
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case										
management services Mental Health Services	2,261	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483	2,551	2,615	2,653
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 1,101,458	\$ 717,160	\$ 1,110,377	\$ 843,634 476	\$ 1,385,880	\$ 1,230,791	\$ 1,292,815 378	\$ 1,378,767 352	\$ 1,442,915	\$ 1,264,547
Requests for Civil Commitments Community Health & Environmental Services	415	418	481		400	364			308	4,629
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count Other Misc Human Service Programs	5,610	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978	4,801	4,800	4,629
Senior information line - number of calls (2)	881	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896	882	912	*	*
Sanitation										
Integrated Waste Management (3)	137,518	141.052	147,926	170,399	180,821	200 225	213,963	233,737	241 104	213,333
Recycling processed (in tons) Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	136,232	141,052 135,208	139,064	120,867	107,641	200,225 103,357	105,917	124,639	241,194 142,317	19,316
Waste landfilled (in tons)	58,625	57,282	58,058	64,892	73,040	98,089	94,982	87,954	106,627	178,959
Culture and recreation										
County Library Number of persons served (4)	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	2,547,128
Number of items loaned Parks and Recreation	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	2,214,454
Regional and County Park visits	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	5,500,000
Golf Course Rounds of golf played	31,853	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837	26,610	24,257	28,258
Aquatic Center										
Water Park attendance	122,000	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644	106,245	116,353	116,805
Conservation of natural resources Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants	11,100	30,446	28,382	3,274	3,699	3,054	3,682	3,591	3,844	3,530
Youth program Participants	14,000	8,974	10,525	6,179	5,531	5,128	6,319	5,595	5,124	3,121
Economic development										
Job Training Center Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using										
employment & training services Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30)	3,685	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285	2,374	2,089	2,212
Households assisted with housing	49	168	170	62	108	40	30	57	61	973
People assisted Public improvements and related activities	4,929 7	2,547 2	4,919 2	4,560 3	2,175 -	5,103 2	8,322 2	3,122 4	5,520 3	39,229 15
(4) During 2040 the County Attended - Office have a few although	a Casa Managama	nt aaftuussa sustam	that treals atatistic	a differently then i	a tha neat All sons		Office will be a full	lu transitioned to Co	-	

Source: Various County departments

⁽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 comminuty providor (ACCAP), and we no longer have access to the statistics.
(3) 2019 Recycling processed (in tons) 213,333 waste delivered for processing in tons) 19,316 and waste landfill (in tons) 178,959 - NOTE GRE closed their processing plant in January 2019. This is where they processed MSW to electricity.
(4) "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.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parking ramp	. 1	. 1	.1	1	. 1	. 1	.1	. 1	.1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment Licensed vehicles/trailers	13 31	12 33	12 33	13 33	13 34	13 33	14 30	15 26	17 25	8 26
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	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	27	26	23
Medical Examiner building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriffs Public Safety Campus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	21	16
Licensed vehicles/trailers	28	26	29	31	29	26	34	33	33	33
Patrol units	92	96	94	95	101	98	101	102	107	108
Highways and streets		•		•	_	_	-	_	-	-
Highway buildings	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Contractors equipment Licensed vehicles/trailers	25 92	29 94	27 98	32 93	34 95	35 100	38 107	48 111	67 114	55 116
Two lane (road miles)	306.37	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11	282.11	282.11	279.04
Four plus lane (road miles)	111.53	111.54	114.44	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36	131.36	125.57	128.65
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	87.5	87.5
Human services Head start facility	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitation										
Educational trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation	-	-				0	0		0	0
Regional parks	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
County parks Regional park reserves	6 3	6 3	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
Regional trails	7	3 7	7	7	7	9	11	11	11	10
Activity center/contact stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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	4
Fairground buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Miscellaneous park buildings	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	16	16
Park shelters and restrooms	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	56	56	54
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	4
Wargo Nature Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole) Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1
Ground and maintenance equipment	86	84	86	89	92	98	97	115	117	79
Licensed vehicles/trailers	47	47	46	47	46	48	48	49	49	79 46
Libraries	71	71	70	71	70	70	70	73	73	70
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Economic development Senior housing developments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
• .										

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit		
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	Chubb	\$467,853,969		
Crime & Faithful Performance Bond Computer Fraud, Money and Securities Forgery Faithful Performance Bond	Hanover	\$1,000,000		
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	Cincinnati	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate		
Excess Liability Gun Range	Cincinnati	\$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 / Reporting Endorsement Medical Examiner	Midwest Medical Insurance MMIC	\$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		
Anoka County Affiliated Entities:				
Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Bond Petrofund Workers' Compensation	LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual	\$905,416 \$250,000 per occurrence \$617,647 \$2,000,000 per occurance \$100,000 per occurance \$250,000 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 \$7,999,235 Included		

(Continued)

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Table 20 (Continued)

Insurance Coverage	Company	Amounts/Limit			
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence			
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence			
Property & Contents Sewer Backup	LMCIT LMCIT	\$3,048,854 Included			
Земет васкир	LINGII	Iliciadea			
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	\$6,212,848			
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	\$9,299,894			
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	\$9,901,201			
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included			
Minnesota Youth Program					
Workers' Compensation	Accident Fund	Statutory			
Job Training Center - Students	Overlan Material	#05.000			
Accident Medical	Omaha Mutual	\$25,000 per person			
Job Training Center - SCSEP Program					
Workers' Compensation	SFM Risk Solutions (Changed to Superior Point)	Statutory			
Minnoacta Family Investment Program					
Minnesota Family Investment Program Workers' Compensation	Old Republic Residual Market Services	Statutory			
·	Cia Nopublio Nediadal Market Col Vices	Ciditatory			
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force					
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate			
Excess Liability Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate \$500,000/\$1,500,000			
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence			
Property	LMCIT	\$461,281			
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium	LACIT	/ho ooo ooo			
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate			
Property Petrofund	LMCIT LMCIT	\$45,998 \$250.000			
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000			
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000			
Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory			
Inint Law Enforcement Council					
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			
2020 Special Comp Fund Assess					
Workers' Compensation	2020 Special Comp Fund Assess				
2020 D-in-					
2020 Reinsurance Workers' Compensation	WCRA				
WOINGIS COMPENSATION	WOIM				
Environmental Services					
Professiional Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,5000,000 per occurrence			
O have block!!!					
Cyber Liability General Liability	Beazley	\$5,000,000 per occurrence			
General Clability	Deaziey	40,000,000 per occurrence			

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division