



Anoka County
MINNESOTA

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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



Anoka County

FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

Finance

Central Services

General Operations

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, 2021
Issued July 2022

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2021, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2021, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Rhonda Sivarajah". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

Rhonda Sivarajah
County Administrator

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Anoka County

FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

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Finance

Central Services

General Operations

July 15, 2022

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

To whom it may concern:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Anoka County is herewith submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. 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 2021, the elected County Attorney and County Sheriff managed their respective statutory offices. The division managers and remaining department heads and other County officials (such as Medical Examiner) are appointed by the County Board, with the exception of the Cooperative Extension Agent, who is appointed by the University of Minnesota.

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

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Notes to the Financial Statements, presented in the Financial Section, are an integral part of this 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 2021 U.S. Census population estimate of 363,887.

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.

The Anoka Ramsey Athletic Association (ARAA) is planning to build a 180,000 square-foot sports dome in Ramsey that would be the largest dome in Minnesota, and possibly in the continental United States. Construction of this facility is scheduled to begin in the Spring of 2022. Preliminary plans state that the new dome will be conveniently located off Highway 10 and Bunker Lake Boulevard in Ramsey. The completed structure is expected to have 1 ½ green turf fields, with enough space for three softball games to be played simultaneously, eight full-sized basketball courts, volleyball courts, batting cages, and a weight training area. Funding for this facility will come from charitable gambling, and by saving on rental fees ARAA pays every year. Organizers estimate that when the dome is complete in the Fall of 2022, it could attract as many as 500,000 people a year and be an economic pillar for the city of Ramsey, as well as Anoka County.

Conveniently located along the Highway 10 corridor in Ramsey, the Bunker Lake Business Park continues to attract new developments. Oppidan, based out of Excelsior Minnesota plans to develop three industrial buildings at the site. Site grading and preparation began in the Fall of 2021, with construction of the buildings beginning in the Spring of 2022. The first phase of construction calls for two buildings; one at 111,700 square feet, and the second one at 147,000 square feet, both of which are to be completed in the Fall of 2022. Current plans also call for a third building at 147,000 square feet in the near future. The development is expected to bring upwards of 100 to 150 jobs to the area paying a minimum of \$17.50 an hour. When complete, this 27-acre site, will add more than 405,000 square feet of manufacturing and warehouse space and generate more than \$1 million annually in property taxes.

Chandler Industries, a contract manufacturer specializing in precision machining delivers highly specified machining, fabrication, and assemblies to customers in the aerospace, defense, medical, and energy sectors. Chandler Industries recently announced plans to move into a newly constructed 100,000 square foot facility located in Blaine. This new location, known as the Blaine Division will allow Chandler Industries to integrate the best of their manufacturing technology, technical staff, and operational teams into a single state-of-the-art facility. When complete in December of 2022, this new facility is expected to employ approximately 140 full-time employees and will also serve as the company's headquarters.

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. This amount was distributed in grants to 425 businesses within Anoka County. 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 2022 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 hired 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.

Highlighting the economic attributes of Anoka County www.anokacountysuccess.org is a joint Countywide effort which showcases 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 have 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.

Serving as the principal east-west high-volume traffic corridor in Anoka County, U.S. Highway 10 is a significant transportation connection from Minneapolis – St. Paul to the northwest suburbs, with over 60,000 vehicles a day utilizing this route every day. Currently the portion of Highway 10 that passes through the cities of Ramsey and Anoka has five signalized intersections and multiple other access points. When combined, the high rate of traffic, signalized intersections, and access points have a detrimental effect on the flow of traffic resulting in congestion and auto accidents. The crash rate for this stretch of highway is higher and more severe than comparable stretches of road. Recognizing the need for substantive changes to be implemented, the leadership at Anoka County, in conjunction with the City of Anoka, the City of Ramsey, MnDOT, and officials at the Local, State, and Federal levels have worked tirelessly to promote this project and secure the necessary funding. This collaborative effort consists of two projects, the "Ramsey Gateway" and the "Anoka Solution." These projects consist of replacing current at-grade intersections with grade-separated interchanges allowing for the continual flow of traffic on Highway 10. Access to local businesses and neighborhoods will be along frontage roads which will be accessed via the new grade-separated interchanges. When complete in 2026 these two projects will have a significant impact on traffic with preliminary estimations of a 95% reduction in crashes and approximately a 90% reduction in traffic delays. Due to the careful planning and multiple partnering agencies involved, when complete the cost of this project will be roughly half of what a new freeway would cost.

Just north of Minneapolis – St. Paul the Anoka County (Janes Field) Airport located within the City of Blaine is one of the busiest reliever airports in the MAC system averaging almost 75,000 annual landings and takeoffs. Employing approximately 130 people and having a total economic output of \$18 million, Janes Field is an integral part of Anoka County. Based on a previous agreement with the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC), Anoka County controls the Northwest quadrant of the airport. Subsequently, the county has sub-leased the site to a private development group, the Anoka Airport LLC, which has partnered with Atlantic Aviation FBO Anoka, LLC, a large private equity firm, which owns and manages aircraft fleets. The Northwest Quadrant of Janes Field 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, Atlantic Aviation 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 for 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 five 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 2022 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 eight libraries, one administration building, and three support and outreach facilities spread throughout the county for all Anoka County residents. Housed within these libraries is a plethora of material and programs available to the public free of charge. As the population of Anoka County is expected to grow, so is the number of guests utilizing the library system. To ensure that all visitors to the library system have an enjoyable visit, Anoka County has prioritized the modernization of library facilities over the next five years. These updates will help provide for the best possible experience for all patrons, and further embody the Anoka County Library motto of "*Ideas, Information, Inspire*".

Situated in the Northeast corner of Blaine, Johnsville Library is scheduled to undergo a \$250,000 interior renovation in 2022. Johnsville has not undergone an interior renovation in the 26 years since it was built and still retains many of its original furnishings. This renovation entails updating the restrooms, new furniture, carpet replacement, additional shelving, an updated service desk, adding more power accessible areas for visitors, and additional security enhancements. These additional security enhancements will expand meeting room accessibility beyond traditional library hours for visitors who would like to utilize these rooms but cannot during regular hours. When complete the Johnsville Library will be situated to continue to serve the residents of Anoka County well into the future.

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 originally 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 actively been involved with local and state agencies in finding meaningful solutions to increase the safety and efficiency of these thoroughfares.

Along with Interstate 35, Highway 10 is one of the principal traffic corridors of Anoka County. Upwards of 55,000 vehicles traverse Highway 10 during peak traffic times throughout the week. Congestion is commonplace, particularly between the traffic signals at Fair oak and Thurston Avenues. Along with severe traffic backups and delays, over 100 crashes a year are recorded along this stretch of Highway 10; with at least one crash per peak period. To help alleviate these traffic issues, a two-year, \$82 million construction project will commence in the Spring of 2022. This project, dubbed the "Anoka Solution" will consist of a grade-separated interchange at Thurston Avenue, a highway underpass at Fair oak Avenue, and a reconstructed interchange at West Main Street in the City of Anoka. This vital project is scheduled to be completed by the Fall of 2023, and, according to projections when finished will reduce traffic delays in Anoka by 75%, and accidents by 57%.

Scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2022, the Foley Boulevard Railroad Grade Separation project will provide enhanced safety benefits for all roadway users. The current, at-grade railroad crossing at Foley Boulevard traverses one of the busiest rail lines in the state. The BNSF rail line accommodates up to 92 trains a day with an approximate speed of 75 mph; freight trains comprise most of the traffic, but Amtrak, and the Northstar commuter service also use this busy rail corridor. Foley Boulevard serves as a major traffic corridor within Anoka County, providing access to and from Highway 10 and Highway 610. Due to the high amount of rail and vehicle traffic at this location, it was determined by Anoka County and the City of Coon Rapids that a grade-separated crossing would be beneficial to decrease the risk of a train-vehicle accident and prevent traffic congestion. When completed, the Foley Boulevard Railroad Grade separation project will feature a traffic bridge going over the railroad, along with additional turn lanes and traffic control signal modifications, while maintaining its current four lanes of traffic. The finished project will also include new pedestrian accommodations and ADA improvements. These enhancements and additions will make this route a safer travel corridor for all users.

The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$10.6 million budgeted in 2022 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, over 240 traffic signals and flasher systems, 40 school-zone feedback systems, 22,000 traffic signs, 1,000 culverts, and 8,000 storm sewer structures. These preventative maintenance and repair projects are designed at improving and maintaining the safety and functionality of the County's existing highway infrastructure. In order for the transportation system to keep pace with the anticipated employment and population growth in the region, three of the major highway/interstates that serve the County will undergo significant improvements in 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.

Occupying 1,653 acres in the heart of Anoka County, Bunker Hills Regional Park is the crown jewel of the Anoka County Park system. Swimming, Archery, Horseback Riding, Biking, and Camping are just few of the activities that await visitors to this exceptional park. The most popular attraction in the park is the Bunker Beach waterpark. Having undergone a \$6.5 million remodel in 2020 - 2021, the newly expanded Bunker Beach features numerous water slides, a heated wave pool, the lazy river, and a new 3,000 square-foot shallow water lagoon. During peak season Bunker Beach Waterpark attracts upwards of 1,600 visitors a day. Another feature of Bunker Hills Regional Park is the 6.5 acre off-leash fenced in dog park. Beginning in the Spring of 2022 the dog park will be undergoing several improvements to improve the accessibility of the park to all users. These improvements include, paving the existing gravel parking lot and adding 2 ADA compliant parking stalls; adding a concrete sidewalk from the parking lot to the dog park entrance; and new eight-foot-wide paved trails within the dog park area.

Situated in the Southeastern part of Anoka County, The Rice Creek Chain of Lakes is one of the most popular parks within the county park system. \$1.3 million has been budgeted for several projects in 2022 to further enhance park offerings. Wargo Nature Center, situated within Rice Creek serves a key role in educating visitors about the natural world. To continue in this educational role, several interactive nature displays are currently under construction at the Nature Center and are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2022. Once completed these displays will make for a more memorable experience for visitors to the Wargo Nature Center.

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. The Board has evaluated potential sites and has moved forward with the design phase of the project. Initial estimates place the replacement of the jail at \$163.9 million. Tentatively, construction is planned to begin in 2024 and be completed in 2026.

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 \$30 million, this new Center is currently slated to be approximately 45,000 square feet and when complete in the spring of 2024, will combine the dispatch center, training center, radio service workshop, and the Emergency Operations Center within one state-of-the-art facility.

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 5.7 FTE in 2020, to 5.3 FTE in 2021.

When looking at the employment within the County, the average number of employees has remained level in the ten-year comparison. Anoka County's unemployment rate is 3.6 percent for 2021, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 3.1 percent and United States rate of 3.7 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 77 percent, an increase of 32 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 a dramatic 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. The nation continued to grapple with COVID-19 and its effects into 2021 as new variants emerged and caused further distress. The introduction of the COVID-19 vaccine in early 2021 was one of the factors that helped to mitigate the pandemic. 2021 witnessed a decrease in national, state, and local unemployment rates, with the national unemployment rate dropping from 6.5% in 2020 to 3.7% in 2021. The local unemployment rate mirrored the national trend and decreased from 4.8% in 2020 to 3.6% in 2021. While supply chain disruptions and inflation continue to be an issue, with positive case

rates trending downwards, and hospitalizations continuing to decrease, the economy continues to return to pre-pandemic levels and rebound from the lingering effects of the pandemic.

With the emergence of COVID-19 in the United States in March of 2020, businesses and governmental entities were forced to change how they conducted business within a matter of weeks. Local, State, and Federal governments enacted stringent safety protocols aimed at slowing the spread of COVID-19. Some of the guidelines called for were limitations on group sizes and social gatherings, social distancing, the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Anoka County quickly implemented and adapted to these changes as well as implementing several other protective measures. These changes were designed around protecting the health and well-being of Anoka County constituents and employees. County departments had to re-examine how they interact within their own units, as well as how they interact with the public. The Human Services department had to make drastic changes in their day-to-day operations. Face-to-face meetings with their clients were replaced with virtual meetings. To accommodate members of the public that had limited, or no access to technology, virtual rooms were installed at several locations around the county. These virtual rooms will allow for a continuation of services regardless of influencing factors.

In an effort to stymie any potential COVID-19 outbreak, the State's social distancing guidelines for workplaces were also followed. Employees that could work remotely, and were comfortable working distantly were allowed to do so. For those employees whose duties would not allow them to work remotely, several initiatives were developed and adopted that would allow for a safe working environment.

To help spur recovery from the fallout over the economic and health effects of COVID-19, in March of 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law. The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of ARPA delivers \$350 billion to State, Local, and Tribal Governments across the United States to support their recovery from the COVID-19 health emergency. Anoka County received approximately \$69.8 million in funds which have been allocated towards continuing the fight against the pandemic. The SLFRF provides significant flexibility for each jurisdiction to meet local needs within the following four eligible use categories: replace lost public sector revenue; respond to the far-reaching public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic; provide premium pay for essential workers; and invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The Anoka County Board has established a Budget specific to the SLFRF funds that focus on the following major areas:

- Public Health - \$27.1 million
- Negative economic impact - \$4.2 million
- Services disproportionately impacted communities - \$2.1 million
- Infrastructure (Broadband) - \$8.5 million
- Revenue Replacement (Emergency Communications) - \$20 million
- Revenue Replacement (Cyber Security) - \$4.4 million
- Grant administration - \$1 million
- Unallocated - \$2.5 million

As of the year ended December 31, 2021, the County had spent \$7,339,954 of its \$69.8 million allocation.

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 Board of Commissioners, management, and departments work closely in crafting a fiscally responsible budget. Preliminary budgets are drafted and brought before the Board of Commissioners for authorization and approval. 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 mid-summer 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 in advance of the presentation to the Board of Commissioners in August. Certification of the proposed tax levy takes place in September. 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. The Board of Commissioners 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 major 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 \$49 million in 2021. At the current rate of repayment, by 2030 the bonded debt should be approximately \$2.1 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 \$10.7 million. By 2030 the levy is anticipated to be under \$1 million. However, this does not include any new debt that may be issued.

BUDGET FACTORS

For the 2021 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 \$8,084,321 in 2021. 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, 2021, was (\$9,501,422) 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 2021 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

<u>Net Bonded Debt Amount</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Market Value</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity</u>
\$ 65,017,031	\$ 179	0.15%	14.01%

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2021, totaled \$87,076,660 of which \$53,522,340 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$19,265,387 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$1,410,000 Lease Revenue Obligations and \$12,878,933 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 \$20,649,629, which leaves a net direct bonded debt, excluding the Lease Revenue Obligations, of \$65,017,031 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$69,415,000 less amounts available in funds of \$18,760,513 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$50,654,487, which is approximately 3.98 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,271,251,295 (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, 2020. This is the 34th 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,

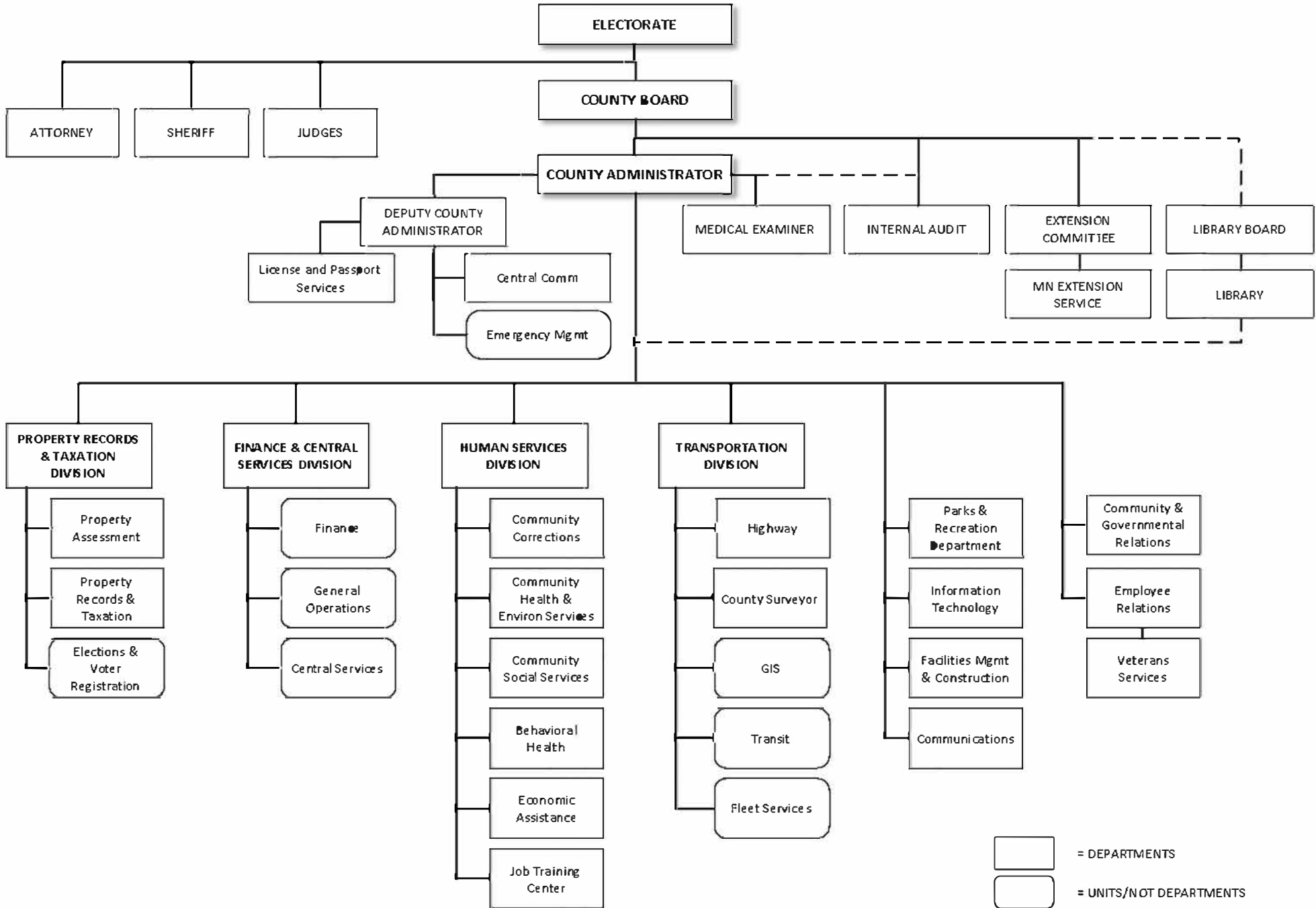


Cory Kampf, Division Manager
Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Rhonda Sivarajah,
County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS
2021**

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
County Board of Commissioners*		
District #1	Matt Look	January 2023
District #2	Julie Braastad, Vice Chair	January 2023
District #3	Robyn West	January 2023
District #4	Mandy Meisner	January 2023
District #5	Mike Gamache	January 2023
District #6	Jeff Reinert	January 2023
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

* All County Commissioner seats are up for re-election because of the change of district boundaries.

** 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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners
Anoka County
Anoka, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anoka County, as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Investment Returns, PERA retirement plan schedules, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds; budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor special revenue funds; combining statements for internal service funds; combining statements for custodial funds; Schedule of Deposits and Investments; Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue; Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue; Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*; capital assets schedules; Schedule of Fund Transfers; and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

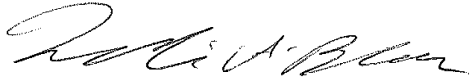
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



JULIE BLAHA
STATE AUDITOR



DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 15, 2022

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2021
(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, 2021. 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 \$1,036.4 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has \$148.6 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$62.1 million or about 6.4 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$333.6 million. Approximately 74.0 percent of this total amount, \$246.9 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). Nearly \$206.4 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$46.0 million or 35.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$13.8 million (-14.4 percent) during the current fiscal year, as a result of scheduled debt service payments.

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 \$1,036.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Anoka County Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 444,571	\$ 383,859
Capital assets	880,577	880,213
Total assets	1,325,148	1,264,072
Deferred outflows of resources	100,209	59,784
Long-term liabilities outstanding	177,031	267,657
Other liabilities	69,999	44,512
Total liabilities	247,030	312,169
Deferred inflows of resources	141,931	37,429
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	823,368	817,141
Restricted	64,423	86,650
Unrestricted	148,605	70,467
Total net position, as reported	\$ 1,036,396	\$ 974,258

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$823.4 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 \$64.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$148.6 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 \$6.2 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 net position of \$78.1 million due to a change in routine spending and the receipt of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). 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 a decrease of \$32.1 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$68.8 million. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$65.2 million and deferred pension inflows of \$86.3 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 58 to 64.

The County is reporting a net OPEB liability of \$13.8 million. In addition the County is reporting deferred OPEB outflows of \$35.0 million and deferred OPEB inflows of \$55.6 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 \$62.1 million in 2021. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues from charges for services increased by \$5.1 million (11.5 percent) in 2021. This increase is due to Anoka County adjusting their service delivery since many facilities were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and recovering some of the charges collected. This is especially true for the license and passport centers, Chomonix Golf Course, parks and campgrounds, and Bunker Beach Wave Pool. The Wave Pool was able to reopen in June of 2021, after significant changes were made to the facility while closed in 2020. The parks facilities contributed \$3.3 million to the increase in charges for services. license and passport centers, libraries, human services and sheriff contributed the remaining \$1.8 million.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$11.8 million (-10.2 percent) in 2021. Highway received less reimbursement as they did not complete any of the major projects they started in 2021. Reimbursements will come in future years. General government reflects a decrease as additional COVID-19 program money was received in 2020. This decrease in revenue was offset by the same amount in expenses.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$12.3 million (-54.2 percent) in 2021. This is mainly due to the completion of infrastructure projects in 2020. Many multi year projects were started in 2021, and reimbursement will occur in future years.

Property and transportation tax revenues increased by \$8.3 million (5.2 percent) in 2021. County property tax collections went up by \$6.5 million due to growth in the housing market. Despite the pandemic, the County also saw an increase of \$1.8 million in transportation taxes in 2021.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs decreased by \$35.9 million (-56.6 percent) in 2021. Anoka County received CARES Act funding, in 2020, that was used to offset many expenses that were COVID-19 eligible.

Anoka County Changes in Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental activities	
	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 49,261	\$ 44,180
Operating grants and contributions	104,365	116,209
Capital grants and contributions	10,393	22,672
General revenues:		
Property and transportation taxes	169,731	161,416
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	27,477	63,340
Other	4,576	15,519
Total revenues	365,803	423,336
Expenses:		
General government	58,532	65,755
Public safety	72,079	76,973
Highway and streets	43,977	54,871
Human services	87,190	89,212
Sanitation	4,898	4,564
Culture and recreation	23,570	19,736
Conservation of natural resources	553	567
Economic development	9,803	15,529
Interest on long-term debt	3,064	3,751
Total expenses	303,665	330,958
Increase (Decrease) in net position	62,137	92,378
Net position - January 1	974,258	881,880
Net position - December 31	\$ 1,036,396	\$ 974,258

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 2021, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation was decreased by \$47.7 million. Changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience resulted in a decrease of \$34.4 million in the total OPEB liability. The difference between expected and actual experience (\$-25.1 million) is primarily due to the change in premiums and assumed claims costs. An increase in net investment income resulted in a \$23.9 million decrease in total OPEB liability. The OPEB expense of \$993 thousand was allocated among the various functions of governmental activities. The average OPEB expense for general government, public safety and human services is \$276 thousand. 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 \$15.7 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 \$2.0 million pension expense. Public safety saw a decrease of \$10.7 million. This is offset by Anoka County's contributions to PERA throughout the year of \$11.2 million resulting in a \$4.4 million pension expense. Additional information is provided in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 3.E, pages 59 to 63.

General government expenses decreased by \$7.2 million in large part to COVID-19 related expenses which were recorded within the General Fund in 2020. Those same types of expenditures did not occur in 2021.

Public safety expenses decreased by \$4.9 million mainly due to the decrease in the OPEB and pension liabilities.

Highways and streets expenses decreased \$10.9 million primarily due to the completion of various road projects. New projects started but not completed are recorded in capital assets - construction in progress.

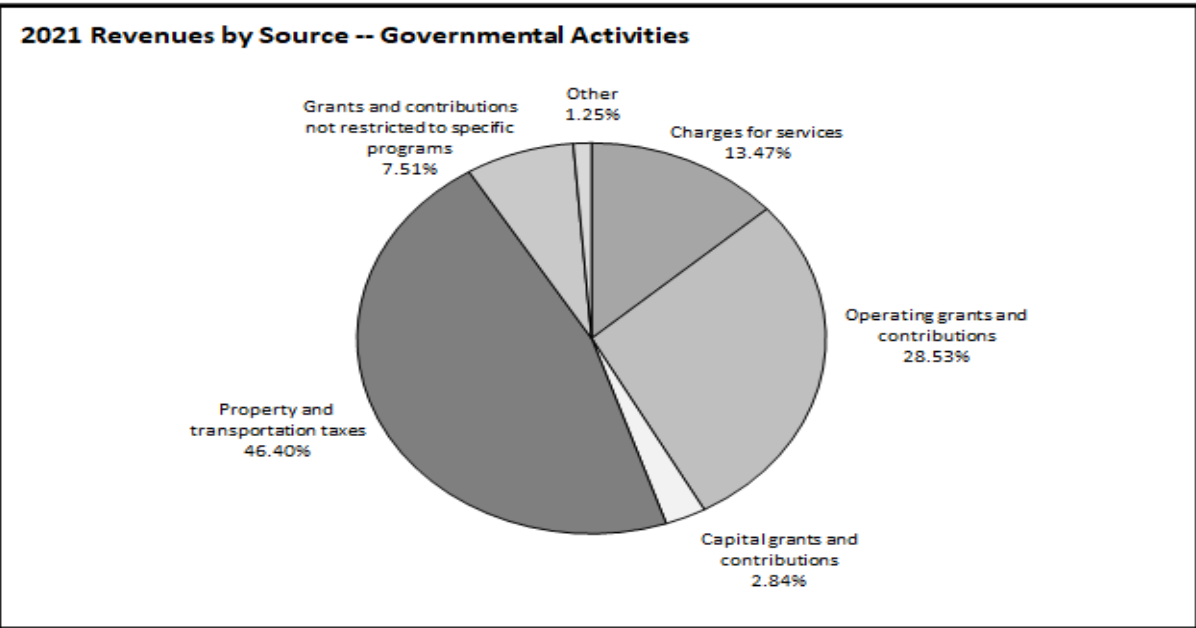
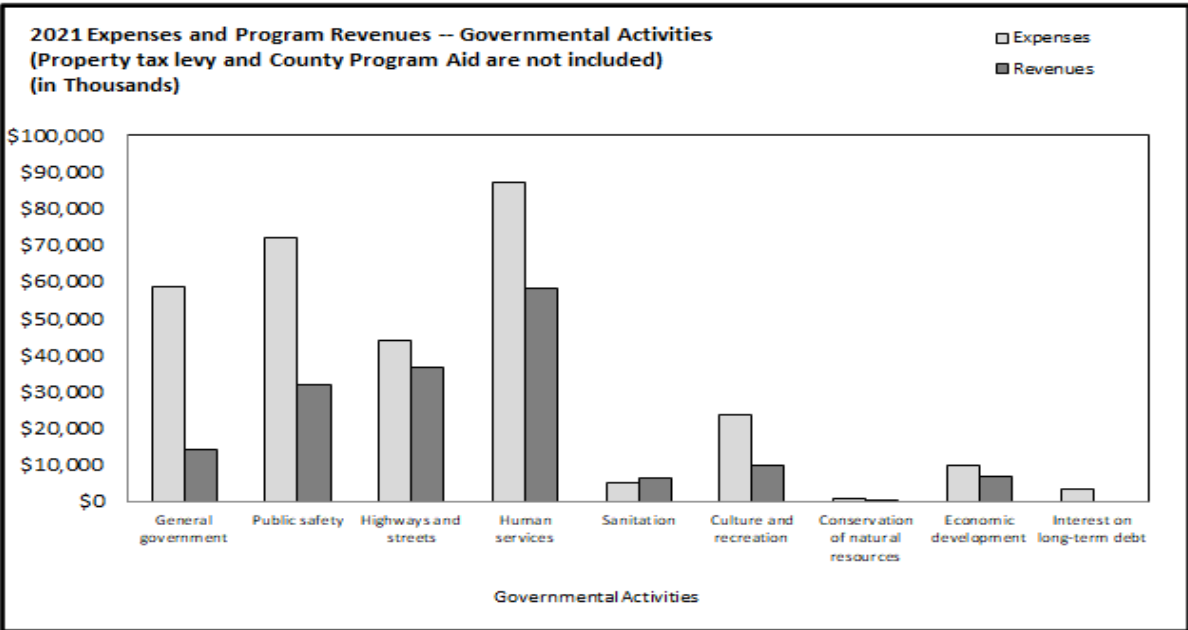
There was a \$2.0 million decrease in human services expenses due in large part to the OPEB and pension costs.

Culture and recreation had an increase in expenses of \$3.8 million due to most parks facilities reopening in 2021.

Economic development also reported a decrease of \$5.7 million in expenses from 2020. The Northstar commuter rail reduced the number of trips offered to commuters in 2021, as many businesses allowed employees to work remotely and decreasing ridership.

Sanitation, conservation of natural resources and economic development had very little change from 2020 to 2021.

The graph on the next page 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 2021 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 2021, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$333.6 million. This is a \$24.3 million increase (7.9 percent) from 2020. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds for the County reflect a \$17.4 million increase (10.4 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 74.0 percent, or \$246.9 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 (\$1.7 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents (\$2.8 million); c) for grants, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$1.4 million); d) for debt service (\$18.4 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$5.7 million); f) for sanitation (\$28.3 million); and g) for a variety of public safety programs and initiatives (\$5.1 million).

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 \$46.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$65.2 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 35.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds increased by \$22.6 million as a result of planned actions of the County.

- Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$0.4 million and most revenue categories came in better than budget. Current year intergovernmental revenue came in \$8.5 million over budget, which was a result of ARPA - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) received but were not budgeted for. Due to a favorable interest rate environment and continued execution of the County's investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$4.6 million. 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 decreased total revenues with a loss of \$9.5 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the financial statements. General Fund total expenditures came in under budget by \$3.9 million.
- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$16.8 million increase in fund balance due to receiving funding for the completion of various road projects.
- The Human Services Fund had an decrease of \$0.7 million in fund balance.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance decreased by \$1.6 million due to regularly scheduled debt service payments, and property taxes received for the February 1, 2022 principal and interest payments.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$8.5 million due to budget savings transferred from operating funds from the General Fund (\$5.1 million) and the Human Services Fund (\$4.5 million).

The 2021 variance between the final budget and actual expenditures in the General Fund was a positive \$3.9 million due to streamlining department allocations in 2021. In 2020, most CARES grants were recorded in the General Fund, which did not occur in 2021.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget for expenditures in the General Fund was \$3.3 million which reflects employee merit increases for 2021 and grant budget adjustments within the departments. 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 \$0.4 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 0.8 percent.

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

- Land values increased in the amount of \$1.0 million due to right of way for future infrastructure projects.
- Buildings and structures decreased by \$3.1 million due to depreciation expense and new buildings at Bunker Beach Wave Pool.
- The increase of \$3.0 million in Improvements other than buildings is primarily due to the addition of the lagoon at Bunker Beach Wave Pool
- The \$11.0 million decrease in infrastructure is due to depreciation expense.
- The \$13.7 million increase in construction in progress is due to construction of several highway projects: CSAH11 (Foley Boulevard) railroad overpass (\$6.1 million); a realignment of CSAH116 (Bunker Boulevard) and TH47 (\$4.1 million), and several other infrastructure projects.

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

	Governmental activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 226,868	\$ 225,851
Buildings and structures	152,811	155,902
Improvements other than buildings	18,572	15,546
Machinery and equipment	22,059	24,300
Infrastructure	371,314	382,268
Software	1,182	2,276
Construction in progress	87,771	74,070
Total	\$ 880,577	\$ 880,213

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 \$81.8 million. Of this amount, \$69.4 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$12.4 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, which are currently general obligation bonds supported by revenues.

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

	Governmental activities	
	2021	2020
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 49,145	\$ 59,665
Lease revenue obligations	1,410	1,740
General obligation bonds supported by revenues	12,365	13,895
Limited tax bonds	18,860	20,280
Total	\$ 81,780	\$ 95,580

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$13.8 million (-14.4 percent) due to scheduled debt service payments.

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 \$1.27 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$69.4 million, or approximately 5.5 percent of the general obligation debt limit allowed.

Additional information on Anoka County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, notes 3.C.6 through 3.C.8 on pages 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 \$22.7 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$148.7 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

EXHIBIT 1

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments	\$ 395,923,152
Cash and investments with escrow agents	2,774,742
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,742,287
Special assessments receivable, non current	6,669,311
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,936,668
Accrued interest receivable	2,042,133
Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	
Due within one year	421,487
Due in more than one year	2,332,854
Leases receivable	
Due within one year	872,381
Due in more than one year	3,325,422
Due from other governments	23,306,503
Inventories	2,002,612
Prepaid items	255,028
Net pension asset	966,558
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land	226,868,191
Construction in progress	87,771,126
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and structures	152,811,381
Improvements other than buildings	18,571,751
Machinery and equipment	22,058,667
Infrastructure	371,313,735
Software	1,182,201
Total Assets	1,325,148,190
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension outflows	65,184,308
Deferred OPEB outflows	35,024,385
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	100,208,693
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	3,792,564
Salaries payable	6,834,605
Contracts payable	4,516,674
Due to other governments	7,621,010
Matured interest payable	1,217,619
Unearned revenue	30,979,047
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Bonds and notes payable	11,220,000
Benefits payable	2,795,890
Compensated absences	698,416
Outstanding claims payable	295,920
Loans payable	26,894
Due in more than one year	
Bonds and notes payable	75,856,660
Benefits payable	1,624,466
Compensated absences	13,269,909
Outstanding claims payable	2,144,041
Loans payable	1,554,105
Net pension liability	68,772,075
Net Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	13,809,960
Total Liabilities	247,029,855
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension inflows	86,284,926
Deferred OPEB inflows	55,645,892
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,930,818
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	823,368,424
Restricted for:	
General government	376,766
Public safety	5,191,766
Sanitation	15,009,489
Culture and recreation	194,740
Conservation of natural resources	127,933
Economic development	1,687,898
Capital projects	41,834,256
Unrestricted (deficit)	148,604,938
Total net position	\$ 1,036,396,210

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 2

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Primary Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 58,531,953	\$ 9,669,743	\$ 4,607,082	\$ -	\$ (44,255,128)
Public safety	72,078,655	21,681,167	10,157,115	-	(40,240,373)
Highways and streets	43,976,811	347,442	29,299,489	7,033,437	(7,296,443)
Human services	87,190,343	3,991,614	54,087,016	-	(29,111,713)
Sanitation	4,898,463	4,969,604	1,534,047	-	1,605,188
Culture and recreation	23,569,772	5,694,865	709,519	3,359,845	(13,805,543)
Conservation of natural resources	552,727	640	-	-	(552,087)
Economic development	9,802,985	2,905,443	3,970,902	-	(2,926,640)
Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt	3,063,597	-	-	-	(3,063,597)
Total governmental activities	\$ 303,665,306	\$ 49,260,518	\$ 104,365,170	\$ 10,393,282	\$ (139,646,336)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes collected for general purposes					142,427,461
Property taxes collected for debt service					12,295,377
Transportation taxes collected for transportation					15,007,865
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					27,476,687
Unrestricted investment earnings					(321,444)
Miscellaneous					4,897,802
Total general revenues and transfers					201,783,748
Change in net position					62,137,412
Net position-January 1					974,258,798
Net position-December 31					\$ 1,036,396,210

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 95,170,652	\$ 46,077,039	\$ 33,140,709	\$ 18,272,063	\$ 126,750,709	\$ 42,517,100	\$ 361,928,272
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	-	-	2,267,329	-	507,413	2,774,742
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,033,578	102,758	433,311	573	836	171,231	1,742,287
Special assessments receivable, non current	-	-	-	-	-	6,669,311	6,669,311
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	371,590	73,107	545,367	122,987	69,013	258,071	1,440,135
Accrued interest receivable	2,042,133	-	-	-	-	-	2,042,133
Loans receivable	232,034	-	-	-	-	2,522,307	2,754,341
Leases receivable	4,197,803	-	-	-	-	-	4,197,803
Due from other funds	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Due from other governments	3,508,078	7,904,262	9,130,736	-	1,271,474	1,491,069	23,305,619
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	395,177	-	395,177
Inventories	-	1,461,915	-	-	-	2,560	1,464,475
Prepaid items	200,495	29,493	13,578	-	322	11,140	255,028
Total Assets	106,956,363	55,648,574	43,263,701	20,662,952	128,487,531	54,150,202	409,169,323
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	849,971	98,529	953,547	1,000	114,272	726,131	2,743,450
Salaries payable	4,387,264	347,342	1,675,847	-	-	424,152	6,834,605
Contracts payable	1,021,547	2,018,405	1,007,654	-	362,570	106,498	4,516,674
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Due to other governments	1,213,332	1,295,713	595,886	-	-	4,496,722	7,601,653
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	395,177	395,177
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	11,750	-	-	11,750
Unearned revenues	28,467,458	361,829	700,103	-	-	1,444,774	30,974,164
Total Liabilities	35,939,572	4,121,818	4,933,037	12,750	476,842	7,793,454	53,277,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	5,779,421	6,318,285	433,311	573	836	9,717,430	22,249,856
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.)							
General fund	200,495	-	-	-	-	-	200,495
Special revenue funds	-	1,491,408	13,578	-	-	13,700	1,518,686
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	322	-	322
Restricted in (Note 3.D.)							
General fund	19,080,185	-	-	-	-	-	19,080,185
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,508,407	3,508,407
Debt service fund	-	-	-	20,649,629	-	-	20,649,629
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-	41,834,256	-	41,834,256
Committed in (Note 3.D.)							
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,695,338	3,695,338
Assigned in (Note 3.D.)							
General fund	5,518,273	-	-	-	-	-	5,518,273
Special revenue funds	-	43,717,063	37,883,775	-	-	29,421,873	111,022,711
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-	86,175,275	-	86,175,275
Unassigned	40,438,417	-	-	-	-	-	40,438,417
Total Fund Balances	65,237,370	45,208,471	37,897,353	20,649,629	128,009,853	36,639,318	333,641,994
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 106,956,363	\$ 55,648,574	\$ 43,263,701	\$ 20,662,952	\$ 128,487,531	\$ 54,150,202	\$ 409,169,323

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 4

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	333,641,994
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.			880,577,052
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$65,184,308) and OPEB obligations (\$35,024,385) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			100,208,693
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$24,885,909) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$2,210,854). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			27,096,763
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			966,558
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	\$	(87,076,660)	
Compensated absences		(13,968,325)	
Loans payable		(1,580,999)	
Net pension liability		(68,772,075)	
Net Other postemployment benefits liability		<u>(13,809,960)</u>	
Total long term liabilities			(185,208,019)
Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements.			
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1	\$	(1,217,619)	
Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3		<u>11,750</u>	
			(1,205,869)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			22,249,856
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$86,284,926) and OPEB obligations (\$55,645,892) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			<u>(141,930,818)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			<u>\$ 1,036,396,210</u>

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 5

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 77,471,575	\$ 8,223,432	\$ 37,039,699	\$ 12,339,936	\$ 15,007,865	\$ 15,083,381	\$ 165,165,888
Licenses and permits	507,259	90,149	1,080,940	-	-	1,170	1,679,518
Intergovernmental	31,955,233	48,447,061	58,308,760	3,329	3,449,047	9,811,771	151,975,201
Charges for services	28,659,677	-	3,023,948	-	-	8,940,777	40,624,402
Fines and forfeitures	28,720	-	-	-	-	558,415	587,135
Investment income	7,680,452	1,452	-	146	82,353	319,918	8,084,321
Net change in fair value of investments	(9,501,422)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,501,422)
Miscellaneous	5,229,905	414,154	348,267	1,150,369	459,379	5,612,216	13,214,290
Total Revenues	142,031,399	57,176,248	99,801,614	13,493,780	18,998,644	40,327,648	371,829,333
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	51,112,050	-	-	-	5,270,533	654,619	57,037,202
Public safety	72,273,352	-	-	-	2,422,903	5,833,515	80,529,770
Highways and streets	-	50,414,626	-	-	1,224	-	50,415,850
Human services	-	-	90,306,563	-	16,787	-	90,323,350
Sanitation	4,395,851	-	-	-	-	-	4,395,851
Culture and recreation	152,623	-	-	-	454,987	19,692,876	20,300,486
Conservation of natural resources	174,992	-	-	-	-	382,107	557,099
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	9,573,959	9,573,959
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	13,800,000	692,204	736,467	15,228,671
Interest	-	-	-	3,223,202	15,165	13,748	3,252,115
Administrative charges	-	-	-	45,786	-	-	45,786
Capital Outlay							
General government	84,487	-	-	-	109,381	-	193,868
Public safety	1,061,896	-	-	-	1,284,377	-	2,346,273
Highways and streets	-	700,796	-	-	-	-	700,796
Human services	-	-	29,636	-	-	-	29,636
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	383,194	2,625,841	3,009,035
Environment and sanitation	568,106	-	-	-	-	-	568,106
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	-	45,990	-	-	-	-	45,990
Total Expenditures	129,823,357	51,161,412	90,336,199	17,068,988	10,650,755	39,513,132	338,553,843
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,208,042	6,014,836	9,465,415	(3,575,208)	8,347,889	814,516	33,275,490
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	389,191	10,758,597	-	3,727,303	13,410,816	3,902,060	32,187,967
Transfers out	(12,995,301)	-	(10,130,941)	(1,750,000)	(13,222,614)	(3,025,957)	(41,124,813)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,606,110)	10,758,597	(10,130,941)	1,977,303	188,202	876,103	(8,936,846)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(398,068)	16,773,433	(665,526)	(1,597,905)	8,536,091	1,690,619	24,338,644
Fund Balances - January 1	65,635,438	28,422,857	38,562,879	22,247,534	119,473,762	34,950,956	309,293,426
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	12,181	-	-	-	(2,257)	9,924
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 65,237,370	\$ 45,208,471	\$ 37,897,353	\$ 20,649,629	\$ 128,009,853	\$ 36,639,318	\$ 333,641,994

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

EXHIBIT 6

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 24,338,644

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

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

Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustment	\$ 25,392,414	
Current year depreciation	<u>(23,923,826)</u>	1,468,588

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

Debt issued:		
Loans	\$ (572,580)	
Principal repayments:		
Debt service principal retirement	15,228,671	
Current year amortization of discounts and premiums	<u>740,440</u>	15,396,531

The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, transfers and retirements) is to decrease net position. (1,104,197)

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	\$ 22,249,856	
Unavailable revenue - January 1	<u>(28,419,140)</u>	(6,169,284)

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 (-\$111,281), change in interest payable (\$219,139), and changes in inventories (\$9,924). 117,782

Current year net change in the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred OPEB outflows. 993,046

Current year net change in deferred pension outflows, net pension liability, and deferred pension inflows. 15,637,291

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. 11,459,011

Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) **\$ 62,137,412**

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 33,994,880
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	496,533
Due from other governments	884
Inventory	538,137
	538,137
Total Assets	35,030,434
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,049,114
Due to other governments	19,357
Unearned revenue	4,883
Benefits payable	2,795,890
Outstanding claims payable	295,920
	295,920
Total current liabilities	4,165,164
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Benefits payable	1,624,466
Outstanding claims payable	2,144,041
	2,144,041
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,768,507
Total Liabilities	7,933,671
<u>Net Position</u>	
Unrestricted	27,096,763
	27,096,763
Total Net Position	\$ 27,096,763

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for services	\$ 44,536,887
Insurance recoveries	421,631
Miscellaneous	6,167,665
	51,126,183
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Personal services	1,487,556
Other services and charges	3,133,031
Supplies	972,905
Employee benefits	33,179,153
Retiree benefits	7,487,909
Insurance	2,343,464
	48,604,018
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,522,165
<u>Transfers</u>	
Transfers in	8,936,846
	11,459,011
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	11,459,011
Net position - January 1	15,637,752
Net position - December 31	\$ 27,096,763

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 50,666,556
Payments to suppliers	(46,654,586)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,011,970
	<hr/>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfer from other funds	8,936,846
	<hr/>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,948,816
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	21,046,064
	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 33,994,880
	<hr/> <hr/>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 2,522,165
	<hr/>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable	(459,520)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments	(107)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	(10,789)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	913,870
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable	676,711
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments	4,706
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue	(7,329)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable	372,263
	<hr/>
Total adjustments	1,489,805
	<hr/>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,011,970
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 774,372	\$ 104,704,516	\$ 18,635,173
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	-	14,323,646
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	772,382
	774,372	104,704,516	33,731,201
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	-	-	303,350
Salaries payable	-	-	48,771
Contracts payable	-	-	482
Due to other governments	-	-	3,840,194
Property taxes payable	-	-	1,564,949
	-	-	5,757,746
<u>Net Position</u>			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	774,372	104,704,516	27,973,455
	\$ 774,372	\$ 104,704,516	\$ 27,973,455

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Additions</u>			
Contributions:			
Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,085,500
Employer	-	874,328	-
Other governments	3,191,906	-	1,070,387
Property tax collections	-	-	413,563,613
License and fees collected	-	-	28,937,007
Investment earnings	-	23,899,356	22,811
Less: investment expense	-	(5,600)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	117,721
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Additions	3,191,906	24,768,084	451,797,039
<u>Deductions</u>			
Benefits	-	-	3,204
Payments for personnel and benefits	-	4,874,328	1,422,029
Payments of property tax to other entities	-	-	418,302,088
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	-	7,855,271
Payments of grant awards	-	-	197,374
Administrative expense	3,253,230	-	33,500,186
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Deductions	3,253,230	4,874,328	461,280,152
Change in net position	(61,324)	19,893,756	(9,483,113)
Net position - January 1	<hr/> 835,696	<hr/> 84,810,760	<hr/> 37,456,568
Net position - December 31	<hr/> \$ 774,372	<hr/> \$ 104,704,516	<hr/> \$ 27,973,455

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Anoka County considers all revenues to be *available* if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Pooled (in lieu of cash) investments are stated at fair value at December 31, 2021. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Special assessments receivable includes a special assessment authorized by the County as a pass-through entity for the St. Paul Port Authority to administer the Property Accessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing program. As part of the agreement, the county levies special assessments on the parcels each year and sends the payments to the St. Paul Port Authority to pay the debt service. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenue

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

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

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

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

11. Fund Equity

Classification of Net Position

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

1. Net investment in capital assets: the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
2. Restricted net position: the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position: the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

12. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor governmental funds have expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2021:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>		
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Excess</u>
County Library			
Capital Outlay			
Culture and Recreation	\$ -	\$ 15,300	\$ 15,300
Parks and Recreation			
Current			
Culture and Recreation	10,755,524	10,776,857	21,333
Debt Service			
Interest	-	6,724	6,724
Capital Outlay			
Culture and Recreation	2,534,492	2,610,541	76,049
Medical Examiner			
Current			
Public safety	3,988,982	4,311,690	322,708
Law Library			
General government	250,000	313,567	63,567
Housing and Redevelopment Authority			
Current			
Economic Development			
Cities	-	215,868	215,868
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	681,296	691,277	9,981
Debt service			
Interest	-	7,024	7,024

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits

Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the County Board. Minnesota Statute § 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better, irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. County policy requires collateral coverage for all deposit balances exceeding the FDIC insured levels. Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letters of credit may be substituted for qualifying government securities at some institutions. Depository balances are monitored as necessary, to assure the coverage in place, meets or exceeds statutory requirements as specified in Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. As of December 31, 2021, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, being fully covered through collateral agreements with designated depositories.

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, 2021:

Primary government	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 395,923,152
Cash and investments with escrow agents	2,774,742
Fiduciary funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	
Custodial Fund	18,635,173
Investments	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	774,372
Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	104,704,516
	<hr/>
Total cash and investments	\$ 522,811,955
	<hr/>

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, 2021.

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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, 2021, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk with the exception of the U.S. Bank Commerical Paper Sweep account which was subject 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)	\$ 83,421,133

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, 2021, 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								
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	2.05%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,728,086	\$ 10,728,086
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	4.19%	-	16,041,863	5,933,695	21,975,578
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Aaa/AA+NR	M, S&P	Custody	3.38%	1,400,991	11,151,972	5,160,435	17,713,398
Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA)	Aaa/AA+NR	M, S&P	Custody	15.92%	1,197,678	64,794,210	17,429,245	83,421,133
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.33%	-	-	1,703,115	1,703,115
Small Business Association (SBA)	NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.76%	-	-	3,975,634	3,975,634
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Aaa/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.39%	2,019,900	-	-	2,019,900
Total U.S. Government Agency Securities				27.01%	4,618,569	91,988,065	44,930,210	141,536,844
U.S. Treasury Securities (UST)								
	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	2.25%	-	8,762,354	3,053,732	11,816,086
Municipal securities								
State of Connecticut	Aa3/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.59%	-	3,107,961	-	3,107,961
State of Georgia	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.17%	476,368	418,080	-	894,448
State of Hawaii	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.18%	-	952,354	-	952,354
State of Massachusetts	Aa2/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	726,598	-	726,598
State of Minnesota	Aa1/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.14%	-	742,781	-	742,781
Ashtabula County, Ohio	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	400,412	-	-	400,412
Big Stone County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	208,590	-	208,590
Cecil County, Maryland	Aa2/AA+	M, S&P	Custody	0.63%	-	3,300,169	-	3,300,169
Collin County, Texas	Aaa/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	1,069,119	-	1,069,119
Cook County, Minnesota	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	234,239	791,620	1,025,859
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	-	-	186,043	186,043
Galveston County, Texas	Aaa/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.16%	828,036	-	-	828,036
Hubbard County, Minnesota	Aa3/NA	M, S&P	Custody	0.39%	-	-	2,050,209	2,050,209
Tax Increment Finance Authority of Lansing Counties, Michigan	NR/A+	M, S&P	Custody	0.02%	-	-	106,048	106,048
Mahoning County, Ohio	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.04%	197,613	-	-	197,613
Marathon County, Wisconsin	Aa1/NR	M, S&P	Custody	0.06%	315,192	-	-	315,192
Mille Lacs County, Minnesota	NR/A	M, S&P	Custody	0.05%	-	244,372	-	244,372
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.20%	-	1,022,390	-	1,022,390
Monroe County, Michigan	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.19%	-	1,018,800	-	1,018,800
Metro Technology Centers School District, Oklahoma	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.08%	-	410,304	-	410,304
Orange County, New York	Aa2/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.22%	-	1,142,975	-	1,142,975
St. Louis County, Missouri	NR/AA	M, S&P	Custody	0.15%	808,705	-	-	808,705
Swift County, Minnesota	NR/AA-	M, S&P	Custody	0.07%	-	350,862	-	350,862
Williamson County, Texas	NR/AAA	M, S&P	Custody	0.25%	276,227	-	1,019,500	1,295,727

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	December 31, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 141,536,844	\$ -	\$ 141,536,844	\$ -
U.S. Treasury securities	11,816,086	1,993,120	9,822,966	-
Money Market Funds	537,228	-	537,228	-
Municipal bonds	165,457,913	-	165,457,913	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	3,178,222	-	3,178,222	-
Total debt securities	<u>322,526,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,120</u>	<u>\$ 320,533,173</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Commercial Paper	155,881			
MAGIC Portfolio	30,320,572			
MAGIC Term	30,000,000			
Money Market Funds	<u>39,102,373</u>			
Total Investments measured at NAV	<u>99,578,826</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 422,105,119</u>			

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using a market approach quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

The County also holds \$104,704,516 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, 2021, were 99.64 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2021 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, 2021, were \$3,293,892 for governmental activities, and \$2,376,242 for fiduciary funds. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,357,224 for governmental activities, and \$1,603,860 for fiduciary funds resulting in a net effect of \$1,936,668 and \$772,382 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, 2021:

	Original Loan Amount	Balance Repaid at December 31, 2021	Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2021	Term (Years)	Interest Rate (%)
General Fund					
Anoka County/Blaine Airport - Northwest Building	\$ 209,392	\$ 84,193	\$ 125,199	20	5.00
Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase	465,703	358,868	106,835	Various	Various
Total General Fund	<u>675,095</u>	<u>443,061</u>	<u>232,034</u>		
Special Revenue Funds					
Community Development					
Loan programs	5,361,313	1,971,444	3,389,869	Various	Various
Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans	-	867,562	(867,562)		
Total Community Development, net of allowance	<u>5,361,313</u>	<u>2,839,006</u>	<u>2,522,307</u>		
Total Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 6,036,408</u>	<u>\$ 3,282,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,341</u>		
Due within one year			<u>\$ 421,487</u>		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

Anoka County has leased portions of the Anoka County Human Service Center to the State of Minnesota and various community-based non-profit organizations to be used for office space. There are six lease agreements, which expired June 30, 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 in the General Fund at December 31, 2021. The amounts for 2022 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>Ice Arena</u>	<u>MMCD Project</u>	<u>ACCAP Residences</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 463,550	\$ 245,831	\$ 163,000	\$ 872,381
2023	461,150	245,400	162,096	868,646
2024	457,600	-	160,640	618,240
2025	463,850	-	163,790	627,640
2026	727,200	-	161,262	888,462
2027-2031	-	-	322,434	322,434
Total	<u>\$ 2,573,350</u>	<u>\$ 491,231</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,803</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 463,550</u>	<u>\$ 245,831</u>	<u>\$ 163,000</u>	<u>\$ 872,381</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 225,850,428	\$ 1,017,763	\$ -	\$ 226,868,191
Construction in progress	74,069,439	21,583,412	(7,881,725)	87,771,126
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>299,919,867</u>	<u>22,601,175</u>	<u>(7,881,725)</u>	<u>314,639,317</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	254,125,356	3,100,292	(1,128,971)	256,096,677
Improvements other than buildings	36,847,639	4,565,261	(12,451)	41,400,449
Machinery and equipment	67,041,017	3,007,411	(2,783,146)	67,265,282
Infrastructure	547,701,189	-	-	547,701,189
Software	8,371,445	-	(4,485,833)	3,885,612
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>914,086,646</u>	<u>10,672,964</u>	<u>(8,410,401)</u>	<u>916,349,209</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(98,222,950)	(5,796,177)	733,831	(103,285,296)
Improvements other than buildings	(21,301,265)	(1,539,884)	12,451	(22,828,698)
Machinery and equipment	(42,740,881)	(5,001,893)	2,536,159	(45,206,615)
Infrastructure	(165,433,430)	(10,954,024)	-	(176,387,454)
Software	(6,095,326)	(631,848)	4,023,763	(2,703,411)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(333,793,852)</u>	<u>(23,923,826)</u>	<u>7,306,204</u>	<u>(350,411,474)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>580,292,794</u>	<u>(13,250,862)</u>	<u>(1,104,197)</u>	<u>565,937,735</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 880,212,661</u>	<u>\$ 9,350,313</u>	<u>\$ (8,985,922)</u>	<u>\$ 880,577,052</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,128,081
Public safety	3,326,949
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	12,931,612
Human services	129,379
Sanitation	14,675
Culture and recreation	2,933,749
Economic development	459,381
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,923,826</u>

Construction in progress at December 31, 2021, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

Highway infrastructure	\$ 81,477,698
Highway vehicle	2,450
Parks/Library improvement projects	609,251
Digital engagement service	1,065,541
Enterprise productivity tools	2,918
Attorney case management	728,155
Server/Storage infrastructure	29,244
Human resource management system	2,200,629
Compost project	712,379
Lino Lakes facility security system	942,861
Total construction in progress	<u>\$ 87,771,126</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, was as follows:

1. Due From and To Other Funds

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

2. Advances To and From Other Funds

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

	<u>Advances To</u>	<u>Advances From</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 395,177	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority	-	319,715
Parks and Recreation	<u>-</u>	<u>75,462</u>
Total Advances To and From Other Funds	<u>\$ 395,177</u>	<u>\$ 395,177</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Description
Major Governmental Funds		
Transfers to General Fund from:		
Capital Projects	\$ 334,366	Transportation projects
Capital Projects	54,825	Vehicle purchase
Total General Fund	<u>389,191</u>	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from:		
Capital Projects	<u>10,758,597</u>	Roadway development
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from:		
General Fund	858,347	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority	1,766,406	Debt service payments
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,029,751	Debt service allocation from operations
Capital Projects	72,799	Escrow funds
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>3,727,303</u>	
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from:		
General Fund	1,720,497	HRMS project
General Fund	1,781,005	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund	47,153	Future vehicle purchase
General Fund	176,600	Security cameras
General Fund	72,527	Future presidential elections
General Fund	1,081,731	Future allocated capital projects
General Fund	22,000	Future equipment purchase
General Fund	2,000,000	Finance/procurement system
Human Services	29,503	HRMS project
Human Services	3,000,000	Asset preservation
Human Services	1,500,000	Jail records management
County Library	200,000	Future capital projects
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	29,800	HRA senior housing reserves
Debt Service	1,750,000	Public safety data system
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>13,410,816</u>	
Transfers to other Governmental Funds from:		
General Fund	1,900,033	Allocation of shared services, AG
Capital Projects	2,002,027	preservation, projects
Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 32,187,967</u>	Bunker beach project, escrow funds
Transfers to Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund from:		
General Fund	\$ 2,000,000	Retiree health
General Fund	291,565	Central salary pool
General Fund	1,043,843	Insurance reserves
Human Services	5,601,438	Central salary pool
Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund	<u>\$ 8,936,846</u>	
Total Transfers in: All Funds	<u>\$ 41,124,813</u>	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Accounts	\$ 3,792,564
Salaries	6,834,605
Contracts	4,516,674
Due to other governments	7,621,010
Matured interest	<u>1,217,619</u>
Total payables	<u>\$ 23,982,472</u>

2. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of unavailable revenue arising from taxes receivable, state and federal grants, installment loans and other items that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current year as well as state and federal grants, leases, and other items that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021, are summarized below by fund:

	<u>Taxes and Special Assessments</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Installment Loans</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Major Governmental Funds						
General	\$ 1,151,995	\$ 28,225,132	\$ 232,033	\$ 4,197,803	\$ 439,916	\$ 34,246,879
Road and Bridge	102,758	1,087,913	-	-	5,489,443	6,680,114
Human Services	433,311	221,715	-	-	478,388	1,133,414
Debt Service	573	-	-	-	-	573
Capital Projects	836	-	-	-	-	836
Total Major Governmental Funds	<u>1,689,473</u>	<u>29,534,760</u>	<u>232,033</u>	<u>4,197,803</u>	<u>6,407,747</u>	<u>42,061,816</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,840,542	1,450,902	2,522,308	-	348,452	11,162,204
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	-	-	-	-	4,883	4,883
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 8,530,015</u>	<u>\$ 30,985,662</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,803</u>	<u>\$ 6,761,082</u>	<u>\$ 53,228,903</u>
Liability						
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 29,345,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,633,468	\$ 30,979,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	<u>8,530,015</u>	<u>1,640,083</u>	<u>2,754,341</u>	<u>4,197,803</u>	<u>5,127,614</u>	<u>22,249,856</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 8,530,015</u>	<u>\$ 30,985,662</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,803</u>	<u>\$ 6,761,082</u>	<u>\$ 53,228,903</u>

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2021. 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 \$ 34,262,977

Capital Projects Fund

 Building projects 18,609,573
 Elevators 101,960
 Financial system projects 322,035
 Security systems 367,490
 System projects 6,767,110

 Total Capital Projects Fund 26,168,168

 Total All Funds \$ 60,431,145

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Participants or Plan Membership

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees and spouses currently receiving benefit payments	980
Inactive employees and spouses entitled to but not currently receiving benefit payments	56
Active employees	<u>1,857</u>
	<u>2,893</u>

Benefits Provided

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

Additionally, the County provides benefits to retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, Subd.2(b). All medical health care benefits are provided through the County's health insurance provider and are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include medical services and prescriptions. A \$2,000 group-term life insurance coverage is provided for the retiree and is fully paid for by the County. The County's total OPEB liability of \$118,514,476 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined with a valuation date as of December 31, 2020.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$118,514,476 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, 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	6.75 percent
Long-term expected investment return	6.75 percent
Index rate used in discount rate determination	1.84 percent
Inflation rate	2.25 percent
General Inflation (CPI-U)	2.25 percent
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00 percent
Mortality	Pub-2010 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on the scale MP-2020, and other adjustments
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.70 percent for 2021, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.7 percent in FY2074 and later years

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

The investment rate of return was valued using an assumption of 6.75 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 6.75 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, 2020 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that included census data for the period December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

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, 2021, the County contributed \$6,753,737 including the implicit rate subsidy amount of \$1,879,409, and the retirees contributed \$1,762,516 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services. The components of the net OPEB liability of Anoka County at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 118,514,476
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>104,704,516</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 13,809,960</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	88.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 121,424,487
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.4%

Investments

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

Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation at Measurement Date</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	100.00%	4.42%	6.67%
International equity	0.00%	4.91%	7.16%
Fixed Income	0.00%	1.00%	3.25%
Real estate and alternatives	0.00%	3.98%	6.23%
Cash and equivalents	0.00%	-0.33%	1.92%
Total	100.00%		6.81%
Reduction for assumed investment expense			(0.01)%
Net long-term investment return (rounded to 1/4%)			6.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The County currently pays explicit plus implicit subsidy costs from general assets. After year end, the County makes trust reimbursements for a portion of the retiree benefit costs. Future trust reimbursements are assumed to be \$4.2 million 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 1/1/21	\$ 146,282,500	\$ 84,810,761	\$ 61,471,739
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,428,179	-	2,428,179
Interest	10,173,367	-	10,173,367
Difference between expected and actual experience	(25,057,711)	-	(25,057,711)
Changes of assumptions	(9,343,836)	-	(9,343,836)
Changes of benefit terms	785,714	-	785,714
Contributions - employer	-	2,753,737	(2,753,737)
Net investment income	-	23,893,755	(23,893,755)
Benefit payments	(6,753,737)	(6,753,737)	-
Net change	(27,768,024)	19,893,755	(47,661,779)
Balance at 12/31/21	<u>\$ 118,514,476</u>	<u>\$ 104,704,516</u>	<u>\$ 13,809,960</u>

The following changes in assumptions affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date. The discount rate was decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.75 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 6.7 percent for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7 percent in 2074 and later years. 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 explicitly subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 50% to 40% to reflect recent plan experience and future changes. The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50% to 2.25%.

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

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

	1% Increase	Current Discount Rate	1% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 106,758,708	\$ 118,514,476	\$ 132,502,612
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>104,704,516</u>	<u>104,704,516</u>	<u>104,704,516</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,054,192</u>	<u>\$ 13,809,960</u>	<u>\$ 27,798,096</u>

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

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

	1% Increase	Current Trend Rates	1% Decrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 134,720,603	\$ 118,514,476	\$ 105,110,510
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>104,704,516</u>	<u>104,704,516</u>	<u>104,704,516</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 30,016,087</u>	<u>\$ 13,809,960</u>	<u>\$ 405,994</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$993,046. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability	\$ 19,979,766	\$ 23,398,230
Change of assumptions	15,044,619	8,027,803
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	24,219,859
Total	\$ 35,024,385	\$ 55,645,892

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

Year	Amount
2022	\$ (4,124,809)
2023	(5,571,357)
2024	(2,452,875)
2025	(919,842)
2026	(2,178,186)
Thereafter	(5,374,438)

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 \$534,144 at December 31, 2021, 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 \$21,017,406 on December 31, 2021. EMB hours are available for use in times of illness, after using 40 FTO or leave without pay hours. Full time employees accrue eight days of EMB per year, and part time employees receive a pro-rated amount based on their full time equivalent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Operating Leases

The County currently has 11 operating leases. The County made operating lease payments totaling \$587,369 in 2021. The following is a schedule of future minimum operating lease payments:

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2022	\$ 582,466
2023	589,008
2024	597,982
2025	606,311
2026	613,038
2027-2031	1,173,125
2032-2033	6
Total	<u>\$ 4,161,936</u>

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

The following is a summary of Anoka County's long-term bonded debt transactions for its governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Lease Revenue Obligations	\$ 1,740,000	\$ -	\$ (330,000)	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 345,000
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	59,665,000	-	(10,520,000)	49,145,000	7,795,000
General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	13,895,000	-	(1,530,000)	12,365,000	1,625,000
Limited Tax Bonds	20,280,000	-	(1,420,000)	18,860,000	1,455,000
Total Debt	95,580,000	-	(13,800,000)	81,780,000	11,220,000
Issuance premiums	6,037,100	-	(740,440)	5,296,660	-
Issuance discounts	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt	<u>\$ 101,617,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,540,440)</u>	<u>\$ 87,076,660</u>	<u>\$ 11,220,000</u>

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2021 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.

\$ 470,000

\$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.

940,000

Total Lease Revenue Obligations

\$ 1,410,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

<p>\$1,485,000 December 9, 2009 General Obligation Recreational Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$145,000 each February 1 in the years 2012 to 2023 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018 are subject to redemption on February 1, 2017, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund improvements to the County's Bunker Hills Aquatic Center.</p>	\$ 290,000
<p>\$20,145,000 February 5, 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$905,000 to \$2,280,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 3.00 percent. No redemption option is available. The original bonds were issued to fund airport safety improvements, energy management improvements, construction of a Public Safety Campus facility, purchase of land for the County morgue, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, and bridge and highway reconstruction.</p>	7,285,000
<p>\$2,750,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$130,000 to \$220,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2033 at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund airport land improvements.</p>	2,205,000
<p>\$8,040,000 March 24, 2015 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$385,000 to \$940,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2018 to 2029 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2015 to 2029 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11)/TH 10 interchange.</p>	4,740,000
<p>\$8,780,000 April 19, 2016 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$490,000 to \$680,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2033 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2033 at a rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2026, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2025, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bond was issued to fund court remodeling, Coon Lake Park improvements, and jail improvements.</p>	7,265,000
<p>\$15,890,000 April 27, 2017 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (2008A and 2008C): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$855,000 to \$1,815,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2019 to 2030 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2017 to 2030 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2027, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2026, and on any day thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest. The original bond was issued to fund the reconstruction of Hanson Boulevard (CSAH 11/TH 10) interchange, the construction of an interchange (TH 242/TH 65) in Blaine, reconstruction of Main Street (CSAH 14) from I-35W to I-35E, reconstruction of Radisson Road (CSAH 52) and Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to TH 65. The original bond also funded Medical Examiner office and morgue and Central Communications expansion.</p>	\$ 11,250,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

b. General Obligation Bonds and Notes: (Continued)

\$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.

\$ 2,865,000

\$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.

4,350,000

\$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 116) from Sunfish Lake Boulevard (CSAH 57) to Germanium Street, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, and pavement reclamation and overlay.

8,895,000

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes \$ 49,145,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

c. General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue:

For each of the following bond issues, 100 percent of rental income equaling the amount of principal and interest payments due, has been pledged for debt retirement. These pledges extend throughout the life of each debt issuance. All General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenues were issued for the purpose of constructing facilities. Below is a table of the terms relevant to each issuance which describes the pledged revenue coverages during 2021:

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	\$ 651,002	\$ 691,277	\$ (40,275)	\$ 170,000	\$ 55,600	\$ 225,600	(0.18)
\$4,355,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A ***	799,135	382,112	417,023	175,000	130,674	305,674	1.36
\$2,460,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A ***	596,532	397,929	198,603	70,000	73,788	143,788	1.38
\$5,230,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A **	577,788	-	577,788	535,000	34,054	569,054	1.02
\$5,655,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B**	432,810	-	432,810	410,000	49,775	459,775	0.94
\$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	593,418	279,632	313,786	170,000	23,500	193,500	1.62

* 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

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

\$5,230,000 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. \$ 1,110,000

\$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. 2,440,000

\$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. 940,000

\$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. 7,875,000

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue 12,365,000

d. Limited Tax Bonds:

\$27,155,000 June 16, 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,285,000 to \$2,010,000 each February 1 in the years 2016 to 2032 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2025, are subject to redemption on February 1, 2024, and on any 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. 18,860,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable \$ 81,780,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

7. Debt Service Requirements

Year Due	Lease Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported By Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Total	
					Principal	Interest
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	161,263	5,567,673	1,607,961	2,044,881	8,155,000	1,226,778
2027-2031	322,435	16,074,079	3,341,439	10,239,809	27,320,000	2,657,762
2032-2036	-	1,821,711	2,599,707	2,045,175	6,255,000	211,593
Total payments	1,624,455	55,978,884	14,185,754	22,552,977		
less interest	(214,455)	(6,833,884)	(1,820,754)	(3,692,977)		\$ 12,562,070
Total principal due	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 49,145,000	\$ 12,365,000	\$ 18,860,000	\$ 81,780,000	

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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Long-Term Obligations		
	Governmental Activities		
	Capital Leases	Compensated Absences	Loans Payable
Payable, January 1, 2021	\$ 723,480	\$ 13,857,044	\$ 1,713,610
Additions	-	15,128,689	572,580
Deletions	(723,480)	(15,017,408)	(705,191)
Payable, December 31	\$ -	\$ 13,968,325	\$ 1,580,999
Due within one year	\$ -	\$ 698,416	\$ 26,894

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

8. Long-Term Obligations – Other (Continued)

Capital Leases

The County had a capital lease-to-purchase agreement for 70 golf carts at Chomonix Golf Course, which ended 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. Anoka County has yet to enter another lease agreement as of December 31, 2021.

The County had 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 final payment for this lease was made in January 2021.

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:

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>AgBMP</u>
2022	\$ 26,894
2023	297,307
2024	321,632
2025	262,263
2026	197,523
2027-2031	450,430
2032	<u>24,950</u>
Total payments	<u>\$ 1,580,999</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

9. HRA Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

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

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

The recovery zone bonds have an outstanding principal balance of \$12,560,000 at December 31, 2021. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2021:

	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
Fridley Medical Center Project	2010A	\$ 10,025,000
Park River Estate Care Center	2010D	2,535,000
		<u>\$ 12,560,000</u>

10. Conduit Debt

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

As of December 31, 2021, there is one issue outstanding with a principle amount of \$1,225,631.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable for:					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 1,464,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,464,475
Prepaid items	200,495	54,211	-	322	255,028
Total Nonspendable	\$ 200,495	\$ 1,518,686	\$ -	\$ 322	\$ 1,719,503
Restricted for:					
911 capital expenditures	\$ 2,554,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,554,589
Conceal and Carry law	949,838	-	-	-	949,838
Narcotics program	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Solid waste abatement (recycling)	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Household Hazardous Waste program	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
SCORE program	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Solid waste cleanup	550,620	-	-	-	550,620
Waste processing	10,405,453	-	-	-	10,405,453
Solid waste	1,053,416	-	-	-	1,053,416
Dedicated donations	76,232	7,426	-	-	83,658
Drug and narcotics enforcement	-	53,940	-	-	53,940
Economic development grants	-	1,030,485	-	-	1,030,485
Revolving loans	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Edith P. Wargo estate	-	187,314	-	-	187,314
Ag Preservation programs	-	127,933	-	-	127,933
Law library	-	376,766	-	-	376,766
Joint Law Enforcement Council	-	755,515	-	-	755,515
Law enforcement	-	311,615	-	-	311,615
Prisoner needs (Canteen)	483,237	-	-	-	483,237
DWI Assessment	1,800	-	-	-	1,800
Amounts with escrow agents	-	507,413	2,267,329	-	2,774,742
Debt service	-	-	18,382,300	-	18,382,300
Household Hazardous Waste Facility	-	-	-	13,320,524	13,320,524
Transportation projects	-	-	-	22,835,277	22,835,277
Recorders compliance	-	-	-	5,678,455	5,678,455
Total Restricted	\$ 19,080,185	\$ 3,508,407	\$ 20,649,629	\$ 41,834,256	\$ 85,072,477
Committed for:					
Library	\$ -	\$ 3,475,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,475,058
Cooperative Extension programs	-	220,280	-	-	220,280
Total Committed	\$ -	\$ 3,695,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,695,338
Assigned for:					
Self insurance liabilities	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000
Secured juvenile facility	1,847,289	-	-	-	1,847,289
Drug and narcotics enforcement	170,984	-	-	-	170,984
Human service programs	-	37,883,775	-	-	37,883,775
Economic development	-	22,813,415	-	-	22,813,415
Parks	-	3,007,554	-	-	3,007,554
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	-	847,355	-	-	847,355
Midwest Forensic Laboratory	-	-	-	318,815	318,815
Medical examiner operations and building	-	2,430,427	-	-	2,430,427
Oaks of Lake George operations	-	170,910	-	-	170,910
Savannah Oaks operations	-	19,101	-	-	19,101
Willows of Ham Lake operations	-	51,766	-	-	51,766
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	395,177	395,177
Allocated capital projects	-	-	-	4,550,909	4,550,909
One time capital projects	-	-	-	2,143,374	2,143,374
IT capital projects	-	-	-	9,797,705	9,797,705
Innovative capital projects	-	-	-	633,665	633,665
PC replacement purchases	-	-	-	395,435	395,435
Technology projects	-	-	-	7,520,407	7,520,407
Blade server capital projects	-	-	-	97,961	97,961
County building capital projects	-	81,345	-	4,494,806	4,576,151
Library building capital projects	-	-	-	2,137,852	2,137,852
Asset preservation	-	-	-	53,689,169	53,689,169
Transportation Projects	-	43,717,063	-	-	43,717,063
Total Assigned	\$ 5,518,273	\$ 111,022,711	\$ -	\$ 86,175,275	\$ 202,716,259

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Plan Description

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

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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. Rates did not change from 2020.

In 2021, the County and members were required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan - Coordinated Plan members	6.50%	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.80%	17.70%
Correctional Plan	5.83%	8.75%

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 7,694,706
Police and Fire Plan	2,383,918
Correctional Plan	1,169,922

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$60,251,137 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 1.41 percent. It was 1.40 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$(990,901) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$144,055 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.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,251,137
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	<u>1,839,917</u>
Total	<u>\$ 62,091,054</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 359,819	\$ 1,842,877
Changes in actuarial assumptions	36,788,094	1,316,781
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	52,215,918
Changes in proportion	1,231,523	564,713
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	3,866,338	-
	<u>3,866,338</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,245,774</u>	<u>\$ 55,940,289</u>

A total of \$3,866,338 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$ (2,607,953)
2023	(356,670)
2024	(364,005)
2025	(14,232,225)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$8,520,938 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 1.10 percent. It was 1.14 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$(694,189) for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 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 \$9 million on October 1, 2020, 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 \$69,763 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	\$ 8,520,938
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	<u>383,068</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,904,006</u>

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 \$99,350 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,650,692	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	12,523,547	4,834,992
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	16,200,373
Changes in proportion	891,205	893,751
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	1,198,236	-
	<u>16,263,680</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,263,680</u>	<u>\$ 21,929,116</u>

A total of \$1,198,236 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$ (5,520,125)
2023	(1,146,639)
2024	(1,027,258)
2025	(1,823,860)
2026	2,654,210

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$966,558 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 5.88 percent. It was 5.81 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$(2,728,846) 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 6,050,400	\$ 546,737
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	90,155
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	7,769,110
Changes in proportion	21,114	9,519
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	603,340	-
	<u>6,674,854</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,674,854</u>	<u>\$ 8,415,521</u>

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

A total of \$603,340 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2022	\$ (315,435)
2023	(60,049)
2024	140,777
2025	(2,109,300)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$(4,413,936).

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	<u>General Employees Fund</u>	<u>Police and Fire Fund</u>	<u>Correctional Fund</u>
Inflation	2.25 % per year	2.25 % per year	2.25 % per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disability rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee 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, 2021, 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 July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	25.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent in 2021, which is a decrease of one percent from 2020. 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 2021:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Correctional Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Correctional Plan (Continued)

- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	Proportionate Share of the:					
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$ 122,881,562	5.50%	\$ 27,052,538	5.50%	\$ 10,059,250
Current	6.50%	60,251,137	6.50%	8,520,938	6.50%	(966,558)
1% Increase	7.50%	8,859,049	7.50%	(6,670,382)	7.50%	(9,716,707)

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.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Nine employees of Anoka County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

	Employee	Employer
Contribution amount	\$ 35,211	\$ 35,211
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:

	2021	2020
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 2,067,698	\$ 3,107,208
Self-funded claims	630,772	288,736
Adjustments	463,778	(820,076)
Claim payments	<u>(722,287)</u>	<u>(508,170)</u>
Unpaid claims, December 31	<u>\$ 2,439,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,698</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 295,920</u>	

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

Anoka County has elected lower self-insurance retention since becoming self-insured in 2002. The self-insurance retention limit for 2021 workers' compensation claims is \$500,000 per occurrence for all claims occurring in 2021 and 2022. 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. Metropolitan Emergency Services Board. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board was established by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. sec. 471.59 between the Counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington, and the City of Minneapolis, for the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system. Chisago County entered this agreement effective October 1, 2006. Isanti County later joined the joint powers agreement effective January 1, 2010.

Anoka County paid annual dues of \$138,984 in 2021. Except for annual dues the County has no other financial obligations. Current financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board are available at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

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

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

3. 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.

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

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Anoka County. Anoka County provided \$17,938 to this organization in 2021. 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.

5. Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2021.

6. Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory. In August of 2012, a joint agreement was entered into by the Counties of Anoka, Sherburne, and Wright. The purpose of the agreement is to continue to jointly address the Member Counties' long-term needs for a regional forensics crime laboratory. Anoka used grant monies from the Dept. of Public Safety to contribute to the costs to design, construct, furnish and equip the facility. Anoka shall provide all labor, equipment, tools and supplies necessary to operate the facility and will be reimbursed from operating costs contributed by each Member County. Each Member County shall pay its percentage share of the total annual budget in direct proportion to that Member County's population percentage of the total population of all Member Counties based on the 2010 Census.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

G. Joint Ventures (Continued)

7. East Central Regional Juvenile Center. Effective January 1, 2012 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, Chisago County, Isanti County, Kanabec County, Mille Lacs County, Pine County, Sherburne County, Washington County and Wright County. The purpose of the agreements was to jointly address the Member Counties long-term needs for juvenile detention and treatment facility capacity.

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

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Claims and Litigation

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

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

B. Related Organization

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

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

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

The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2021, there were 28 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2021 associated with these notes totaled \$8,607,047. 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, 2021, as shown below:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Number of Pay-As-You- Go TIF</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>	<u>Impact to Anoka County</u>
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)			
City of:			
Andover	1	\$ 75,229	\$ 22,569
Blaine	4	616,637	184,990
Columbia Heights	3	1,082,022	324,607
Columbus	1	93,450	28,035
Coon Rapids	3	500,510	150,153
East Bethel	3	216,699	65,010
Fridley	5	3,798,858	1,139,658
Lexington	1	219,383	65,815
Lino Lakes	1	255,663	76,699
Ramsey	6	1,748,596	524,579
Total	<u>28</u>	<u>\$ 8,607,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,582,115</u>

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 recovery 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.

On January 6th, 2022, Anoka County issued 2022A Taxable G.O Limited Tax Crossover Refunding Bond, for \$4,215,000.

On January 26, 2022, Anoka County signed an amendment to extend the golf cart lease period until the December 31, 2022. In this amendment, it included 4 additional vehicles to go with the 70 that were agreed upon in the original lease contract to bring the total number of vehicles to 74 and the annual amount due to \$42,500 in 2022.

Anoka County purchased an office building located, next to the County Government Center, at 2150 3rd Ave, Anoka, MN. Closing was held on July 14th, 2022.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 1

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 76,957,691	\$ 76,512,666	\$ 77,471,575	\$ 958,909
Licenses and permits	311,950	351,547	507,259	155,712
Intergovernmental	23,344,722	23,495,902	31,955,233	8,459,331
Charges for services	29,116,457	29,191,457	28,659,677	(531,780)
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	28,000	28,720	720
Investment income	3,055,000	3,055,000	7,680,452	4,625,452
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(9,501,422)	(9,501,422)
Miscellaneous	2,901,701	4,178,460	5,229,905	1,051,445
Total Revenues	135,691,521	136,813,032	142,031,399	5,218,367
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Management appropriations	962,064	958,564	942,013	16,551
Information technology	4,781,287	4,767,770	4,516,224	251,546
Government relations	173,419	173,419	170,092	3,327
Countywide services	3,796,205	6,460,427	8,285,705	(1,825,278)
County administration	1,140,868	1,142,868	977,219	165,649
Employee relations	2,134,976	2,162,178	2,162,178	-
Property tax administration and collection	6,822,427	6,822,427	6,667,396	155,031
License bureau	4,636,096	4,636,096	4,203,151	432,945
Internal audit	135,748	136,676	136,675	1
Election services	811,038	720,109	739,715	(19,606)
Attorney	10,491,461	10,673,014	10,280,242	392,772
Surveyor	1,011,777	1,011,777	853,682	158,095
Facilities management and construction	1,141,906	1,150,162	1,156,485	(6,323)
Veterans services	616,254	638,754	622,854	15,900
Geographic information system	358,255	353,255	349,994	3,261
Transit and volunteer transportation	1,974,555	1,975,050	1,677,763	297,287
Accounting and central services	4,581,507	4,496,507	4,411,936	84,571
Courts administration	1,757,458	1,757,458	1,682,309	75,149
Communications	619,060	633,467	633,467	-
Miscellaneous	147,100	147,100	642,950	(495,850)
Total general government	48,093,461	50,817,078	51,112,050	(294,972)
Public safety				
Sheriff	40,828,995	40,593,259	39,922,781	670,478
Emergency communications	5,952,500	6,395,401	6,363,644	31,757
Emergency management	438,009	440,169	696,366	(256,197)
Corrections	28,228,235	28,190,013	25,290,561	2,899,452
Total public safety	75,447,739	75,618,842	72,273,352	3,345,490

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 1
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
Current (continued)				
Sanitation				
Solid waste	5,546,925	5,485,750	4,395,851	1,089,899
Culture and recreation				
Historical society/Fairgrounds	167,623	115,123	152,623	(37,500)
Conservation of natural resources				
Soil and water conservation district	169,492	169,492	174,992	(5,500)
Total Current Expenditures	129,425,240	132,206,285	128,108,868	4,097,417
Capital Outlay				
General government	120,895	146,895	84,487	62,408
Public safety	862,505	910,860	1,061,896	(151,036)
Environment and sanitation	-	444,017	568,106	(124,089)
Total Capital Outlay	983,400	1,501,772	1,714,489	(212,717)
Total Expenditures	130,408,640	133,708,057	129,823,357	3,884,700
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,282,881	3,104,975	12,208,042	9,103,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,454,239	1,899,264	389,191	(1,510,073)
Transfers out	(4,444,475)	(5,290,393)	(12,995,301)	(7,704,908)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,990,236)	(3,391,129)	(12,606,110)	(9,214,981)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,292,645	(286,154)	(398,068)	(111,914)
Fund balance - January 1	65,635,438	65,635,438	65,635,438	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 67,928,083	\$ 65,349,284	\$ 65,237,370	\$ (111,914)

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,361,260	\$ 8,171,819	\$ 8,223,432	\$ 51,613
Licenses and permits	51,000	51,000	90,149	39,149
Intergovernmental	47,871,753	47,871,753	48,447,061	575,308
Investment income	-	-	1,452	1,452
Miscellaneous	187,641	187,641	414,154	226,513
Total Revenues	65,471,654	56,282,213	57,176,248	894,035
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Administration	1,134,459	1,233,459	1,161,987	71,472
Maintenance	9,911,461	9,911,461	8,971,747	939,714
Construction	49,693,317	49,693,317	38,161,909	11,531,408
Equipment maintenance and shop	2,440,808	2,440,808	2,118,983	321,825
Capital Outlay				
Highways and street	1,828,609	762,217	700,796	61,421
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets	38,000	38,000	45,990	(7,990)
Total Expenditures	65,046,654	64,079,262	51,161,412	12,917,850
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	425,000	(7,797,049)	6,014,836	13,811,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	9,189,441	10,758,597	1,569,156
Transfers out	(425,000)	(425,000)	-	425,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(425,000)	8,764,441	10,758,597	1,994,156
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	967,392	16,773,433	15,806,041
Fund balance - January 1	28,422,857	28,422,857	28,422,857	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	12,181	12,181
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 28,422,857	\$ 29,390,249	\$ 45,208,471	\$ 15,818,222

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HUMAN SERVICES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 36,837,420	\$ 36,837,420	\$ 37,039,699	\$ 202,279
Licenses and permits	994,875	994,875	1,080,940	86,065
Intergovernmental	55,413,031	55,413,031	58,308,760	2,895,729
Charges for services	2,814,931	2,814,931	3,023,948	209,017
Miscellaneous	398,968	398,968	348,267	(50,701)
Total Revenues	96,459,225	96,459,225	99,801,614	3,342,389
Expenditures				
Current				
Human services				
Economic assistance	31,138,358	31,206,416	29,208,264	1,998,152
Social services	56,351,261	56,374,684	51,650,397	4,724,287
Mental health	25,363	25,363	19,753	5,610
Community health and environmental services	8,944,243	8,963,407	9,428,149	(464,742)
Capital Outlay				
Human services	-	-	29,636	(29,636)
Total Expenditures	96,459,225	96,569,870	90,336,199	6,233,671
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(110,645)	9,465,415	9,576,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(10,130,941)	(10,130,941)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(110,645)	(665,526)	(554,881)
Fund balance - January 1	38,562,879	38,562,879	38,562,879	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 38,562,879	\$ 38,452,234	\$ 37,897,353	\$ (554,881)

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 4

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,636,484	\$ 1,888,706	\$ 1,997,495	\$ 2,302,683	\$ 2,428,179
Interest	5,326,822	5,574,498	5,048,524	9,844,063	10,173,367
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,635,326)	33,695,853	(888,826)	(25,057,711)
Changes of assumptions	-	4,526,842	21,832,181	-	(9,343,836)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	785,714
Benefit payments	(3,619,603)	(3,734,995)	(6,179,240)	(6,604,430)	(6,753,737)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,343,703	5,619,725	56,394,813	4,653,490	(27,768,024)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	76,270,769	79,614,472	85,234,197	141,629,010	146,282,500
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	79,614,472	85,234,197	141,629,010	146,282,500	118,514,476
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - Employer	1,976,056	2,091,448	1,979,240	2,504,430	2,753,737
Net investment income	11,914,287	(2,758,513)	19,212,519	13,563,139	23,893,755
Benefit payments	(3,619,603)	(3,734,995)	(6,179,240)	(6,604,430)	(6,753,737)
Administrative expense	(3,937)	(4,342)	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,266,803	(4,406,402)	15,012,519	9,463,139	19,893,755
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	54,474,702	64,741,505	60,335,103	75,347,622	84,810,761
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	64,741,505	60,335,103	75,347,622	84,810,761	104,704,516
Net OPEB Liability (asset) -- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,872,967	\$ 24,899,094	\$ 66,281,388	\$ 61,471,739	\$ 13,809,960
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB liability	81.30%	70.80%	53.20%	58.00%	88.30%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,400,000	\$ 110,100,000	\$ 119,642,833	\$ 122,452,963	\$ 121,424,487
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	22.60%	55.40%	50.20%	11.40%

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

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**
**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Schedule 5

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	22.21%	-4.32%	31.84%	18.21%	28.49%

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

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 6

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Anoka County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	1.470%	\$ 76,199,920	\$ N/A	\$ 76,199,920	\$ 84,985,260	89.66%	78.19%
2016	1.426%	115,819,626	1,512,652	117,332,278	88,515,871	130.85%	68.91%
2017	1.470%	93,850,500	1,180,068	95,030,568	94,704,592	99.10%	75.90%
2018	1.412%	78,306,945	2,568,587	80,875,532	94,878,157	82.53%	79.50%
2019	1.371%	75,824,428	2,356,619	78,181,047	97,043,363	78.13%	80.23%
2020	1.404%	84,201,368	2,596,450	86,797,818	100,139,197	84.08%	79.10%
2021	1.411%	60,251,137	1,839,917	62,091,054	101,563,456	59.32%	87.00%

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, 2021**

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%
2021	7,694,706	7,694,706	-	102,596,084	7.50%

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

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 7

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Anoka County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (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%
2021	1.104%	8,520,938	383,068	8,904,006	13,038,404	65.35%	93.70%

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 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,758,815	\$ 1,758,815	\$ -	\$ 10,856,880	16.20%
2016	1,739,500	1,739,500	-	10,737,751	16.20%
2017	1,851,342	1,851,342	-	11,428,138	16.20%
2018	1,928,534	1,943,880	15,346 *	11,904,636	16.33%
2019	2,115,574	2,115,574	-	12,481,359	16.95%
2020	2,362,819	2,362,819	-	13,349,358	17.70%
2021	2,383,918	2,383,918	-	13,468,558	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.

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 8

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	6.050%	\$ 935,330	\$ 10,872,741	8.60%	96.95%
2016	5.850%	21,370,869	11,034,708	193.67%	58.16%
2017	6.070%	17,299,561	12,092,301	143.06%	67.89%
2018	5.818%	956,886	11,878,626	8.06%	97.60%
2019	5.943%	822,739	12,666,099	6.50%	98.17%
2020	5.805%	1,575,129	12,634,517	12.47%	96.70%
2021	5.884%	(966,558)	13,009,870	(7.43)%	101.60%

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, 2021**

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,010,710	\$ 1,010,710	\$ -	\$ 11,550,976	8.75%
2016	982,247	982,247	-	11,226,018	8.75%
2017	1,039,660	1,039,660	-	11,883,441	8.75%
2018	1,059,473	1,059,473	-	12,097,295	8.75%
2019	1,127,343	1,127,343	-	12,885,748	8.75%
2020	1,115,589	1,115,589	-	12,749,824	8.75%
2021	1,169,922	1,169,922	-	13,370,795	8.75%

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

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021:

	Expenditures		Excess
	Final Budget	Actual	
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>			
General Fund			
Current			
General government			
Countywide services	6,460,427	8,285,705	1,825,278
Election services	720,109	739,715	19,606
Facilities management and construction	1,150,162	1,156,485	6,323
Miscellaneous	147,100	642,950	495,850
Public safety			
Emergency management	440,169	696,366	256,197
Culture and recreation			
Historical society/Fairgrounds	115,123	152,623	37,500
Conservation of natural resources			
Soil and water conservation district	169,492	174,992	5,500
Capital outlay			
Public safety	910,860	1,061,896	151,036
Environment & Sanitation	444,017	568,106	124,089
Road and Bridge Fund			
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets	38,000	45,990	7,990
Human Services			
Current			
Community health and environmental services	8,963,407	9,428,149	464,742
Capital outlay			
Human services	-	29,636	29,636

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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 in 2021:

- The discount rate and investment return assumptions were changed from 7.00% to 6.75% based on updated expectations of long-term returns on trust assets.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, disability, and salary increase rates were updated from the rates were updated from the rates used in the 7/1/2019 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan, 7/1/2019 PERA Police & Fire Plan, and 7/1/2019 PERA Correctional Plan valuations to the rates used in the 7/1/2021 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 50% to 40% to reflect recent plan experience and future expectations.
- The percent of future retirees assumed to elect spouse coverage at retirement changed from 40% to 30% to reflect recent plan experience.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50% to 2.25% based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25% to 3.00% based on the July 1, 2021 PERA valuations.

The following valuation changes occurred in 2021:

- Retiree premiums and active contribution amounts were updated to current levels.
- Employees who were previously eligible for a County explicit subsidy but then terminated employment are now eligible for these benefits if they were rehired prior to Jun 1, 2019.
- Annual HRA contributions were added for non-Medicare retirees based on a revised understanding of the benefits.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2021

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

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020 (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in PERA's calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2016 (Continued)

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

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.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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.

2016

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2021 (Continued)

- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

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.

2016

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Statement 1

	Special Revenue											Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds		Joint Law Enforcement Council
Assets													
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,812	\$ 4,209,283	\$ 4,830,185	\$ 2,209,602	\$ 356,000	\$ 365,401	\$ 1,180,228	\$ 15,834,470	\$ 12,240,612	\$ 81,519	\$ 365,233	\$ 837,755	\$ 42,517,100
Cash and investments with escrow agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,413	-	-	-	507,413
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	74,620	34,453	-	4,068	-	-	30,440	27,650	-	-	-	171,231
Special assessments receivable, non current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,669,311	-	-	-	6,669,311
Accounts receivable, net	-	19,675	13,535	214,659	-	-	-	-	-	10,202	-	-	258,071
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,522,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,522,307
Due from other governments	287,579	88,239	748,127	286,917	-	22,972	56,913	-	-	-	322	-	1,491,069
Inventories	-	-	2,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560
Prepaid items	-	-	-	10,197	-	-	-	-	943	-	-	-	11,140
Total Assets	294,391	4,391,817	5,628,860	2,721,375	360,068	388,373	3,759,448	15,864,910	19,445,929	91,721	365,555	837,755	54,150,202
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	4,482	30,098	219,214	141,664	4,032	506	17,805	-	281,168	7,519	-	19,643	726,131
Salaries payable	-	162,298	126,960	116,026	3,424	5,625	-	1,095	8,724	-	-	-	424,152
Contracts payable	-	3,015	83,799	9,600	-	5,476	-	-	-	82	-	4,526	106,498
Due to other funds	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Due to other governments	-	1,153	14,518	13,461	331	-	-	4,409,188	-	-	-	58,071	4,496,722
Advances from other funds	-	-	75,462	-	-	-	-	-	319,715	-	-	-	395,177
Unearned revenues	89,154	638,149	675,091	-	-	-	39,605	-	-	2,775	-	-	1,444,774
Total Liabilities	293,636	834,713	1,195,044	280,751	7,787	11,607	57,410	4,410,283	609,607	10,376	-	82,240	7,793,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unavailable revenue	-	74,620	389,033	-	4,068	-	2,522,308	30,439	6,696,962	-	-	-	9,717,430
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable	-	-	2,560	10,197	-	-	-	-	943	-	-	-	13,700
Restricted	755	7,426	187,314	-	127,933	376,766	1,179,730	-	507,413	-	365,555	755,515	3,508,407
Committed	-	3,475,058	-	-	220,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,695,338
Assigned	-	-	3,854,909	2,430,427	-	-	-	11,424,188	11,631,004	81,345	-	-	29,421,873
Total Fund Balances	755	3,482,484	4,044,783	2,440,624	348,213	376,766	1,179,730	11,424,188	12,139,360	81,345	365,555	755,515	36,639,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 294,391	\$ 4,391,817	\$ 5,628,860	\$ 2,721,375	\$ 360,068	\$ 388,373	\$ 3,759,448	\$ 15,864,910	\$ 19,445,929	\$ 91,721	\$ 365,555	\$ 837,755	\$ 54,150,202

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue											Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Law Library	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Leasehold Properties	Forfeiture Funds	Joint Law Enforcement Council	
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,433,806	\$ 2,996,940	\$ -	\$ 333,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,203,600	\$ 2,115,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,083,381
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170
Intergovernmental	2,462,557	1,370,046	4,485,228	8,271	42,092	-	720,121	1,762	715	-	-	720,979	9,811,771
Charges for services	16,094	38,380	5,022,212	3,748,627	-	-	13,344	-	102,120	-	-	-	8,940,777
Fines and forfeitures	-	138,824	-	-	-	305,998	-	-	-	-	113,593	-	558,415
Investment income	-	-	1,852	-	-	-	44,947	164,171	108,948	-	-	-	319,918
Miscellaneous	101,955	93,997	517,386	16,905	640	4,306	1,743,300	-	2,885,825	242,142	4,753	1,007	5,612,216
Total Revenues	2,580,606	9,075,053	13,024,788	3,773,803	376,060	310,304	2,521,712	2,369,533	5,213,315	242,142	118,346	721,986	40,327,648
Expenditures													
Current													
General government	-	-	-	-	-	313,567	-	-	-	190,536	150,516	-	654,619
Public safety	-	-	-	4,311,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,454	1,518,371	5,833,515
Culture and recreation	-	8,916,019	10,776,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,692,876
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	382,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,107
Economic development	2,580,606	-	-	-	-	-	2,046,174	2,239,927	2,707,252	-	-	-	9,573,959
Debt service													
Principal retirement	-	-	31,276	-	-	-	705,191	-	-	-	-	-	736,467
Interest	-	-	6,724	-	-	-	-	-	7,024	-	-	-	13,748
Capital Outlay													
Culture and recreation	-	15,300	2,610,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625,841
Total Expenditures	2,580,606	8,931,319	13,425,398	4,311,690	382,107	313,567	2,751,365	2,239,927	2,714,276	190,536	153,970	1,518,371	39,513,132
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	143,734	(400,610)	(537,887)	(6,047)	(3,263)	(229,653)	129,606	2,499,039	51,606	(35,624)	(796,385)	814,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	-	-	1,945,027	873,948	60,345	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	797,740	3,902,060
Transfers out	-	(200,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,766,406)	(1,059,551)	-	-	-	(3,025,957)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(200,000)	1,945,027	873,948	60,345	-	-	(1,766,406)	(834,551)	-	-	797,740	876,103
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(56,266)	1,544,417	336,061	54,298	(3,263)	(229,653)	(1,636,800)	1,664,488	51,606	(35,624)	1,355	1,690,619
Fund Balances - January 1	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
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	(2,257)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,257)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 755	\$ 3,482,484	\$ 4,044,783	\$ 2,440,624	\$ 348,213	\$ 376,766	\$ 1,179,730	\$ 11,424,188	\$ 12,139,360	\$ 81,345	\$ 365,555	\$ 755,515	\$ 36,639,318

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COUNTY LIBRARY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 7,425,258	\$ 7,425,258	\$ 7,433,806	\$ 8,548
Intergovernmental	1,341,349	1,341,349	1,370,046	28,697
Charges for services	52,300	52,300	38,380	(13,920)
Fines and forfeitures	180,000	180,000	138,824	(41,176)
Miscellaneous	104,150	104,150	93,997	(10,153)
Total Revenues	9,103,057	9,103,057	9,075,053	(28,004)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Culture and recreation	9,103,057	9,121,333	8,916,019	205,314
Capital Outlay				
Culture and recreation	-	-	15,300	(15,300)
Total Expenditures	9,103,057	9,121,333	8,931,319	190,014
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(18,276)	143,734	162,010
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers out	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(18,276)	(56,266)	(37,990)
Fund Balance - January 1	3,538,750	3,538,750	3,538,750	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,538,750	\$ 3,520,474	\$ 3,482,484	\$ (37,990)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PARKS AND RECREATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,961,047	\$ 2,961,047	\$ 2,996,940	\$ 35,893
Licenses and permits	600	600	1,170	570
Intergovernmental	3,464,724	5,910,376	4,485,228	(1,425,148)
Charges for services	3,753,504	4,038,504	5,022,212	983,708
Investment income	-	-	1,852	1,852
Miscellaneous	560,816	560,816	517,386	(43,430)
Total Revenues	10,740,691	13,471,343	13,024,788	(446,555)
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and recreation	7,874,009	10,755,524	10,776,857	(21,333)
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	38,000	38,000	31,276	6,724
Interest	-	-	6,724	(6,724)
Capital Outlay				
Culture and recreation	2,789,182	2,534,492	2,610,541	(76,049)
Total Expenditures	10,701,191	13,328,016	13,425,398	(97,382)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	39,500	143,327	(400,610)	(543,937)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	455,000	-	1,945,027	1,945,027
Transfers out	(494,500)	(39,500)	-	39,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(39,500)	(39,500)	1,945,027	1,984,527
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	103,827	1,544,417	1,440,590
Fund Balance - January 1	2,502,623	2,502,623	2,502,623	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	-	(2,257)	(2,257)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,502,623	\$ 2,606,450	\$ 4,044,783	\$ 1,438,333

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MEDICAL EXAMINER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,271	\$ 8,271
Charges for services	3,098,604	3,098,604	3,748,627	650,023
Miscellaneous	16,430	16,430	16,905	475
Total Revenues	3,115,034	3,115,034	3,773,803	658,769
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	3,988,982	3,988,982	4,311,690	(322,708)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(873,948)	(873,948)	(537,887)	336,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	873,948	873,948	873,948	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	336,061	336,061
Fund Balance - January 1	2,104,563	2,104,563	2,104,563	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,104,563	\$ 2,104,563	\$ 2,440,624	\$ 336,061

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 331,137	\$ 331,137	\$ 333,328	\$ 2,191
Intergovernmental	42,138	42,138	42,092	(46)
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	640	640
Total Revenues	383,275	383,275	376,060	(7,215)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Conservation of natural resources	420,478	422,646	382,107	40,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(37,203)	(39,371)	(6,047)	33,324
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	37,203	37,203	60,345	23,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(2,168)	54,298	56,466
Fund Balance - January 1	293,915	293,915	293,915	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 293,915	\$ 291,747	\$ 348,213	\$ 56,466

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 248,000	\$ 248,000	\$ 305,998	\$ 57,998
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	4,306	2,306
Total Revenues	250,000	250,000	310,304	60,304
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	250,000	250,000	313,569	(63,569)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(3,265)	(3,265)
Fund Balance - January 1	380,029	380,029	380,029	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 380,029	\$ 380,029	\$ 376,764	\$ (3,265)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 14

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,247,927	\$ 2,186,396	\$ 2,203,600	\$ 17,204
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,762	1,762
Investment income	-	-	164,171	164,171
Total Revenues	5,247,927	2,186,396	2,369,533	183,137
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development	3,321,031	3,321,031	2,239,927	1,081,104
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,926,896	(1,134,635)	129,606	1,264,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	3,061,531	-	(3,061,531)
Transfers out	(2,078,956)	(2,078,956)	(1,766,406)	312,550
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,078,956)	982,575	(1,766,406)	(2,748,981)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(152,060)	(152,060)	(1,636,800)	(1,484,740)
Fund Balance - January 1	13,060,988	13,060,988	13,060,988	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,908,928	\$ 12,908,928	\$ 11,424,188	\$ (1,484,740)

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,107,649	\$ 2,107,649	\$ 2,115,707	\$ 8,058
Intergovernmental	-	-	715	715
Charges for services	99,282	99,282	102,120	2,838
Investment income	52,449	52,449	108,948	56,499
Miscellaneous	2,598,338	2,598,338	2,885,825	287,487
Total Revenues	4,857,718	4,857,718	5,213,315	355,597
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development				
County	2,263,182	2,263,182	747,457	1,515,725
Cities	-	-	215,868	(215,868)
Willows Senior Housing	471,293	471,293	279,633	191,660
Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing	450,897	450,897	390,905	59,992
Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	597,596	681,296	691,277	(9,981)
Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	437,177	437,177	382,112	55,065
Debt service				
Interest	-	-	7,024	(7,024)
Total Expenditures	4,220,145	4,303,845	2,714,276	1,589,569
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	637,573	553,873	2,499,039	1,945,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	225,000	225,000
Transfers out	(1,053,881)	(1,053,881)	(1,059,551)	(5,670)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,053,881)	(1,053,881)	(834,551)	219,330
Net Change in Fund Balance	(416,308)	(500,008)	1,664,488	2,164,496
Fund Balance - January 1	10,474,872	10,474,872	10,474,872	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,058,564	\$ 9,974,864	\$ 12,139,360	\$ 2,164,496

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 16

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 252,642	\$ 252,642	\$ 242,142	\$ (10,500)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
General government	<u>246,840</u>	<u>246,840</u>	<u>190,536</u>	<u>56,304</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,802	5,802	51,606	45,804
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>29,739</u>	<u>29,739</u>	<u>29,739</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 35,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 81,345</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,804</u></u>

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 17

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 720,979	\$ 720,979	\$ 720,979	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,007	1,007
Total Revenues	720,979	720,979	721,986	1,007
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current				
Public safety	1,684,700	1,684,700	1,518,371	166,329
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(963,721)	(963,721)	(796,385)	167,336
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	797,740	797,740	797,740	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(165,981)	(165,981)	1,355	167,336
Fund Balance - January 1	754,160	754,160	754,160	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 588,179	\$ 588,179	\$ 755,515	\$ 167,336

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pooled Insurance	Central Fleet	Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 32,234,680	\$ 1,760,200	\$ 33,994,880
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	495,591	942	496,533
Due from other governments	-	884	884
Inventory	-	538,137	538,137
	32,730,271	2,300,163	35,030,434
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	964,175	84,939	1,049,114
Due to other governments	14,987	4,370	19,357
Unearned revenue	4,883	-	4,883
Benefits payable	2,795,890	-	2,795,890
Outstanding claims payable	295,920	-	295,920
	4,075,855	89,309	4,165,164
Total current liabilities			
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Benefits payable	1,624,466	-	1,624,466
Outstanding claims payable	2,144,041	-	2,144,041
	3,768,507	-	3,768,507
Total noncurrent liabilities			
	7,844,362	89,309	7,933,671
Total Liabilities			
<u>Net Position</u>			
Unrestricted	24,885,909	2,210,854	27,096,763
	\$ 24,885,909	\$ 2,210,854	\$ 27,096,763
Total Net Position			

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pooled Insurance	Central Fleet	Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Operating Revenues</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 41,870,188	\$ 2,666,699	\$ 44,536,887
Insurance recoveries	421,631	-	421,631
Miscellaneous	6,167,665	-	6,167,665
Total Operating Revenues	48,459,484	2,666,699	51,126,183
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Personal services	390,000	1,097,556	1,487,556
Other services and charges	2,186,631	946,400	3,133,031
Supplies	1,197	971,708	972,905
Employee benefits	33,179,153	-	33,179,153
Retiree benefits	7,487,909	-	7,487,909
Insurance	2,336,804	6,660	2,343,464
Total Operating Expenses	45,581,694	3,022,324	48,604,018
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,877,790	(355,625)	2,522,165
<u>Transfers</u>			
Transfers in	8,936,846	-	8,936,846
Change in Net Position	11,814,636	(355,625)	11,459,011
Net position - January 1	13,071,273	2,566,479	15,637,752
Net position - December 31	\$ 24,885,909	\$ 2,210,854	\$ 27,096,763

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 5

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

	<u>Pooled Insurance</u>	<u>Central Fleet</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 48,000,906	\$ 2,665,650	\$ 50,666,556
Payments to suppliers	(43,646,061)	(3,008,525)	(46,654,586)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,354,845	(342,875)	4,011,970
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfer from other funds	8,936,846	-	8,936,846
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,291,691	(342,875)	12,948,816
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	18,942,989	2,103,075	21,046,064
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 32,234,680	\$ 1,760,200	\$ 33,994,880
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 2,877,790	\$ (355,625)	\$ 2,522,165
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable	(458,578)	(942)	(459,520)
(Increase) decrease in Due from other governments	-	(107)	(107)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	-	(10,789)	(10,789)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	889,699	24,171	913,870
Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable	676,711	-	676,711
Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments	4,289	417	4,706
Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue	(7,329)	-	(7,329)
Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable	372,263	-	372,263
Total adjustments	1,477,055	12,750	1,489,805
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,354,845	\$ (342,875)	\$ 4,011,970

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Taxes and Penalties	State Licenses and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Local Collaborative	Coon Creek Watershed District	Coon Lake Improvement District	Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,102,586	\$ 2,687,763	\$ 152,437	\$ 1,405,416	\$ 1,746,061	\$ 4,289,696	\$ 251,214	\$ 18,635,173
Delinquent taxes receivable	14,302,229	-	-	-	-	21,133	284	14,323,646
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	720,574	-	-	-	51,808	-	772,382
Total Assets	22,404,815	3,408,337	152,437	1,405,416	1,746,061	4,362,637	251,498	33,731,201
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	-	-	44,307	13,174	1,835	244,034	-	303,350
Salaries payable	-	-	-	-	-	48,771	-	48,771
Contracts payable	-	-	189	-	293	-	-	482
Due to other governments	-	3,264,482	1,561	3,995	38,264	531,892	-	3,840,194
Property taxes payable	1,564,665	-	-	-	-	-	284	1,564,949
Total Liabilities	1,564,665	3,264,482	46,057	17,169	40,392	824,697	284	5,757,746
<u>Net Position</u>								
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	20,840,150	143,855	106,380	1,388,247	1,705,669	3,537,940	251,214	27,973,455
Total Net Position	\$ 20,840,150	\$ 143,855	\$ 106,380	\$ 1,388,247	\$ 1,705,669	\$ 3,537,940	\$ 251,214	\$ 27,973,455

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Statement 7

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Taxes and Penalties	State Licenses and Fees	Canteen	Forfeiture and Evidence	Local Collaborative	Coon Creek Watershed District	Coon Lake Improvement District	Total Custodial Funds
Additions								
Contributions:								
Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,174,793	\$ 5,457,230	\$ -	\$ 453,477	\$ -	\$ 8,085,500
Other governments	-	-	-	457,860	446,693	152,834	13,000	1,070,387
Property tax collections	410,781,753	-	-	-	-	2,770,911	10,949	413,563,613
License and fees collected	-	28,639,439	-	-	-	297,568	-	28,937,007
Investment earnings	-	-	-	3,821	17,745	1,178	67	22,811
Miscellaneous	-	-	269	117,452	-	-	-	117,721
Total Additions	410,781,753	28,639,439	2,175,062	6,036,363	464,438	3,675,968	24,016	451,797,039
Deductions								
Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,545	1,659	3,204
Payments for personnel and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,422,029	-	1,422,029
Payments of property tax to other entities	418,302,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,302,088
Payments to individuals and other entities	-	178,545	1,502,524	5,694,366	-	479,836	-	7,855,271
Payments of grant awards	-	-	-	-	197,374	-	-	197,374
Administrative expense	-	29,485,405	644,980	205,906	383,630	2,759,223	21,042	33,500,186
Total Deductions	418,302,088	29,663,950	2,147,504	5,900,272	581,004	4,662,633	22,701	461,280,152
Change in Net Position	(7,520,335)	(1,024,511)	27,558	136,091	(116,566)	(986,665)	1,315	(9,483,113)
Net Position - January 1	28,360,485	1,168,366	78,822	1,252,156	1,822,235	4,524,605	249,899	37,456,568
Net Position - December 31	\$ 20,840,150	\$ 143,855	\$ 106,380	\$ 1,388,247	\$ 1,705,669	\$ 3,537,940	\$ 251,214	\$ 27,973,455

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 18

**SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Pooled Deposits and Investments			
Checking Accounts			
Non-Interest Bearing			
Wells Fargo Bank			\$ (4,991,626)
US Bank			525,034
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George			198,588
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake			68,100
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens			24,339
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks			50,557
Total Checking Accounts			(4,125,008)
Savings Accounts			
US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George	Variable		20,191
US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake	Variable		18,271
US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens	Variable		16,189
US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks	Variable		18,325
Total Savings Accounts			72,976
Money Market Accounts with Brokers			
US Bank Institutional Custody	Varies		537,228
WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2021	Varies		4,287,623
US Bank Bond Proceeds	Varies		32,040,008
US Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		2,354,223
Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow	Varies		420,519
Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers			39,639,601
Commercial Paper			
USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2021	Varies		155,881
MAGIC Investments			
PFM Asset Management, LLC	Varies		30,320,572
MAGIC Term Investment	Varies		30,000,000
Total MAGIC			60,320,572
Certificates of Deposit			
US Bank AC500 - County Treasury	Varies		3,178,222
Government Securities			
US Bank - County Treasury	Varies	Various	277,962,713
US Bank - RBCGAMUS	Varies	Various	40,848,131
Total Government Securities			318,810,844
Trust Accounts			
OPEB Trust Accounts	Varies		104,704,516
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments			\$ 522,757,604

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Schedule 19

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Schedule 20	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
<u>Appropriations and Shared Revenue</u>					
State					
Highway users tax	\$ -	\$ 33,034,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,034,831
Market value credit - agriculture	24,819	20,674	3,329	-	48,822
County program aid	9,636,742	7,065,407	-	3,213,180	19,915,329
Aquatic species aid	-	153,971	-	-	153,971
Temporary maintenance of effort aid	73,259	-	-	-	73,259
Disparity reduction credit aid	126	-	-	-	126
Police state aid	1,185,841	-	-	-	1,185,841
Enhanced 911 aid	749,635	-	-	-	749,635
Local performance aid	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Local recycling development program	297,541	-	-	-	297,541
SCORE	1,030,030	-	-	-	1,030,030
PERA rate reimbursement	342,755	-	-	-	342,755
Payments in lieu of tax	74,487	-	-	-	74,487
Riparian protection aid	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Out of home placement aid	-	21,122	-	-	21,122
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	13,440,235	40,336,005	3,329	3,213,180	56,992,749
<u>Reimbursement for Services</u>					
State					
Human Services	183,138	5,751,512	-	-	5,934,650
<u>Grants</u>					
State					
Agriculture	12,758	-	-	-	12,758
Commerce	56,485	-	-	-	56,485
Health	-	2,226,278	-	-	2,226,278
Public Safety	302,283	-	-	-	302,283
Employment and Economic Development	-	1,046,933	-	-	1,046,933
Natural Resources	14,281	491,177	-	-	505,458
Transportation	-	4,127,636	-	-	4,127,636
Human Services	215,952	17,040,109	-	-	17,256,061
Housing Finance	-	363,276	-	-	363,276
Corrections	5,503,888	-	-	-	5,503,888
Education	2,945	-	-	-	2,945
Pollution Control Agency	-	-	-	193,718	193,718
Veterans Affairs	22,500	-	-	-	22,500
Peace Officer Board	142,191	-	-	-	142,191
Trial Courts	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	-
Total State	6,313,283	25,295,409	-	193,718	31,802,410
<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>					
Agriculture	1,079,180	3,986,383	-	-	5,065,563
Housing and Urban Development	-	900,119	-	-	900,119
Justice	447,559	-	-	-	447,559
Labor	-	1,257,935	-	-	1,257,935
Transportation	189,261	6,606,136	-	-	6,795,397
Treasury	6,918,195	288,321	-	42,149	7,248,665
Federal Communications Commission	-	33,241	-	-	33,241
Institute of Museum and Library Services	-	179	-	-	179
Education	-	106,622	-	-	106,622
Health and Human Services	1,612,968	23,780,302	-	-	25,393,270
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Executive Office of the President	144,771	-	-	-	144,771
Homeland Security	421,972	-	-	-	421,972
Total Federal	10,813,906	37,009,238	-	42,149	47,865,293
<u>Local</u>					
Cities / Counties	61,500	4,387,608	-	-	4,449,108
Metropolitan Council	1,143,171	3,396,444	-	-	4,539,615
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	-	389,983	-	-	389,983
Other	-	1,393	-	-	1,393
Total Local	1,204,671	8,175,428	-	-	9,380,099
Total Grants	18,331,860	70,480,075	-	235,867	89,047,802
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 31,955,233	\$ 116,567,592	\$ 3,329	\$ 3,449,047	\$ 151,975,201

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 20

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Major Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds								Total	
	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Job Training Center	County Library	Parks and Recreation	Medical Examiner	Cooperative Extension	Community Development	Regional Railroad Authority	Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Joint Law Enforcement Council
Appropriations and Shared Revenue												
State												
Highway users tax	\$ 33,034,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,034,831
Market value credit - agriculture	2,668	12,029	-	2,425	967	-	108	-	1,762	715	-	20,674
County program aid	1,036,079	4,670,497	-	941,425	375,422	-	41,984	-	-	-	-	7,065,407
Aquatic species aid	-	-	-	-	153,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,971
Riparian protection aid	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Out of home placement aid	-	21,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,122
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	34,113,578	4,703,648	-	943,850	530,360	-	42,092	-	1,762	715	-	40,336,005
Reimbursement for Services												
State												
Human Services	-	5,751,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,751,512
Grants												
State												
Health	-	2,226,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,226,278
Employment and Economic Development	-	-	1,046,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,933
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	491,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,177
Transportation	4,127,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,127,636
Human Services	-	17,040,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,040,109
Housing Finance	-	297,425	-	-	-	-	-	65,851	-	-	-	363,276
Total State	4,127,636	19,563,812	1,046,933	-	491,177	-	-	65,851	-	-	-	25,295,409
Federal Department / Agency												
Agriculture	-	3,986,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,986,383
Housing and Urban Development	-	245,849	-	-	-	-	-	654,270	-	-	-	900,119
Labor	-	-	1,257,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,935
Transportation	6,542,011	-	-	-	64,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,606,136
Treasury	-	286,553	-	-	1,729	39	-	-	-	-	-	288,321
Federal Communications Commission	-	-	-	33,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,241
Institute of Museum and Library Services	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Health and Human Services	-	23,721,003	51,067	-	-	8,232	-	-	-	-	-	23,780,302
Education	-	-	106,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,622
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Total Federal	6,542,011	28,289,788	1,415,624	33,420	65,854	8,271	-	654,270	-	-	-	37,009,238
Local												
Cities / Counties	3,663,836	-	-	2,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	720,979	4,387,608
Metropolitan Council	-	-	-	-	3,396,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,396,444
Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)	-	-	-	389,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,983
Other	-	-	-	-	1,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,393
Total Local	3,663,836	-	-	392,776	3,397,837	-	-	-	-	-	720,979	8,175,428
Total Grants	14,333,483	47,853,600	2,462,557	426,196	3,954,868	8,271	-	720,121	-	-	720,979	70,480,075
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 48,447,061	\$ 58,308,760	\$ 2,462,557	\$ 1,370,046	\$ 4,485,228	\$ 8,271	\$ 42,092	\$ 720,121	\$ 1,762	\$ 715	\$ 720,979	\$ 116,567,592

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Schedule 21

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not provided	\$ 56,256	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not provided	93,853	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	202MN004W1003	1,475,128	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	212MN101S2514	3,399,642	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	212MN127Q7503	35,925	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	212MN101S2520	1,867	-
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$3,437,434)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture:				
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	B0421F172615	2,892	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,065,563	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218		607,932	498,153
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	ESG-CV2	245,849	-
Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency:				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-DC270203	39,671	2,000
COVID-19 Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-DP270203	6,667	-
(Total Home Investment Partnerships Program 14.239 \$46,338)				
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			900,119	500,153
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct:				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034		25,700	-
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590		102,386	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741		224,546	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2020-ANOKAAQ-114	99,639	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	A-SAKI-2020-ANOKASO-003	163,650	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			615,921	-
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	9125101	26,867	-
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	0125100	73,041	-
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	1125100	39,648	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$269,960)				
WICA Cluster				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	8123100	47,922	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	9123100	(803)	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	0123100	158,581	-
WIA Adult Program	17.258	1123100	62,004	-
(Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$267,704)				
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	8123600	(747)	-
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	9123600	8,167	-
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	0123600	116,953	-
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	1123600	130,922	-
(Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$255,295)				
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	8128000	9,405	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	9128000	2,683	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	0128000	218,037	-
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	1128000	100,124	-
(Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$330,249)				
Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.:				
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	320	130,404	-
(Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$269,960)				
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	1123000	81,490	-
COVID-19 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	11201000	53,237	-
(Total WIA National Emergency Grants 17.277 \$134,727)				
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,257,935	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00002	6,092,163	-
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	MN-2021-048-00	7,084	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	0023-20-3B	64,125	-
Passed through Metropolitan Council:				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit-Formula Grants	20.507	SG-2020-018	163,131	-
Passed through City of Fridley, Minnesota:				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC21-2021-FRIDLYPD-021	1,170	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC21-2021-FRIDLYPD-021	284	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC21-2021-FRIDLYPD-021	17,592	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			6,345,549	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Service:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	185744	62,851	-
Direct:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		7,188,629	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$ 7,251,480	\$ -

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

*Schedule 21
(Continued)*

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Communications Commission				
Direct:				
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		\$ 33,241	\$ -
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Passed through the Minnesota Department of Education Grants to States	45.310	Not Provided	179	-
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	106,622	-
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	311-21-003E-221	141,310	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP921911-01-00	296,026	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	1NU17CE924985-01-00	8,232	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	12-700-00054	4,450	-
COVID-19- Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628	553,842	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-00054	900	-
COVID-19- Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NH23IP922628	523,056	-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Pulic Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188	1,720	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2101MNTANF	327,556	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,889,775)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State Administered Programs	93.566	2101MNRCSMA	7,000	-
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	118111	397,314	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	279,895	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPPS	100,447	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2101MNTANF	3,511,152	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,889,775)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101MNCSES	5,568,017	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101MNCES	772,638	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$6,340,655)				
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101MNCDCF	333,787	-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP	41,761	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS	25,649	-
COVID-19 - Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS	8,018	-
(Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 \$33,667)				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	2101MNFOST	923,116	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2101MNSOSR	1,383,967	-
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN	162,554	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2101MNCILP	42,075	-
COVID-19 - John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2101MNCILP	35,267	-
(Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 \$77,342)				
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MNSADM	9,802,292	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MNSMAP	90,162	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$9,892,454)				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2101MNTANF	51,067	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,889,775)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			25,393,270	-
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Direct:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		50,000	-
Executive Office of the President				
Direct:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		144,771	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGBLA19	1,688	-
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Provided	3,615	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-EMPG-2021-ANOKACO-002	161,731	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	A-UASI-2020-ANOKACO-001	254,938	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			421,972	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 47,586,622	\$ 500,153
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 150,109	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			3,437,434	
Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			607,932	
Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster			853,248	
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			6,156,288	
Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster			163,131	
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			1,454	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			333,787	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			9,892,454	

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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, 2021. 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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

2. De Minimis Cost Rate

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

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 47,865,293
Grants unavailable in 2020, recognized as revenue in 2021	
Highway Planning and Construction	(1,534,946)
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2021	
Highway Planning and Construction	1,087,913
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	168,362
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 47,586,622</u>

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BY FUNCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Function	Total	Land	Buildings and Structures	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Software	Construction in Progress
General government	\$ 136,832,448	\$ 3,861,850	\$ 113,207,025	\$ 1,799,160	\$ 10,862,854	\$ -	\$ 3,075,072	\$ 4,026,487
Public safety	95,240,629	784,914	65,161,793	714,311	27,636,750	-	-	942,861
Highways and streets	857,599,231	190,634,247	19,051,102	753,674	17,978,871	547,701,189	-	81,480,148
Human services	1,905,810	-	537,784	-	557,486	-	810,540	-
Sanitation	2,061,454	751,282	514,000	-	83,793	-	-	712,379
Culture and recreation	120,295,822	29,886,680	41,521,059	38,133,304	10,145,528	-	-	609,251
Economic development	17,053,132	949,218	16,103,914	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 1,230,988,526	\$ 226,868,191	\$ 256,096,677	\$ 41,400,449	\$ 67,265,282	\$ 547,701,189	\$ 3,885,612	\$ 87,771,126

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BY FUNCTION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Function	Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2021
General government	\$ 141,686,256	\$ 653,547	\$ 5,507,355	\$ 136,832,448
Public safety	93,589,973	2,425,713	775,057	95,240,629
Highways and streets	838,579,592	20,669,688	1,650,049	857,599,231
Human services	2,498,971	175,457	56,239	2,618,189
Sanitation	1,349,075	-	-	1,349,075
Culture and recreation	119,249,514	9,349,734	8,303,426	120,295,822
Economic development	17,053,132	-	-	17,053,132
Total capital assets	\$ 1,214,006,513	\$ 33,274,139	\$ 16,292,126	\$ 1,230,988,526

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Schedule 24

**SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>General Fund</u>			
Capital Projects	\$ 334,366	\$ -	Transportation projects
Capital Projects	54,825	-	Vehicle purchase
Capital Projects	-	-	Midwest forensic lab remodel
Joint Law Enforcement	-	797,740	Allocation for shared services
Parks and Recreation	-	168,000	Wargo Compost Project
Cooperative Extension	-	60,345	AG preservation credit share
Insurance Fund	-	1,043,843	Insurance reserves
Insurance Fund	-	291,565	Central Salary Pool
Insurance Fund	-	2,000,000	Retiree Health
Medical Examiners	-	873,948	Allocation for shared services
Debt Service	-	858,347	Lease revenue debt payments
Capital Projects	-	2,000,000	Finance/Procurement system
Capital Projects	-	72,527	Future presidential elections
Capital Projects	-	1,720,497	HRMS project
Capital Projects	-	47,153	Future vehicle purchase
Capital Projects	-	1,781,005	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
Capital Projects	-	176,600	Security cameras
Capital Projects	-	1,081,731	Future allocated capital project
Capital Projects	-	22,000	Future equipment purchase
Total General Fund	389,191	12,995,301	
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Road and Bridge			
Capital Projects	10,758,597	-	Roadway development
Human Services			
Insurance Fund	-	5,601,438	Central salary pool
Capital Projects	-	29,503	HRMS project
Capital Projects	-	3,000,000	Asset preservation
Capital Projects	-	1,500,000	Jail records management
Total Human Services	-	10,130,941	
Joint Law Enforcement			
General Fund	797,740	-	Allocation for shared services
County Library			
Capital Projects	-	200,000	Future capital projects
Parks and Recreation			
General Fund	168,000	-	Wargo compost project
Capital Projects	1,777,027	-	Bunker Beach project
Total Parks and Recreation	1,945,027	-	
Cooperative Extension			
General Fund	60,345	-	AG preservation credit share
Regional Railroad Authority			
Debt Service	-	1,766,406	Debt service payments
Housing and Redevelopment Authority			
Debt Service	-	1,029,751	Debt service allocations from operations
Capital Projects	-	29,800	HRA senior housing reserves
Capital Projects	225,000	-	HVAC senior housing project
Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority	225,000	1,059,551	
Medical Examiner			
General Fund	873,948	-	Allocation for shared services
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 14,660,657	\$ 13,156,898	

(Continued)

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**Schedule 24
(Continued)**

**SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>			
General Fund	\$ 858,347	\$ -	Lease revenue debt payments
Regional Railroad Authority	1,766,406	-	Debt service payments
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1,029,751	-	Debt service allocations from operations
Capital Projects	72,799	-	Escrow funds
Capital Projects	-	1,750,000	Public safety data system
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>3,727,303</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>			
General Fund	1,720,497	-	HRMS project
General Fund	1,781,005	-	Recorder's technology and compliance fees
General Fund	47,153	-	Future vehicle purchase
General Fund	176,600	-	Security cameras
General Fund	-	334,366	Transportation projects
General Fund	-	54,825	Vehicle purchase
General Fund	72,527	-	Future presidential elections
General Fund	1,081,731	-	Future allocated capital projects
General Fund	22,000	-	Future equipment purchase
General Fund	2,000,000	-	Finance/procurement system
Road and Bridge	-	10,758,597	Roadway development
Human Services	29,503	-	HRMS project
Human Services	3,000,000	-	Asset preservation
Human Services	1,500,000	-	Jail records management
County Library	200,000	-	Future capital projects
Parks and Recreation	-	1,777,027	Bunker Beach project
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	29,800	225,000	Escrow funds
Debt Service	1,750,000	-	Public safety data system
Debt Service	-	72,799	Escrow funds
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>13,410,816</u>	<u>13,222,614</u>	
<u>Internal Service Funds</u>			
<u>Insurance Fund</u>			
Human Services	5,601,438	-	Central salary pool
General Fund	2,000,000	-	Retiree health
General Fund	291,565	-	Central salary pool
General Fund	1,043,843	-	Insurance reserves
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>8,936,846</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 41,124,813</u>	<u>\$ 41,124,813</u>	

ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA

Schedule 25

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Economic Development	Willows Senior Housing	Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing	Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing	Savannah Oaks Senior Housing	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,115,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,115,707
Intergovernmental	715	-	-	-	-	715
Charges for services	15,000	20,940	22,800	20,320	23,060	102,120
Investment income	108,948	-	-	-	-	108,948
Miscellaneous	332,858	572,478	776,335	576,212	627,942	2,885,825
Total Revenues	2,573,228	593,418	799,135	596,532	651,002	5,213,315
Expenditures						
Salaries	196,602	75,848	60,833	85,289	80,294	498,866
Other services and charges	766,724	203,784	321,279	312,640	610,983	2,215,410
Total Expenditures	963,326	279,632	382,112	397,929	691,277	2,714,276
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,609,902	313,786	417,023	198,603	(40,275)	2,499,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in *	-	289,319	-	81,520	225,000	595,839
Transfers out	-	(592,309)	(342,574)	(248,307)	(247,200)	(1,430,390)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(302,990)	(342,574)	(166,787)	(22,200)	(834,551)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,609,902	10,796	74,449	31,816	(62,475)	1,664,488
Fund Balances - January 1	10,683,262	40,970	96,461	(427,397)	81,576	10,474,872
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 12,293,164	\$ 51,766	\$ 170,910	\$ (395,581)	\$ 19,101	\$ 12,139,360

* Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$370,839 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

STATISTICAL SECTION

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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.

Contents

Tables

Financial Trends

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

1 to 4

Revenue Capacity

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

5 to 8

Debt Capacity

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

9 to 13

Demographic and Economic Information

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

14 to 16

Operating Information

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

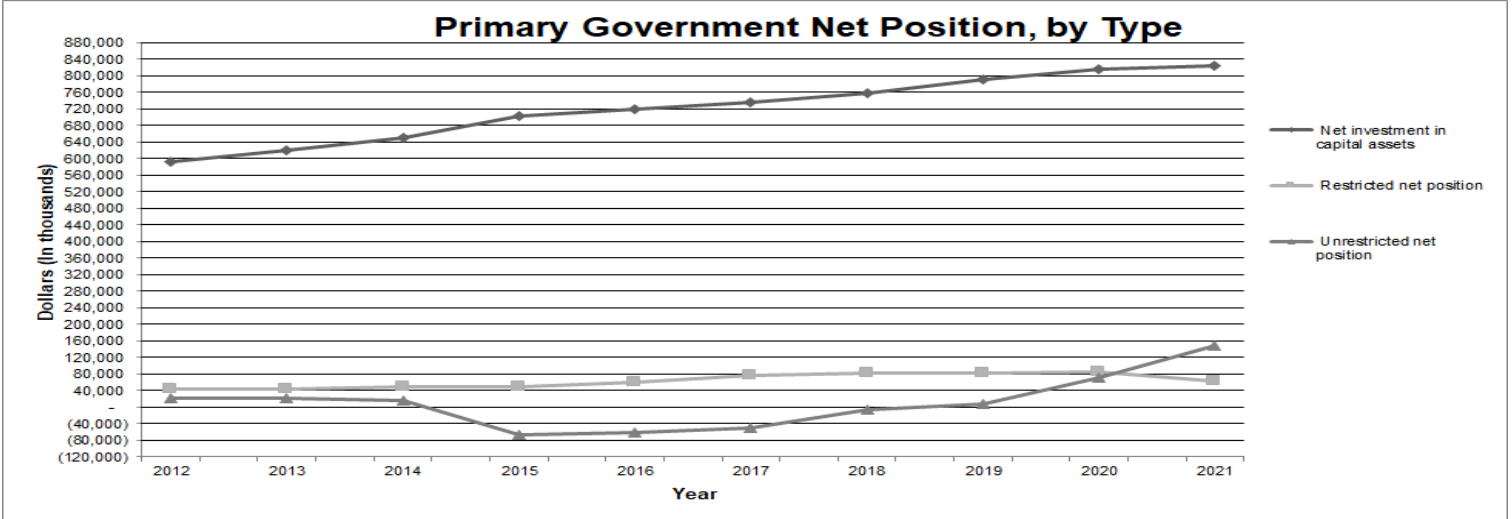
17 to 20

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

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

Table 1

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 823,368,424
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	328,249	-	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19,058,385	41,834,256
Debt service	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	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462	5,029,900	5,404,555	376,766
Public safety	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	5,191,766
Highway	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	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	15,009,489
Culture and recreation	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667	194,740
Conservation of natural resources	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933	127,933
Economic development	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	1,687,898
Unrestricted	19,911,968	21,413,017	15,416,835	(66,971,455)	(60,717,283)	(49,828,232)	(5,575,019)	6,934,892	70,466,805	148,604,938
Sub-total Governmental Activities	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	1,036,396,210
Change from prior year	5.85%	4.44%	4.17%	-4.06%	4.74%	7.05%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%	6.38%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	5,877,313	5,644,422	5,782,586	5,531,581	5,359,536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unrestricted (deficit)	724,041	892,468	975,973	1,028,625	1,020,753	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-total Business-type Activities	6,601,354	6,536,890	6,758,559	6,560,206	6,380,289	-	-	-	-	-
Change from prior year	-0.69%	-0.98%	3.39%	-2.93%	-2.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	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	823,368,424
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	328,249	-	-	-	-	661,921	2,507,984	16,229,642	19,058,385	41,834,256
Debt service	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	5,964,412	6,190,801	6,384,912	6,659,710	10,460,921	6,355,615	5,139,462	5,029,900	5,404,555	376,766
Public safety	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	5,191,766
Highway	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	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	15,009,489
Culture and recreation	332,177	329,068	286,181	291,624	274,332	263,599	240,596	195,293	194,667	194,740
Conservation of natural resources	54,766	72,606	76,355	67,958	41,202	43,563	64,481	58,956	87,933	127,933
Economic development	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	1,687,898
Unrestricted	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	148,604,938
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 658,700,751	\$ 687,585,889	\$ 716,208,322	\$ 687,220,380	\$ 719,335,171	\$ 763,231,073	\$ 835,075,092	\$ 881,880,625	\$ 974,258,798	\$ 1,036,396,210
Change from prior year	5.78%	4.39%	4.16%	-4.05%	4.67%	6.10%	9.41%	5.60%	10.48%	6.38%



Unaudited

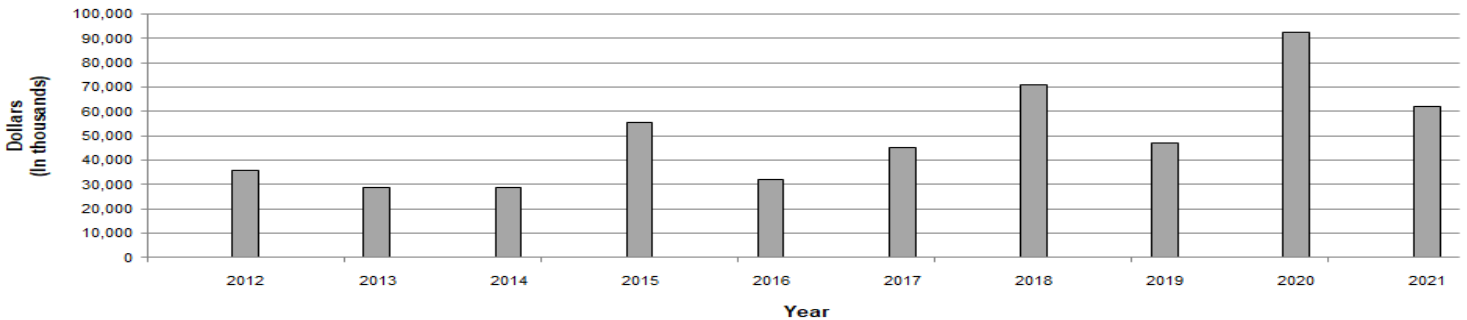
In 2017, Anoka County moved the activities of the Aquatic Center Enterprise Fund to the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. As a result, the County no longer reports business-type activities.

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

Table 2

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 58,531,953
Public safety	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	72,078,655
Highways and streets	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	43,976,811
Human services	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	87,190,343
Sanitation	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	4,898,463
Culture and recreation	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	23,569,772
Conservation of natural resources	573,117	592,118	593,230	598,548	743,536	644,886	717,508	674,604	567,308	552,727
Economic development	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	9,802,985
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	3,063,597
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>258,250,170</u>	<u>258,685,046</u>	<u>260,411,899</u>	<u>266,233,433</u>	<u>284,643,721</u>	<u>293,946,927</u>	<u>287,119,129</u>	<u>315,894,543</u>	<u>330,957,734</u>	<u>303,665,306</u>
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,206,089	1,181,042	1,169,887	1,358,752	1,335,506	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government expenses	<u>259,456,259</u>	<u>259,866,088</u>	<u>261,581,786</u>	<u>267,592,185</u>	<u>285,979,227</u>	<u>293,946,927</u>	<u>287,119,129</u>	<u>315,894,543</u>	<u>330,957,734</u>	<u>303,665,306</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	9,067,757	8,851,104	8,523,558	9,068,198	9,775,368	9,635,852	8,954,359	10,054,356	9,583,677	9,669,743
Public safety	16,277,648	15,687,481	16,668,316	18,192,743	18,900,347	18,905,455	19,041,424	19,421,407	20,970,583	21,681,167
Highways and streets	235,456	289,940	419,205	433,599	596,515	1,050,175	340,620	450,578	380,016	347,442
Human services	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	3,991,614
Sanitation	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	4,969,604
Culture and recreation	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	5,694,865
Conservation of natural resources	47,127	56,422	59,866	44,172	51,850	55,151	87,683	20,743	4,339	640
Economic development	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	2,905,443
Operating grants and contributions	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	104,365,170
Capital grants and contributions	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	10,393,282
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>146,844,522</u>	<u>149,052,917</u>	<u>140,039,272</u>	<u>171,544,070</u>	<u>163,226,474</u>	<u>178,840,506</u>	<u>173,230,714</u>	<u>168,893,925</u>	<u>183,060,745</u>	<u>164,018,970</u>
Business-type activities:										
Aquatic Center	1,607,431	1,571,578	1,466,653	1,771,245	1,621,839	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government program revenues	<u>148,451,953</u>	<u>150,624,495</u>	<u>141,505,925</u>	<u>173,315,315</u>	<u>164,848,313</u>	<u>178,840,506</u>	<u>173,230,714</u>	<u>168,893,925</u>	<u>183,060,745</u>	<u>164,018,970</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(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)	(139,646,336)
Business-type activities	401,342	390,536	296,766	412,493	286,333	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government net expense	<u>(111,004,306)</u>	<u>(109,241,593)</u>	<u>(120,075,861)</u>	<u>(94,276,870)</u>	<u>(121,130,914)</u>	<u>(115,106,421)</u>	<u>(113,888,415)</u>	<u>(147,000,618)</u>	<u>(147,896,989)</u>	<u>(139,646,336)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes collected for general purposes	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	142,427,461
Property taxes collected for debt service	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	12,295,377
Transportation taxes collected for transportation	-	-	-	-	-	1,814,402	11,865,020	12,714,730	13,176,764	15,007,865
Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets	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	27,476,687
Unrestricted investment earnings	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	(321,444)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	39,997	130,458	41,977	243,109	-	302,516	139,107	-	-
Miscellaneous	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	4,897,802
Transfers	447,517	455,000	75,097	455,000	466,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>147,424,638</u>	<u>138,581,731</u>	<u>148,773,391</u>	<u>150,463,901</u>	<u>153,711,955</u>	<u>160,125,781</u>	<u>184,968,874</u>	<u>193,831,148</u>	<u>240,275,162</u>	<u>201,783,748</u>
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	(447,517)	(455,000)	(75,097)	(455,000)	(466,250)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	<u>146,977,121</u>	<u>138,126,731</u>	<u>148,698,294</u>	<u>150,008,901</u>	<u>153,245,705</u>	<u>160,125,781</u>	<u>184,968,874</u>	<u>193,831,148</u>	<u>240,275,162</u>	<u>201,783,748</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	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	62,137,412
Business-type activities	(46,175)	(64,464)	221,669	(42,507)	(179,917)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total primary government	<u>\$ 35,972,815</u>	<u>\$ 28,885,138</u>	<u>\$ 28,622,433</u>	<u>\$ 55,732,031</u>	<u>\$ 32,114,791</u>	<u>\$ 45,019,360</u>	<u>\$ 71,080,459</u>	<u>\$ 46,830,530</u>	<u>\$ 92,378,173</u>	<u>\$ 62,137,412</u>

Total Primary Government Change in Net Position



Unaudited

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

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

Table 3

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 115,221	\$ 23,082	\$ 88,191	\$ 85,170	\$ 116,872	\$ 159,713	\$ 83,517	\$ 7,320	\$ 295,710	\$ 200,495
Restricted	13,689,641	15,538,497	11,722,812	8,808,730	10,416,958	11,261,254	12,938,962	15,692,399	24,390,123	19,080,185
Assigned	4,659,222	3,353,129	5,191,846	4,798,259	4,780,975	5,014,968	5,259,061	5,187,105	5,215,452	5,518,273
Unassigned	<u>28,704,982</u>	<u>28,060,067</u>	<u>31,049,397</u>	<u>32,545,482</u>	<u>33,350,993</u>	<u>34,334,834</u>	<u>36,664,847</u>	<u>41,837,994</u>	<u>35,734,153</u>	<u>40,438,417</u>
Total General Fund	<u>47,169,066</u>	<u>46,974,775</u>	<u>48,052,246</u>	<u>46,237,641</u>	<u>48,665,798</u>	<u>50,770,769</u>	<u>54,946,387</u>	<u>62,724,818</u>	<u>65,635,438</u>	<u>65,237,370</u>
General Fund change from prior year	1.22%	-0.4%	2.29%	-3.78%	5.25%	4.33%	8.22%	8.22%	4.64%	-0.61%
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	2,725,292	2,914,695	2,220,498	2,382,003	2,659,947	2,581,280	3,122,259	2,006,742	1,500,041	1,519,008
Restricted	44,718,410	63,485,715	65,311,580	80,272,621	85,355,323	67,442,232	70,894,547	68,337,374	63,685,643	65,992,292
Committed	6,722,520	4,165,048	4,348,612	4,221,032	4,291,344	3,832,188	3,823,860	3,725,124	3,735,527	3,695,338
Assigned	86,142,696	75,205,864	65,027,417	66,667,038	76,388,333	97,375,885	114,611,300	127,027,566	174,736,777	197,197,986
Unassigned	<u>(11,827,509)</u>	<u>(8,750,562)</u>	<u>(8,574,727)</u>	<u>(10,577,317)</u>	<u>(3,533,373)</u>	<u>(690,185)</u>	<u>(60,798)</u>	<u>(20,548)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	<u>128,481,409</u>	<u>137,020,760</u>	<u>128,333,380</u>	<u>142,965,377</u>	<u>165,161,574</u>	<u>170,541,400</u>	<u>192,391,168</u>	<u>201,076,258</u>	<u>243,657,988</u>	<u>268,404,624</u>
Other Governmental Funds change from prior year	1.54%	6.65%	-6.34%	11.40%	15.53%	3.26%	12.81%	12.81%	21.18%	10.16%
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 175,650,475</u>	<u>\$ 183,995,535</u>	<u>\$ 176,385,626</u>	<u>\$ 189,203,018</u>	<u>\$ 213,827,372</u>	<u>\$ 221,312,169</u>	<u>\$ 247,337,555</u>	<u>\$ 263,801,076</u>	<u>\$ 309,293,426</u>	<u>\$ 333,641,994</u>
Total Governmental Funds change from prior year	1.45%	4.75%	-4.14%	7.27%	13.01%	3.50%	11.76%	11.76%	17.24%	7.87%

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

Table 4

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 165,165,888
Licenses and permits	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	1,679,518
Intergovernmental	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	151,975,201
Charges for service	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	40,624,402
Fines and forfeits	671,706	600,202	600,833	517,584	740,041	648,179	666,008	623,789	474,375	587,135
Investment income	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	8,084,321
Net change in fair value of investments	1,755,739	(3,404,462)	2,502,497	(104,002)	(918,435)	(494,036)	(789,859)	2,518,125	3,126,346	(9,501,422)
Miscellaneous	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	13,214,290
Total revenues	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	371,829,333
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	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	57,037,202
Public safety	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	80,529,770
Highways and streets	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	50,415,850
Human services	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	90,323,350
Sanitation	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	4,395,851
Culture and recreation	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	20,300,486
Conservation of natural resources	570,286	589,538	593,527	594,602	608,190	637,074	719,775	667,987	561,857	557,099
Economic development	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	9,573,959
Capital outlay	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	6,847,714
Debt service										
Principal retirement	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	15,243,836
Interest	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	3,236,950
Bond issuance costs	431,736	332,043	15,000	622,583	100,808	154,378	172,350	243,252	20,881	-
Administrative charges	57,083	182,896	42,714	95,415	90,743	57,630	64,319	52,359	41,550	45,786
Intergovernmental	96,325	95,327	32,935	1,400,670	295,465	150,830	218,186	732,120	130,964	45,990
Total expenditures	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	338,553,843
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(27,792,272)</u>	<u>(13,438,989)</u>	<u>(8,119,545)</u>	<u>(27,319,552)</u>	<u>14,809,680</u>	<u>(17,076,150)</u>	<u>10,706,826</u>	<u>8,938,572</u>	<u>46,141,430</u>	<u>33,275,490</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	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	32,187,967
Transfers out	(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)	(41,124,813)
Bonds issued	13,880,000	-	-	-	8,780,000	-	3,115,000	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt	1,744,159	1,906,156	-	1,463,205	297,415	2,176,128	855,900	571,431	1,565,434	-
Discount on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,053,875	2,302,215	27,000	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	112,183	-	3,536,846	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	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)	(8,936,846)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	31,720	(722,107)	434,539	161,556	271,009	311,990	(23,115)	(95,145)	(329,514)	9,924
Net change in fund balances	\$ 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	\$ 24,348,568
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.34%	10.10%	14.02%	17.54%	8.52%	18.38%	12.84%	9.35%	10.9%	5.90%

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate Property							Personal Property	Total Estimated Market Value	Total Taxable Market Value	Total Net Tax Capacity Value	Total Net Tax Capacity as a Percentage of Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Residential Homestead Non-AG	Residential Non Homestead	Commercial & Residential Seasonal	Commercial & Industrial	Agricultural	Public Utility	Railroad						
2012	\$ 17,036,780	\$ 2,721,244	\$ 29,198	\$ 3,548,678	\$ 415,432	\$ 43,438	\$ 35,376	\$ 280,091	\$ 24,110,237	\$ 21,845,050	\$ 256,725	1.18%	43.948
2013	16,819,959	2,789,991	24,743	3,449,548	412,432	43,948	40,346	271,093	23,852,060	21,583,951	253,041	1.17%	47.215
2014	19,210,085	3,205,637	25,626	3,568,921	423,523	45,203	40,958	268,947	26,788,900	24,689,832	285,532	1.16%	46.165
2015	19,830,926	3,393,127	27,622	3,705,613	427,149	49,318	44,540	283,815	27,762,110	25,685,050	297,330	1.16%	40.822
2016	20,986,937	3,583,880	28,106	4,025,384	431,335	50,404	57,529	300,676	29,464,251	27,414,117	318,646	1.16%	41.865
2017	23,194,053	3,846,501	28,894	4,078,121	444,841	51,666	62,671	323,398	32,030,145	30,098,715	346,498	1.15%	39.611
2018	24,990,753	4,239,207	30,034	4,374,169	452,904	54,014	61,446	344,899	34,547,426	32,686,969	375,454	1.15%	38.091
2019	27,047,739	4,588,136	32,506	4,734,206	564,713	58,459	66,504	334,505	37,426,768	35,645,486	407,838	1.14%	37.205
2020	28,429,161	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
2021	30,412,706	5,633,643	76,952	5,238,688	564,868	45,428	71,861	291,271	42,335,417	40,684,490	464,195	1.14%	33.523

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 6

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

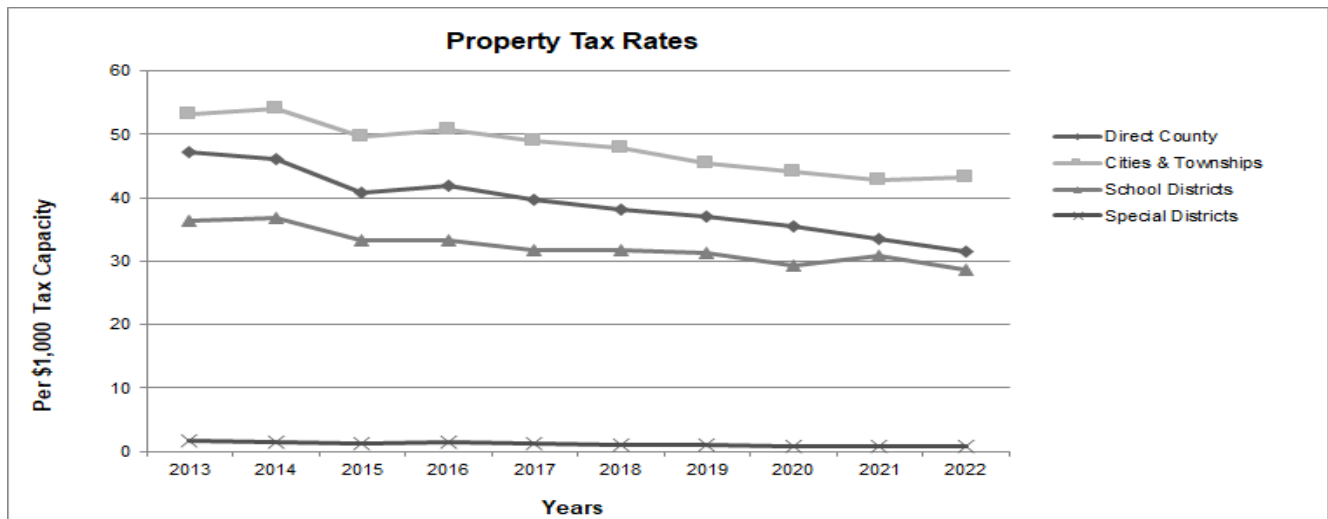
Tax Year	Anoka County						Average rates within each classification		
	General	Bonds	Regional Railroad Authority	Regional Railroad Authority Bonds	Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Total	Cities/Townships	School Districts	Special Districts
2013	38.098	6.663	0.085	0.692	1.677	47.215	53.109	36.321	1.676
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
2022	27.404	2.210	0.133	0.348	1.573	31.668	43.306	28.712	0.911

Tax Year 2022

Number of taxing districts	21	9	14
Minimum levy rate	21.392	16.319	0.372
Maximum levy rate	98.170	43.699	1.715

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 7

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

2021 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2022

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Estimated Market Value</u>	<u>2021 Tax Capacity Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value</u>
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	1	\$ 124,373,600	\$ 2,484,472	0.54%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	2	110,257,700	2,205,154	0.48%
NADG/SG Riverdale Village LP	Retail	3	87,951,600	1,756,323	0.38%
Minnegasco, Inc.	Utility	4	62,533,900	1,250,678	0.27%
Burlington Northern	Railroad	5	57,130,500	1,140,748	0.25%
Target Corporation	Retail	6	51,481,400	1,025,878	0.22%
Allina Health System	Commercial	7	47,813,400	950,993	0.20%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	8	47,761,800	949,387	0.20%
WPG Northtown Venture LLC	Commercial	9	46,965,500	937,810	0.20%
Cummings Power Generation	Commercial	10	38,691,300	762,942	0.16%
TOTALS			\$ 674,960,700	\$ 13,464,385	2.90%
Total Tax Capacity Value				\$ 464,194,710	

2012 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2013

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Estimated Market Value</u>	<u>2012 Tax Capacity Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value</u>
Medtronic Inc	Manufacturing	1	\$ 97,448,300	\$ 1,946,716	0.76%
Connexus Energy	Utility	2	91,616,600	1,825,058	0.71%
Minnegasco Inc	Utility	3	79,886,500	1,595,458	0.62%
Northern States Power Co.	Utility	4	66,677,100	1,331,767	0.52%
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	5	47,275,500	944,760	0.37%
Target Corporation	Retail	6	46,583,800	927,926	0.36%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Outer Ring LLC	Retail	7	42,670,900	852,668	0.33%
DDR MDT Riverdale Vill Inner Ring LLC	Retail	8	34,749,300	692,737	0.27%
Burlington Northern	Industrial	9	33,953,200	676,985	0.26%
Great River Energy	Utility	10	32,004,100	637,946	0.25%
TOTALS			\$ 572,865,300	\$ 11,432,021	4.45%
Total Tax Capacity Value				\$ 256,724,563	

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 8

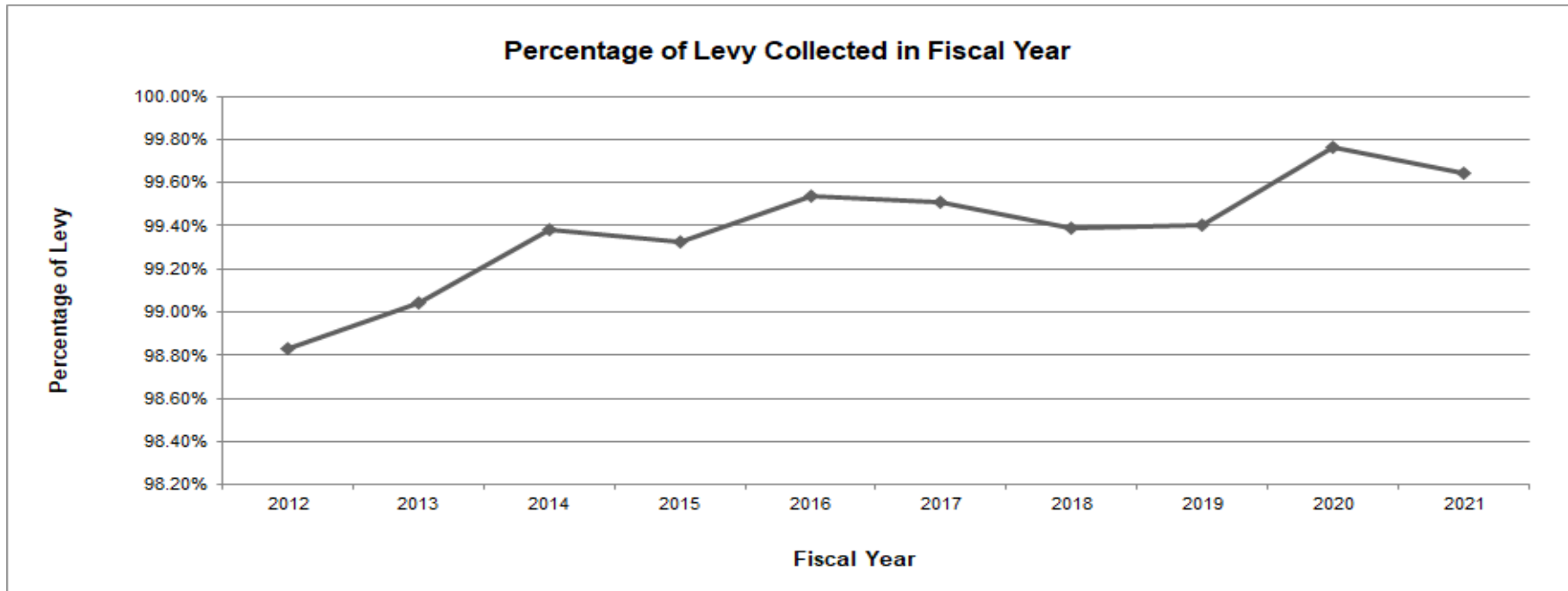
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collection within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent (net of abatements)	
		Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 137,162,350	\$ 135,556,093	98.83%	\$ 1,353,913	\$ 136,910,006	99.82%	\$ 17,445	0.01%
2013	134,407,455	133,122,700	99.04%	883,168	134,005,868	99.70%	21,253	0.02%
2014	138,332,621	137,481,497	99.38%	1,021,774	138,503,271	100.12%	26,468	0.02%
2015	140,502,780	139,553,245	99.32%	774,324	140,327,569	99.88%	24,364	0.02%
2016	144,690,113	144,024,750	99.54%	483,494	144,508,244	99.87%	30,098	0.02%
2017	147,770,275	147,048,399	99.51%	208,221	147,256,620	99.65%	33,502	0.02%
2018	154,016,454	153,076,755	99.39%	373,660	153,450,415	99.63%	81,947	0.05%
2019	160,619,537	159,662,250	99.40%	762,720	160,424,970	99.88%	169,233	0.11%
2020	167,511,200	167,119,261	99.77%	1,112,144	168,231,405	100.43%	279,368	0.17%
2021	167,960,309	167,361,094	99.64%	-	167,361,094	99.64%	806,677	0.48%

Notes:

(1) Includes state paid credits.

(2) 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

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 9

**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
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	20,045,489,000	0.52%	356,921	292
2021	1,410,000	53,522,340	-	12,878,933	19,265,387	-	1,580,999	88,657,659	*	*	363,887	244

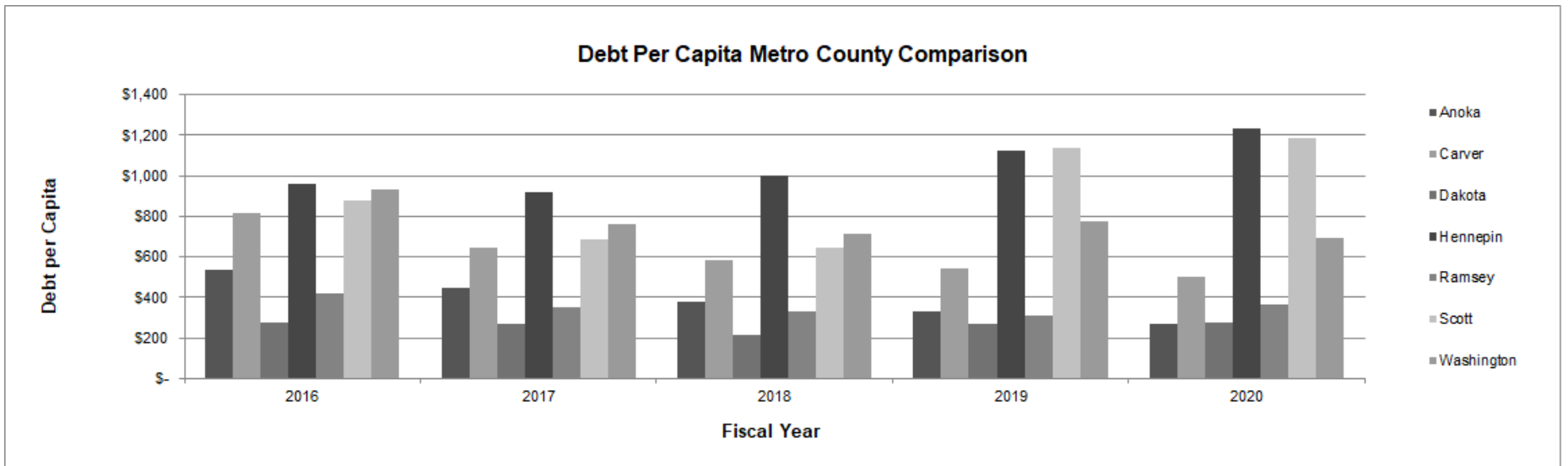
Notes:

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

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Graph shows the most recent five years available

* not available or estimated



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 10

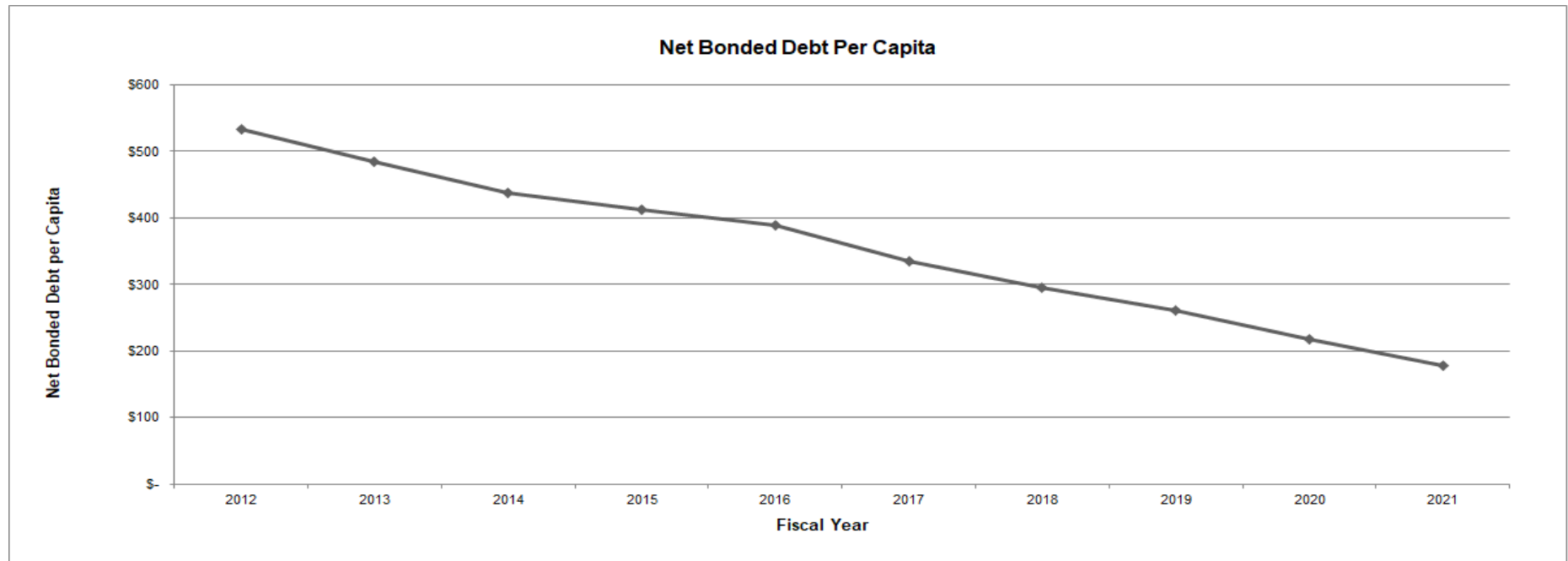
**RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue	Limited Tax Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Amounts Available in Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Market Value (1)	Net Bonded Debt of Estimated Market Value	Population (2)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
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	0.20%	356,921	217
2021	53,522,340	-	12,878,933	19,265,387	85,666,660	20,649,629	65,017,031	42,335,415,900	0.15%	363,887	179

Notes

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



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 11

**COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING
LONG-TERM DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percent Applicable to County (1)</u>	<u>County's Share of Debt</u>
Direct:			
Anoka County	\$ 88,657,659	100.0%	\$ 88,657,659
Overlapping:			
Metropolitan Council	1,897,693,968	9.5%	179,447,496
Underlying:			
City of Andover	46,415,000	100.0%	46,415,000
City of Anoka	23,920,000	100.0%	23,920,000
City of Bethel	840,360	100.0%	840,360
City of Blaine	77,159,758	99.3%	76,610,456
City of Centerville	2,304,402	100.0%	2,304,402
City of Circle Pines	17,980,000	100.0%	17,980,000
City of Columbia Heights	23,810,000	100.0%	23,810,000
City of Columbus	12,149,000	100.0%	12,149,000
City of Coon Rapids	66,700,000	100.0%	66,700,000
City of East Bethel	15,930,000	100.0%	15,930,000
City of Fridley	61,645,000	100.0%	61,645,000
City of Ham Lake	987,948	100.0%	987,948
City of Lexington	2,083,437	100.0%	2,083,437
City of Lino Lakes	21,949,720	100.0%	21,949,720
City of Nowthen	3,880,000	100.0%	3,880,000
City of Oak Grove	207,000	100.0%	207,000
City of Ramsey	26,305,000	100.0%	26,305,000
City of St. Francis	28,935,000	99.9%	28,900,299
City of Spring Lake Park	2,469,233	97.4%	2,405,068
School District #11	251,620,000	79.3%	199,568,352
School District #12	81,085,049	100.0%	81,085,049
School District #13	20,718,058	100.0%	20,718,058
School District #14	44,985,000	100.0%	44,985,000
School District #15	85,080,000	93.0%	79,083,211
School District #16	106,060,000	100.0%	106,060,000
School District #624	334,905,000	3.3%	11,080,394
School District #728	302,775,000	6.3%	19,042,031
School District #831	156,965,000	32.5%	50,953,517
Total Underlying	1,819,863,965		1,047,598,302
Grand Total	\$ 3,806,215,592		\$ 1,315,703,457

Notes:

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

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

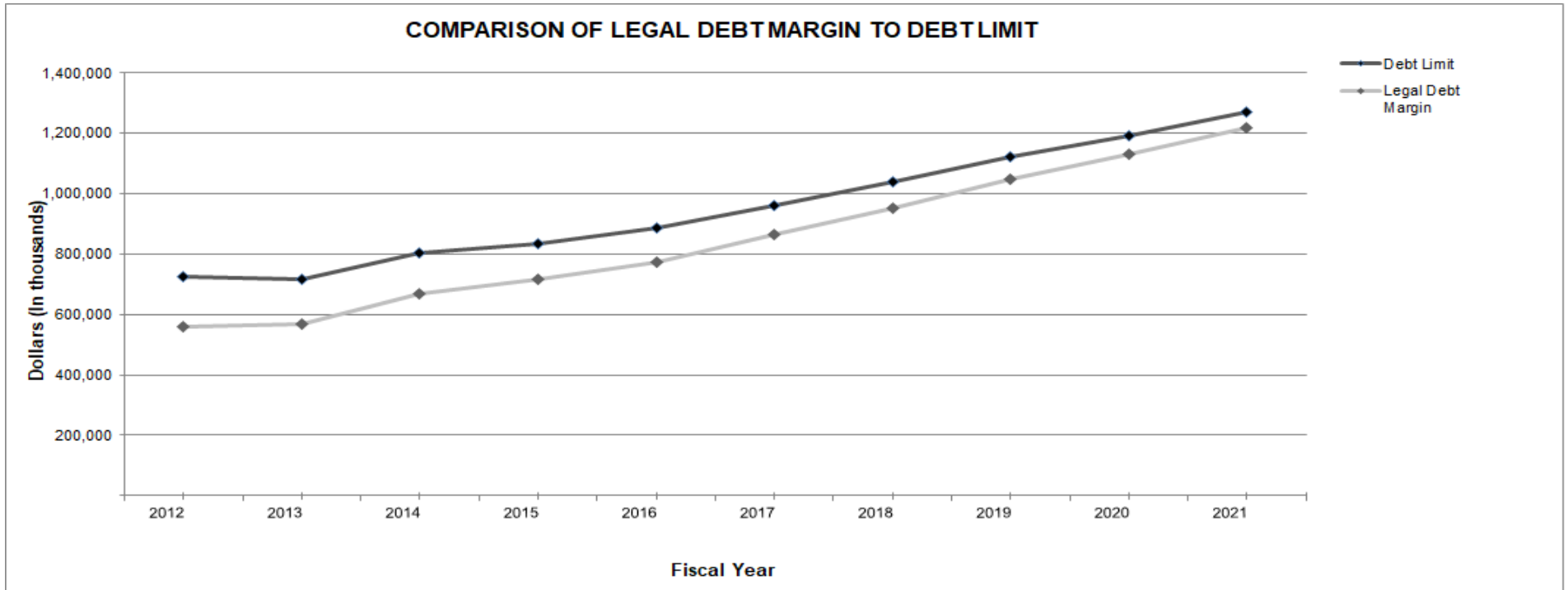
**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Table 12

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimated market value (EMV) (1)	\$ 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	\$ 42,335,417,000
Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation, Extra session laws 1967, Chapter 32, Article 15	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178	39,626,178
Net estimated market value (EMV)	<u>24,149,864,578</u>	<u>23,891,688,778</u>	<u>26,828,525,278</u>	<u>27,801,735,578</u>	<u>29,503,876,178</u>	<u>32,069,769,778</u>	<u>34,587,052,678</u>	<u>37,466,393,778</u>	<u>39,682,488,178</u>	<u>42,375,043,178</u>
Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2)										
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	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	1,271,251,295
Total bonded debt (3)	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	69,415,000
Less: Amount available in funds (3)	(18,139,377)	(40,132,711)	(39,434,246)	(54,636,802)	(53,528,861)	(39,206,517)	(30,998,188)	(20,769,961)	(20,478,409)	(18,760,513)
Total debt applicable to debt limit	<u>165,760,277</u>	<u>148,562,946</u>	<u>134,797,035</u>	<u>115,914,482</u>	<u>112,381,550</u>	<u>94,718,483</u>	<u>84,256,812</u>	<u>74,780,039</u>	<u>61,206,591</u>	<u>50,654,487</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 558,735,660</u>	<u>\$ 568,187,717</u>	<u>\$ 670,058,723</u>	<u>\$ 718,137,585</u>	<u>\$ 772,734,735</u>	<u>\$ 867,374,610</u>	<u>\$ 953,354,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,211,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,268,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,596,808</u>
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit:	77.12%	79.27%	83.25%	86.10%	87.30%	90.15%	91.88%	93.35%	94.86%	96.02%

Notes:

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



**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 13

**PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

City of Ham Lake Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ham Lake and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
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
2021	593,418	279,632	313,786	170,000	23,500	193,500	1.62

City of Centerville Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Centerville and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
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
2021	596,532	397,929	198,603	70,000	73,788	143,788	1.38

City of Ramsey Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Ramsey and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal **	Interest	Total	Coverage *
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
2021	651,002	691,277	(40,275)	170,000	55,600	225,600	(0.18)

City of Oak Grove Gross Revenue Bonds							
Funding Source: Senior Housing Rental Income, Allocated Property Tax Revenue from City of Oak Grove and Interest Income from Escrow and Miscellaneous Accounts.							
Fiscal Year	Available Revenue	Operating Expenditures	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage *
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
2021	799,135	382,112	417,023	175,000	130,674	305,674	1.36

* 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.

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

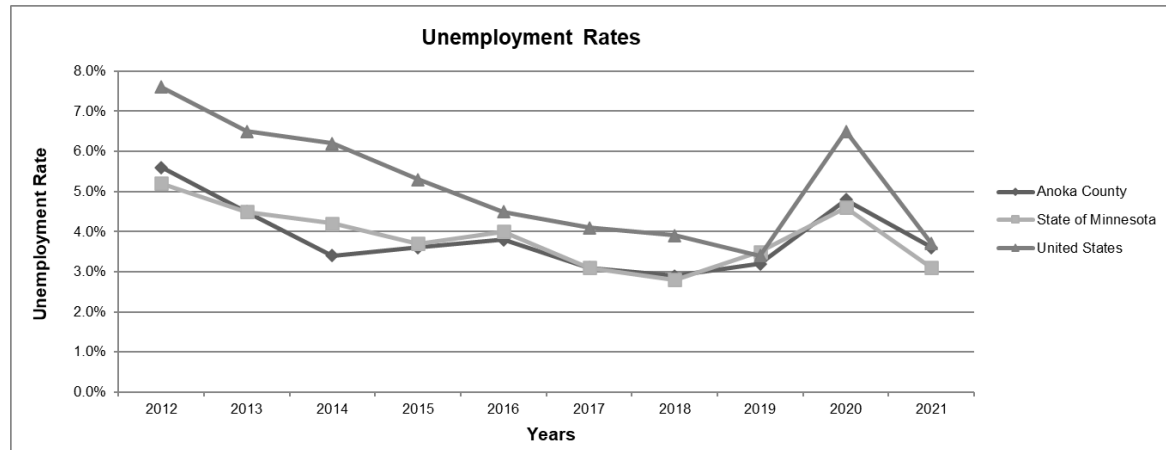
Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population					Anoka County						
	State of Minnesota (3) (7)	Mpls.-St. Paul Metropolitan Area (1)	Anoka County Population (3)	Percent of Change	Rank in Size of Minnesota Counties (7)	Personal Income (2)	Percent of Change	Per Capita Income (9)	Percent of Change	Median Age (3)(6)	Education Level in years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (K thru 12) (5)
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	3,163,104	356,921	0.9%	4th	20,045,489,000	7.5%	55,694	6.6%	38.9	13.8	56,927
2021	5,707,390	*	363,887	2.0%	4th	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Fiscal Year	Anoka County Employment (8)				Anoka County Unemployment (8)				State of Minnesota		United States	
	Labor Force	Percent of Change	Employment	Percent of Change	Unemployment	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change	Unemployment Rate	Percent of Change
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%
2021	193,557	0.8%	188,500	3.2%	5,057	-45.5%	3.6%	-1.2%	3.1%	-1.5%	3.7%	-2.8%

- Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council
 (2019 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)
 (2) Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
 (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau
 (4) Persons 25 years and over. Source: U. S. Census Bureau
 (5) Public schools only
 Source: Minnesota Department of Education
 (6) The most recent data available is from the 2015 American Community Survey from the U. S. Census Bureau
 (7) Source: Minnesota QuickFacts from the U. S. Census Bureau
 (8) Annual averages
 Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development
 (9) Calculation of Personal Income and Population

* not available or estimated



Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 15

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

2021 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	1	7,310 (1)	5.85%
Medtronic Corporation (Fridley & Columbia Heights)	Medical Device Services	2	4,064 (2)	3.25%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,112	2.49%
Anoka County	County Government	4	2,327	1.86%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	5	1,500 (3)	1.20%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	6	1,496 (1)	1.20%
Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturing	7	1,453	1.16%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	8	1,225 (4)	0.98%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	9	1,210	0.97%
RMS Company	Medical Device & Aerospace Components	10	950 (5)	0.76%
Total Anoka County Employment			124,942 (6)	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. This does not purport to be a comprehensive list and is based on an October 2021 best efforts telephone survey of individual employers. Some employers did not respond. Reference USA and Minnesota Manufacturers Register.

Notes:

- (1) Includes full-time and part-time employees.
- (2) Corporate-wide total is 49,000 for full and part-time employees.
- (3) Includes full-time employees only.
- (4) Information as of February 2017; most recent information available.
- (5) Does not include temporary employees.
- (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

2012 Employers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Approximate Employment	Percentage of Total Employment
Medtronic Corporation	Electro-Medical Services	1	10,640 (1)	9.69%
Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11	Public Education	2	6,160 (2)	5.61%
Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center	Hospitals	3	3,200	2.91%
Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center)	Retail	4	2,000 (2)	1.82%
Cummins Power Generation	Generator and Diesel Manufacturer	5	2,000 (3)	1.82%
Anoka County	County Government	6	1,724 (2)	1.57%
Northtown Mall	Shopping Mall	7	1,625 (2)	1.48%
ATK Federal Premium Ammunition	Ammunition Manufacturer	8	1,575 (4)	1.43%
Pentair Technical Products	Electrical Products	9	1,225	1.12%
Walmart Corporation	Retail	10	850 (2)	0.77%
Total Anoka County Employment			109,837 (5)	

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers by Bond Advisors, November 2012 and Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Notes:

- (1) Corporate-wide total is 45,000; 10,640 in Anoka County sites.
- (2) Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees..
- (3) Former name was Onan Corporation.
- (4) Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
- (5) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2012.
- (6) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 16

**COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
2020 AND 2011**

2020

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 15,517,083	440	0.36%
Construction	612,458,104	8,361	6.92%
Manufacturing	1,872,424,693	22,729	18.82%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,344,282,074	26,864	22.24%
Information	25,403,205	442	0.37%
Financial Activities	254,962,943	3,480	2.88%
Professional and Business Services	634,526,721	10,914	9.04%
Education and Health Services	1,572,621,448	28,202	23.35%
Leisure and Hospitality	227,546,013	10,520	8.71%
Other Services	147,220,056	3,967	3.29%
Public Administration	294,495,313	4,853	4.02%
Total, all industries	\$ 7,001,457,653	120,772	100.00%

2011

Industry	Wages	Average Number of Employees	Percent of All Employment
Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 9,025,889	348	0.32%
Construction	297,259,294	5,818	5.41%
Manufacturing	1,416,495,424	21,041	19.57%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	875,427,015	23,304	21.69%
Financial Activities	162,672,766	3,323	3.09%
Professional and Business Services	386,638,834	9,010	8.38%
Education and Health Services	1,090,167,566	23,437	21.80%
Leisure and Hospitality	169,515,973	11,406	10.61%
Other Services	107,755,912	4,284	3.99%
Public Administration	225,749,155	4,619	4.30%
Unclassified	37,125,594	908	0.84%
Total, all industries	\$ 4,777,833,422	107,498	100.00%

Note: 2020 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 17

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

Budget Program Area/Programs	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
County General Services	97.95	93.50	95.50	97.50	97.50	106.25	109.75	113.75	119.25	113.50
Management Appropriations	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
County Administration	12.50	8.50	10.50	8.50	9.50	11.25	11.85	11.85	9.75	6.50
Misc. Appropriations & Allocations	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	12.45	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	24.00
Internal Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
Cultural Coordination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Minnesota Ext. Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Central Communications	41.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	51.00	55.00	59.00	52.00
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Veterans Services	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intergovernmental Relations	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Community Development	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.75	5.75	6.35	6.35
Public Information	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Finance & Central Services	144.74	167.49	172.99	174.13	175.13	177.73	181.34	183.44	181.63	178.00
Information Technology	61.00	64.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	68.10	68.10	68.60	65.60	58.00
Leasehold Buildings	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.81	5.81	6.00	7.00
Facility Mgmt. and Construction	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.80	46.40	45.90	51.00
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	62.00
Human Service Accounting (5)	-	12.75	19.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Budget (5)	-	2.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Mgmt. & Central Services (5)	26.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury & Collections (5)	-	12.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting & Budget (5)	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Records & Taxation (5)	85.95	82.50	82.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50	76.50	75.00
Statutory Judicial & Public Safety	342.80	349.75	355.75	357.70	364.90	375.83	389.03	395.30	392.60	368.00
County Attorney	92.70	93.65	94.65	96.60	96.80	102.23	101.43	101.70	102.10	96.00
Sheriff	250.10	256.10	261.10	261.10	268.10	260.60	274.60	279.60	276.50	258.00
Midwest Regional Forensic Lab (7)	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Public Services	207.30	205.65	208.40	211.95	204.95	234.60	243.08	240.88	252.11	243.10
Public Services Administration (5)	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	107.00	108.00	108.00	107.00	95.00	105.00	109.60	106.00	110.60	103.00
Parks & Recreation	34.85	34.95	34.95	36.25	36.25	47.73	49.13	48.53	49.13	49.50
Surveyor	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	7.00
Geographic Information System	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transit & Volunteer Transportation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Chomonix Golf Course	4.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.72	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.00
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
License Bureau (5)	30.70	31.95	35.70	35.95	38.95	44.40	48.30	48.30	55.30	59.00
Recycling and Resource Solutions	6.75	7.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	9.82	10.82	10.85	10.10
Human Services	812.30	771.00	795.50	821.00	840.75	906.80	936.08	947.91	936.23	877.92
Economic Assistance	210.00	209.50	207.50	208.50	214.50	217.50	242.75	238.75	232.75	199.25
Social Service	157.55	156.45	257.20	276.70	280.95	292.50	293.25	302.35	303.10	313.00
Mental Health Services	49.50	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comm. Health & Environmental Ser.	108.80	111.55	78.80	79.80	80.60	87.05	87.05	88.58	75.15	65.92
Other Misc Human Services Prog.	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.75	9.75	8.75	8.75
Community Corrections	199.00	179.00	177.00	180.00	188.50	230.60	231.60	231.60	239.60	227.00
Job Training Center	53.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.75	51.73	51.73	51.23	40.00
Medical Examiner	10.70	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.20	13.40	13.30	18.50	19.00	19.00
HSD Administration (5)	19.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.65	6.65	6.65	5.00
Government Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Services Administration (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Services	79.20	78.70	77.70	77.70	76.95	82.35	83.85	83.95	82.55	83.00
County Library	77.20	76.70	75.70	75.70	75.45	80.35	81.35	81.35	79.95	81.00
Law Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.00
Regional Rail Authority	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	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	0.50
County Totals (6)	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	1,939.02
Non-Complement (2)	15.25	38.50	37.50	35.50	32.50	32.50	38.65	37.65	56.65	69.65
Unfunded (3)	10.95	16.50	13.00	18.50	9.00	10.00	24.00	27.58	34.05	12.00
Percent Change of County Totals	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	6.1%	3.0%	1.1%	-0.1%	-5.0%
Population (4)	336,748	339,765	341,864	339,534	345,957	352,266	352,674	353,813	356,921	363,887
Number of FTE's per 1,000 population	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.3

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 27.58 unfunded positions for 2019.
- (4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Metropolitan Council (2019 population is based on past years' growth).
- (5) County reorganization in 2013 resulted in reassignment of programs to various program areas.
- (6) The increase of FTE's from 2016 to 2017 is due to the Temp to Regular conversion that took place in 2017.
- (7) Employees in the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory were previously reported in the Sheriff's department.

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

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

Table 18

Function / program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
Property Records & Taxation										
Document counts per year	62,395	79,262	73,989	53,133	62,729	64,231	62,590	58,202	58,954	81,176
Parcel accounts per year	134,840	134,994	135,095	135,682	136,226	137,548	138,120	138,437	140,137	141,124
Election Services										
Number of registered voters (* not an election year)	*	195,411	*	200,259	*	207,039	*	210,826	*	228,514
Number of votes cast (* not an election year)	*	187,085	*	118,274	*	187,070	*	160,498	*	212,016
License Bureau										
License Bureau Transactions	437,345	439,748	403,706	417,307	439,129	449,434	415,384	391,683	393,804	210,882
County Attorney										
Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1)	4,363	5,106	5,664	5,261	5,009	6,394	6,606	6,541	7,033	5,437
Civil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1)	5,124	4,885	4,896	4,384	4,426	4,029	4,057	5,495	4,658	3,892
Court Appointed Attorneys										
Civil Commitments filed	267	341	553	429	249	239	218	214	207	245
Paternity	155	187	156	88	113	129	122	124	120	89
Transit & Volunteer Transportation										
Passenger count	331,308	367,480	340,257	356,424	324,899	270,754	259,039	207,608	223,177	72,847
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Calls for service	31,018	30,289	28,616	26,739	35,920	34,530	36,224	35,989	42,021	41,384
Jail bookings	9,800	9,571	9,408	9,307	9,551	10,550	11,057	11,269	10,420	6,460
Central Communications										
Calls for service	184,978	180,580	175,767	167,433	211,358	207,841	219,511	226,011	255,217	261,815
Fire calls for service	22,012	22,157	22,034	21,412	27,694	29,032	30,061	30,301	32,478	31,032
Community Corrections										
Probation caseload	15,506	12,988	12,445	11,882	11,560	11,111	11,143	11,085	10,885	9,281
Days served in institutions	76,852	74,009	75,388	76,316	78,844	83,319	75,952	66,750	62,187	38,079
Medical Examiner										
Number of Cases	2,861	2,950	3,965	4,617	6,157	7,769	8,346	8,906	10,559	13,261
Highway and streets										
Vehicle miles traveled per day	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	7,452,012
Human services										
Economic Assistance										
Child support caseload	14,547	14,384	14,194	13,544	12,761	12,603	12,078	11,766	11,407	11,170
Public assistance caseload	23,348	24,312	24,839	34,459	34,297	39,958	39,301	37,705	36,939	43,289
Social Services										
Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 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	\$ 5,447,789
Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management services	2,091	2,149	2,454	2,473	2,473	2,483	2,551	2,615	2,653	2,716
Mental Health Services										
Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs	\$ 717,160	\$ 1,110,377	\$ 843,634	\$ 1,385,880	\$ 1,230,791	\$ 1,292,815	\$ 1,378,767	\$ 1,442,915	\$ 1,264,547	\$ 1,263,972
Requests for Civil Commitments	418	481	476	400	364	378	352	308	272	305
Community Health & Environmental Services										
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count	6,550	5,232	5,246	5,273	5,260	4,978	4,801	4,800	4,629	4,939
Other Misc Human Service Programs										
Senior information line - number of calls (2)	1,087	1,399	1,111	840	896	882	912	*	*	*
Sanitation										
Integrated Waste Management (3)										
Recycling processed (in tons)	141,052	147,926	170,399	180,821	200,225	213,963	233,737	241,194	213,333	222,179
Waste delivered for processing (in tons)	135,208	139,064	120,867	107,641	103,357	105,917	124,639	142,317	19,316	16,428
Waste landfilled (in tons)	57,282	58,058	64,892	73,040	98,089	94,982	87,954	106,627	178,959	180,560
Culture and recreation										
County Library										
Number of persons served (4)	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	1,816,673
Number of items loaned	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	1,632,359
Parks and Recreation										
Regional and County Park visits	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	5,500,000
Golf Course										
Rounds of golf played	30,431	29,684	23,896	23,651	28,761	24,837	26,610	24,257	28,258	26,313
Aquatic Center										
Water Park attendance	117,000	128,000	107,084	87,593	120,040	112,644	106,245	116,353	116,805	151,200
Conservation of natural resources										
Minnesota Extension Service										
Adult Program Participants	30,446	28,382	3,274	3,699	3,054	3,682	3,591	3,844	3,530	158
Youth program Participants	8,974	10,525	6,179	5,531	5,128	6,319	5,595	5,124	3,121	3,276
Economic development										
Job Training Center										
Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using employment & training services	3,586	3,411	3,597	3,169	2,524	2,285	2,374	2,089	2,212	2,630
Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30)										
Households assisted with housing	168	170	62	108	40	30	57	61	973	44
People assisted	2,547	4,919	4,560	2,175	5,103	8,322	3,122	5,520	39,229	15,694
Public improvements and related activities	2	2	3	-	2	2	4	3	15	-

- (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) Medlink did not provide rides, due to Covid-19, from April-July of 2020. The fixed route bus service that was provided by our office was transitioned back to the Met Council late spring of 2020. This explains the sharp decrease in numbers. Food and grocery deliveries were implemented during Covid-19 and are included in the total figure.
- (3) Senior information line - number of calls is something that has transitioned to a community provider (ACCAP), and we no longer have access to the statistics.
- (4) 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.
- (5) "Number of Persons Served" has been a metric reported for many years at Anoka County. At some point in the past the methods used to gather this data were 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 a metric also used in annual reporting to State Library Services."
- (6) Number of program participants for all Extension programs are reporting lows for the past two years due to Covid-19.

Source: Various County departments

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**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 19

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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
Miscellaneous structures	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional Treatment Center buildings	17	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	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	17	8	7
Licensed vehicles/trailers	33	33	33	34	33	30	26	25	26	24
Public safety										
Adult correctional institutions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile correctional institutions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Radio repair facility, towers, and shelters	20	20	20	20	20	20	27	26	23	27
Medical Examiner building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Public Safety Campus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's patrol buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's rifle range buildings	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	21	16	16
Licensed vehicles/trailers	26	29	31	29	26	34	33	33	33	33
Patrol units	96	94	95	101	98	101	102	107	108	112
Highways and streets										
Highway buildings	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Contractors equipment	29	27	32	34	35	38	48	67	55	56
Licensed vehicles/trailers	94	98	93	95	100	107	111	114	116	117
Two lane (road miles)	304.81	301.23	301.23	289.65	280.79	282.11	282.11	282.11	279.04	279.04
Four plus lane (road miles)	111.54	114.44	117.11	125.02	133.68	131.36	131.36	125.57	128.65	134.44
Bridges	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	87.5	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	1	1
Licensed vehicles/trailers	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Regional parks	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
County parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Regional park reserves	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Regional trails	7	7	7	7	9	11	11	11	10	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	7	7
Miscellaneous park buildings	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	16	16	17
Park shelters and restrooms	57	57	57	57	57	57	56	56	54	52
Reidel Farm Estate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riding stable buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Wargo Nature Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chomonix Golf Course (18 hole)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bunker Beach Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ground and maintenance equipment	84	86	89	92	98	97	115	117	79	80
Licensed vehicles/trailers	47	46	47	46	48	48	49	49	46	45
Libraries										
Regional	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Branch	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	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

Unaudited

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

Table 20

**SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Insurance Coverage</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Amounts/Limit</u>
Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery	Chubb	\$466,369,585
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 UIM
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
<u>Anoka County Affiliated Entities:</u>		
Anoka Conservation District		
Property	LMCIT	\$905,416
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Liability	LMCIT	\$617,647
Auto	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Bond	LMCIT	\$100,000 per occurrence
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Workers' Compensation	State Fund Mutual	Statutory
HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$7,999,235
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included

(Continued)

**ANOKA COUNTY
ANOKA, MINNESOTA**

**SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Table 20
(Continued)

<u>Insurance Coverage</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Amounts/Limit</u>
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$3,048,854
Sewer Backup	LMCIT	Included
HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville		
General Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property & Contents	LMCIT	\$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		
Accident Medical	Omaha Mutual	\$25,000 per person
Job Training Center - SCSEP Program		
Workers' Compensation	SFM Risk Solutions (Changed to Superior Point)	Statutory
Minnesota Family Investment Program		
Workers' Compensation	Old Republic Residual Market Services	Statutory
Anoka-Hennepin Narcotics and Violent Crimes Task Force		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Excess Liability	LMCIT	\$1,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000 per occurrence
Property	LMCIT	\$461,281
Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Property	LMCIT	\$45,998
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto (Hired, non-owned)	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
Workers' Compensation	SFM	Statutory
Joint Law Enforcement Council		
Liability	LMCIT	\$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Property	LMCIT	\$4,886,681
Crime	LMCIT	\$250,000
Petrofund	LMCIT	\$250,000
Data Breach	LMCIT	\$250,000
Auto	LMCIT	\$500,000/\$1,500,000
2021 Special Comp Fund Assess		
Workers' Compensation	2021 Special Comp Fund Assess	
2021 Reinsurance		
Workers' Compensation	WCRA	
Environmental Services		
Professional Liability	Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan	\$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence
Cyber Liability		
General Liability	Coalition	\$5,000,000 per occurrence

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

Unaudited