

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022 Issued August 2023

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

I herewith submit to you a full and accurate statement of revenues and expenditures for the year 2022, together with an accurate statement of financial position of the County on December 31, 2022, including debts and liabilities, and the assets to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

harda Ivaigat

Rhonda Sivarajah County Administrator

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Reference | Page |
|--|------------------|------|
| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | | |
| Transmittal Letter | | vi |
| Organizational Chart | | xiv |
| List of Public Officials | | XV |
| Certificate of Achievement | | xvi |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | | 1 |
| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT | | 2 |
| MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS | | 5 |
| BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | | 15 |
| GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | | 10 |
| Statement of Net Position | Exhibit 1 | 16 |
| Statement of Activities | Exhibit 2 | 10 |
| | | 17 |
| FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | E 1 1 1 0 | 10 |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | Exhibit 3 | 18 |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position | Exhibit 4 | 19 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | | 19 |
| Governmental Funds | Exhibit 5 | 20 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | Exhibit 0 | 20 |
| Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | Exhibit 6 | 21 |
| Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds | Exhibit 7 | 22 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - | | |
| Proprietary Funds | Exhibit 8 | 23 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds | Exhibit 9 | 24 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | Exhibit 10 | 25 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | Exhibit 11 | 26 |
| NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | | 27 |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A) | | 71 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - | | |
| Budget and Actual | | |
| General Fund | Schedule 1 | 72 |
| Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 2 | 74 |
| Human Services Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 3 | 75 |
| Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability | Schedule 4 | 76 |
| Schedule of Investment Returns | Schedule 5 | 77 |
| Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions | | |
| PERA General Employee Retirement Plan | Schedule 6 | 78 |
| PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan | Schedule 7 | 79 |
| PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan | Schedule 8 | 80 |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | | 81 |
| | | |

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Reference | Page |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
| FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) | | |
| COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | | 89 |
| Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds | | 90 |
| Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | Statement 1 | 91 |
| Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Statement 2 | 92 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual | | |
| County Library Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 9 | 93 |
| Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 10 | 94 |
| Medical Examiner Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 11 | 95 |
| Cooperative Extension Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 12 | 96 |
| Law Library Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 13 | 97 |
| Regional Railroad Authority Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 14 | 98 |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 15 | 99 |
| Leasehold Properties Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 16 | 100 |
| Joint Law Enforcement Council (JLEC) Special Revenue Fund | Schedule 17 | 101 |
| Description of Internal Service Funds | <u> </u> | 102 |
| Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds | Statement 3 | 103 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - | Statement 4 | 104 |
| Internal Service Funds | Statement 4 Statement 5 | 104 |
| Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Description of Custodial Funds | Statement 5 | 105 106 |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds | Statement 6 | 100 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds | Statement 7 | 107 |
| OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION | otatement 7 | 100 |
| | 0.1 | |
| Schedule of Deposits and Investments | Schedule 18 | 110 |
| Combined Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue | Schedule 19 | 111 |
| Combining Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Special Revenue Funds | Schedule 20 Schedule 21 | 112 113 |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | Schedule 21 | 115 |
| Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function | Schedule 22 | 116 |
| Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function | Schedule 22 | 117 |
| Schedule of Fund Transfers | Schedule 24 | 118 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Housing and | Conocato 21 | 110 |
| Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund Projects | Schedule 25 | 120 |
| STATISTICAL SECTION | | 121 |
| Statistical Section Summary | | 122 |
| Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 1 | 123 |
| Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 2 | 124 |
| Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 3 | 125 |
| Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 4 | 126 |
| Estimated Market Value, Taxable Market Value and Net Tax Capacity - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 5 | 127 |
| Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Assessment Years | Table 6 | 128 |
| Ten Largest Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior | Table 7 | 129 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 8 | 130 |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 9 | 131 |
| Ratios of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Value and Net Bonded Debt per | | |
| Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 10 | 132 |
| Computation of Direct, Overlapping, and Underlying Long-term Debt | Table 11 | 133 |
| Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 12 | 134 |
| Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 13 | 135 |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 14 | 136 |
| Ten Largest Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior | Table 15 | 137 |
| Comparison of Employment by Industry - 2021 and 2012 | Table 16 Table 17 | 138 139 |
| County Full Time Equivalents by Program Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 17 | 139 |
| Operating Indicators by Function / Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Available Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years | Table 19 | 140 |
| Summary of Insurance in Force | Table 19 | 141 |
| | | 172 |

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Finance

Central Services

General Operations

Anoka County FINANCE & CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

Enriching Community | Quality Service | Financial Integrity

August 23, 2023

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, 2022. 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.anokacountymn.gov.

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 2022, 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 2022 U.S. Census population estimate of 367,018.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL TRENDS IN ANOKA COUNTY

Industry has proudly been the driving force of Anoka County since its founding over 150 years ago. Historically, thriving flour mills and sawmills dotted Anoka County's abundant water resources. These have since transformed, now featuring the hubs of major corporations with international reach. Companies chose Anoka County due to its dedicated workforce, prime location on major transportation corridors, and high quality of life for employees. It's truly a great place to live, work and play.

Anoka County has remained committed to making the area a premier place for business, both in attracting new industry and supporting entrepreneurs bringing new ideas to market. 2022 has seen robust growth in industrial markets and retail commercial, coupled with numerous high-density residential projects that help bring in new residents, employees, and customers.

Infrastructure improvements are driving industrial investment. The Blaine35 project, a 3-building industrial complex off Highway I-35W, was recently completed and is 100% occupied. This \$35 million project boasts over 317,000 square feet of space. In the City of Ramsey, the Bunker Lake Business Park is another 3-building industrial complex that is underway. Two buildings have been completed and the third is under construction, adding over 450,000 square feet of new industrial space off U.S. Highway 10. On the eastern side of the county, the Clearwater Creek Business Park has been proposed and is under municipal review. This project would add 451,000 square feet of industrial space to the Lino Lakes area off Highway I-35E. With vacancy rates of industrial properties in Anoka County at around 3%, these projects are welcomed to allow Anoka County businesses to grow and expand.

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 planned 180,000 square-foot sports dome in Ramsey recently received its final municipal approvals and anticipates construction in 2023. This 180,000 square-foot sports dome in Ramsey will be the largest dome in Minnesota, and possibly in the continental United States. The new dome will be conveniently located off Highway 10 and Bunker Lake Boulevard in Ramsey and operated by the Anoka Ramsey Athletic Association (ARAA). The completed structure will feature 1.5 synthetic turf football 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. With an estimated 500,000 annual users, additional supporting investment has already begun in the Ramsey area, with aspirations of a new hotel, restaurants, and retail in the area.

Graco, Inc., a global manufacturer of fluid handling products, announced plans to expand its manufacturing operation in the City of Anoka. Supported by a \$1 million grant from Anoka County, the company plans to add 165,000 square feet to its facility. This \$43 million addition will add over 55 new jobs to the facility and will start construction in 2023.

To promote development opportunities and increase business vitality, Anoka County hosts numerous economic development events throughout the year. Our Up River Real Estate Event brings in over 100 attendees from the real estate development, brokerage, and finance sectors to highlight opportunities and share industry knowledge. The Anoka County Business Summit occurs in June, focused on business owners, managers, and entrepreneurs. Experts present on a variety of topics, such as e-commerce and collaboration opportunities to strengthen local industry and encourage growth. Beyond hosting events, Anoka County is a key exhibitor at metrowide real estate events, including multiple summits held by the Minnesota Real Estate Journal and the annual MNCAR Expo, which draws over 700 real estate professionals.

ANOKA COUNTY COLLABORATION & VISION

Anoka County, Minnesota is comprised of 21 diverse municipalities. Here you'll find a unique blend of both urban environments, historic main streets, suburban living, and small-town atmospheres. Residents are drawn to the area's award-winning schools, quality local infrastructure, public open-space, 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.

To assist in highlighting the economic attributes of Anoka County, the website for Anoka County Regional Economic Development (www.anokacountysuccess.org) is a countywide partnership effort that 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 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. A major reconstruction and expansion of this highway is currently underway, with the "Anoka Solution" portion at 50% completion and the "Ramsey Gateway" portion to commence next year. These projects consist of replacing current at-grade intersections with grade-separated interchanges allowing for the continual flow of traffic on U.S. 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 positive 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 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 thirty-three 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 2023 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*".

In 2023, Anoka County has budgeted \$708,500 toward capital improvements at various library facilities. This includes a \$300,000 interior finishings project at the Crooked Lake branch, ceiling repairs at the Mississippi branch, \$121,000 in HVAC upgrades throughout the system, parking lot and exterior maintenance, and network controller upgrades.

The Facilities Management and Construction Department has many projects planned for 2023 with multiple funding sources. A 2023 allocation of \$1.9 million in county program aid will be directed to the building fund and used for repair and maintenance needs throughout the county. State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$1 million along with \$2.4 million in asset preservation funds have been budgeted toward a remodeling and security enhancement project at the Anoka County Secure Program facility. This facility houses youth placed by order of the court to long term programing due to serious criminal conduct. A change in use, from what the building was originally constructed for, along with new federal standards require modifications to the space to improve security for staff and residents. State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$2.5 million have been budgeted in 2023 toward remodeling projects in the Blaine Human Services Center. A redesign of the Economic Assistance and Job Training Center office spaces will offer a one stop center, seamless customer connections, and new service delivery options. Another significant project will replace a centralized mechanical heating system with standalone systems in the Administrative and Vail Buildings and the Anoka County Community Action Program Inc. warehouse facility in the Rum River Human Services campus.

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 thorough fares. Road and bridge projects are funded through a combination of sources: city participation, county transportation tax, as well as state and federal funds.

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 and this corridor is plagued with significant congestion and crash issues. A multi-year, \$98 million construction project commenced in the spring of 2022 to convert the entire stretch of US Hwy10 within Anoka County to a freeway. In 2023 construction will be underway to replace existing signalized intersections with two grade-separated interchanges at Ramsey and Sunfish Lake Boulevards. Grade separation of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway will eliminate traditional railway crossings and frontage roads along both sides of the highway will allow for easier access to local businesses. Anoka County has budgeted \$10.6 million in 2023 toward the Ramsey Gateway Highway 10 project.

There are many highway projects planned for 2023 throughout the County including the following higher budgeted projects. In Lino Lakes, \$8 million has been allocated for three projects: developing design alternatives to enhance mobility, access, and safety at the I-35/County J interchange; developing a preferred layout for the intersection of County J and Hodgson Road; and reconstruction of North Road (County Road 49) from Lexington Avenue to Lakeview Drive. Construction will begin in spring of 2023 in Coon Rapids to replace the CSAH 18 Coon Creek Boulevard bridge. The results from a feasibility study recommended replacement rather than rehabilitation and \$4 million has been budgeted in 2023 for this project. Roundabouts to address safety, speed, and traffic issues are planned in both Fridley and Ramsey. \$1.7 million is budgeted for construction of a roundabout at Old Central Avenue and Gardena Avenue in Fridley and \$1.7 million is budgeted for a roundabout at Armstrong Boulevard and Alpine Drive in Ramsey. In St. Francis, construction will begin in spring of 2023 on the Ambassador Boulevard bridge replacement over Seelye Brook. This timber bridge was built in 1961 and is 1 of 6 timber bridges in the County. In 2021 the bridge was damaged as the result of a vehicle accident which required a reduction in the load rating and a detour for vehicles over 32 tons. An assessment determined the best option was to replace the structure and \$1.4 million has been budgeted in 2023 for this project.

The County's Annual Road and Bridge Preservation Program has \$13.3 million budgeted in 2023 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, 76 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.

Transportation tax dollars will be used to replace the Coon Lake Highway and Parks Maintenance shop. This shop is used in the winter by Highway staff and in the summer by Park's staff and serves as a hub for the County's east side maintenance operations. The original structure, built in 1971, is in a state of deterioration and the size is inadequate to meet the needs of staff and to store the vehicles and equipment used at this location. The design phase of this project begins in 2023 with construction in 2024-2025. The proposed budget for this project is \$8.9 million.

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. Budgeted capital improvement funds of \$2.65 million, coming primarily from grants, have been allocated in 2023 to improvements throughout the 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. Two projects underway in 2023 in the Bunker Hills Regional Park are being funded with State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: air handler replacements at the Bunker Hills Activity Center and a water and sewer project to replace old well and septic infrastructure in the park and connect with city water and sewer services. Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$700,000 have been budgeted for other projects in the park such as boardwalk and trail reconstruction, addressing emergent park pavilion structural deficiencies, and expanding the central maintenance shop.

The Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park covers 446 acres along the Mississippi River and is a popular park for trail use, fishing, boating, picnicking, and spectacular views of the river from the dam walkway. A visitor center with interpretive displays and the summer concert

series are also well appreciated offerings. Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$1 million have been allocated to projects in this park that include the replacement of culverts to improve storm water management and wildlife habitat, trail reconstruction, and replacement of a trail bridge, over Coon Creek, that has been closed due to erosion slope failure affecting the footings of the bridge.

Situated in the Southeastern part of Anoka County, the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes offers water trails through the chain of lakes and paved trails throughout the park system. A single-track 1.6 mile bike loop is designed for mountain bike use. Boating, canoeing, fishing, camping, swimming, cross country skiing, geo-cashing and playground areas are favorite activities in this park system. Wargo Nature Center, located within the Rice Creek Park Reserve, serves a key role in educating visitors about the natural world. Deteriorating park road conditions require an investment in roadway reconstruction for which \$500,000 in Metropolitan Council grant funds has been budgeted in 2023.

Other park system improvements planned for 2023 include repairs to the historic Banfill Tavern building in Manomin Park, replacing the playground equipment in the Rum River South Park, and constructing a pedestrian underpass where the Rum River Regional Trail meets Bridge Street in St. Francis. Metropolitan Council grant funds of \$400,000 have been allocated to these projects.

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, was found to be facing capacity issues and a variety of functional deficiencies. Initial estimates place the replacement of the jail at \$163.9 million. The County Board has evaluated potential sites and has moved forward with a preliminary site plan that would have the jail constructed on the site of the existing Government Center parking ramp. Planning and preparation has been underway in 2022 which necessitated the demolition of properties on the block at 4th Avenue and Jackson Street to make room for the construction of a new parking ramp. The design phase for the parking ramp will occur in 2023 with construction planned for 2024-2025. The County anticipates issuing debt in 2024 to fund the parking ramp project with an estimated cost of \$46 million. Tentatively, construction of the jail is planned to begin in 2024 and be completed in 2026.

Construction will begin in 2023 on a new Anoka County Emergency Communications Dispatch Center with completion expected in the spring of 2024. 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, but this is not a viable option in the current location at the Government Center. A new facility will be constructed off Bunker Lake Boulevard near the Hanson Boulevard intersection. A one story, approximately 45,000 square foot structure will house the dispatch center, training center, and radio service workshop within one state-of-the-art facility. The estimated project cost is \$38\$40 million and will be funded with \$22 million in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The remaining cost will be covered through the issuance of bonds.

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 remained level at 5.7 FTE in 2022.

When looking at employment within the County, the average number of employees has remained level in the ten-year comparison. Anoka County's unemployment rate is 3.1 percent for 2022, compared to the State of Minnesota rate of 3.3 percent and United States rate of 3.9 percent. The County's market values have rebounded steadily, experiencing a total increase in estimated market value of 49.6 percent within the past 5 years. 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.

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 to aid in continued efforts to rebound from the pandemic. 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) \$22 million
- Revenue Replacement (Cyber Security) \$4.4 million
- Grant administration \$1 million
- Unallocated \$0.5 million

As of the year ended December 31, 2022, the County had spent \$12,944,805 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 recorded 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 \$72.9 million to the current level of \$41 million in 2022. At the current rate of repayment, by 2030 the bonded debt should be approximately \$2.6 million. As the levied bonded 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 2022, that number has decreased to \$9.4 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 2022 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 \$10,626,818 in 2022. 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, 2022, was (\$24,882,279) 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 2022 fiscal year were (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report):

| Net | Net | Ratio of Net Bonded | Ratio of Net Bonded |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bonded Debt Amount | Bonded Debt Per Capita | Debt to Market Value | Debt to Tax Capacity |
| \$ 43,978,958 | \$ 120 | 0.09% | 0.08% |

Outstanding bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2022, totaled \$76,426,660 of which \$45,727,340 is G. O. Bonds and Notes supported by Anoka County tax levy, \$22,025,387 is Limited Tax bonds supported by Anoka Regional Rail Authority levy, \$8,673,933 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 \$31,795,327, which leaves a net direct bonded debt of \$43,978,958 (see Table 10 in the Statistical Section of this report).

Total bonded debt applicable to debt limit is \$62,970,000 less amounts available in funds of \$29,820,135 which leaves a net debt applicable to debt limit of \$33,149,865, which is approximately 2.13 percent of the County's statutory legal debt limit of \$1,532,239,190 (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 selfinsures 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, 2021. This is the 35th 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,

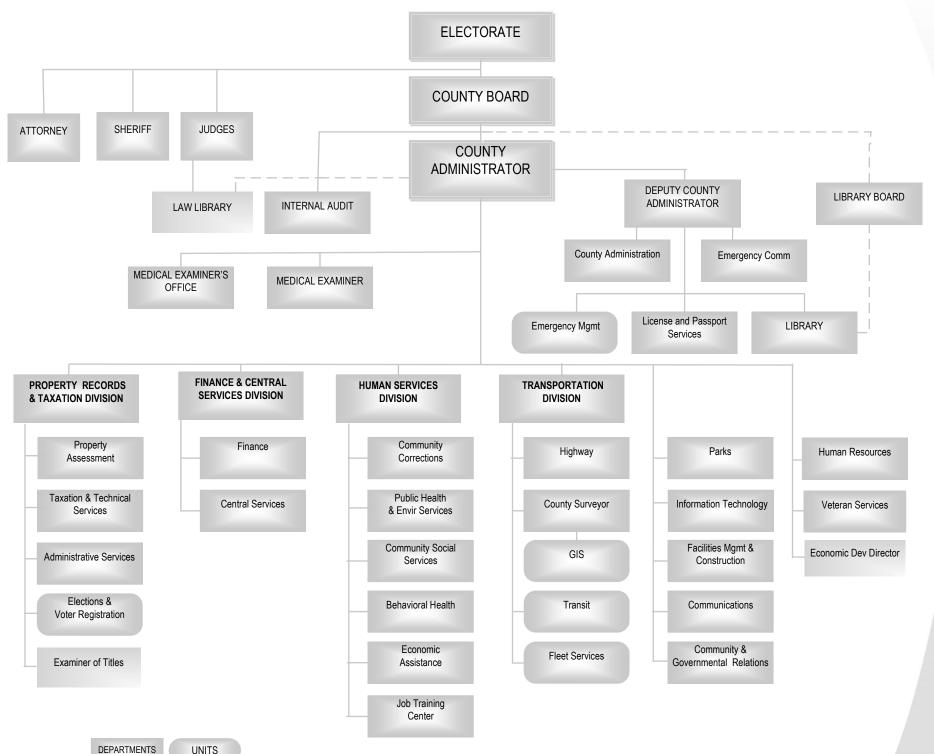
The law

Cory Kampf, Chief Financial Officer Finance and Central Services Division

CK:

cc: Rhonda Sivarajah, County Administrator

ANOKA COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DEPARTMENTS

LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS 2022

| Office | Name | Term Expires |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| County Board of Commissioners* | | |
| District #1 | Matt Look | January 2023 |
| District #2 | Julie Braastad, Vice Chair | January 2023 |
| District #3 | Jeff Reinert | January 2023 |
| District #4 | Scott Schulte, Chair | January 2023 |
| District #5 | Mike Gamache | January 2023 |
| District #6 | Robyn West | January 2023 |
| District #6 Elect | Julie Jeppson | January 2025 |
| District #7 | Mandy Meisner | January 2023 |
| Elected County Officials | | |
| Attorney | Tony Palumbo | January 2023 |
| Attorney Elect | Brad Johnson | January 2027 |
| Sheriff | James Stuart | January 2023 |
| Sheriff Elect | Brad Wise | January 2027 |
| Appointed County Officials | | |
| County Administrator | Rhonda Sivarajah | Indefinite |
| Medical Examiner | Quinn Piper, 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, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, its 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which represent changes in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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,

Julie Blaha State Auditor

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

Supplementary 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 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 August 23, 2023, 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.

ali ABen

Julie Blaha State Auditor

August 23, 2023

12

Chad Struss, CPA Deputy State Auditor

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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, 2022. 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 \$1,058.1 million (net position). Of this amount, the County has \$114.4 million in unrestricted net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$20.9 million or about 2.0 percent.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$323.2 million. Approximately 66.9 percent of this total amount, \$216.2 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). \$182.0 million of these funds are committed or assigned for specific purposes.
- Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$39.2 million or 30.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Anoka County's bonded debt decreased by \$5.7 million (-7.4 percent) during the current fiscal year, as the net result of scheduled debt service payments and the issuance of new debt.

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 eighteen 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 thirteen 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 70 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 71 to 88; b) combining and individual fund

statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found on pages 89 to 101 of this report; c) combining statements for the custodial funds, which can be found on pages 106 to 108; and d) Other Supplementary Information, including schedules on various financial aspects of the County, which can be found on pages 109 to 120.

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 \$1,058.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

| Anoka County Net Position |
|---------------------------|
| (in Thousands) |

| | Governmental activities | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | 2022 2021 * | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 473,799 | \$ | 444,571 | | | |
| Capital assets | | 908,994 | | 880,577 | | | |
| Total assets | | 1,382,793 | | 1,325,148 | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 110,652 | | 100,209 | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | | 301,944 | | 177,031 | | | |
| Other liabilities | | 97,082 | | 69,999 | | | |
| Total liabilities | | 399,026 | | 247,030 | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 36,304 | | 141,931 | | | |
| Net position: | _ | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 857,331 | | 823,368 | | | |
| Restricted | | 86,387 | | 64,422 | | | |
| Unrestricted | | 114,397 | | 148,605 | | | |
| Total net position, as reported | \$ | 1,058,115 | \$ | 1,036,396 | | | |

*Beginning balances were restated for the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, and GASB 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The related changes were not reflected in this table. See Note 1.E.

By far the largest portion of Anoka County's net position, \$857.3 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, both depreciated and amortized (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Anoka County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Anoka County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Anoka County's net position of \$86.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$114.4 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 \$34.0 million is the result of the continuation of county highway projects; (\$20.7 million for the CSAH 78 grade separation, \$9.9 million for CSAH 78 road improvements). The County purchased a business office building (\$4.2 million) and is currently renting out the office space.

Restricted net position also increased by \$21.7 million due to a restriction for highway allotment funds and future transportation projects and for the Human Services Opioid settlement received.

The County is reporting an increase of \$109.9 million in net pension liability (NPL) for a total NPL of \$178.6 million. In addition to the NPL, the County is reporting deferred pension outflows of \$80.3 million and deferred pension inflows of \$3.7 million. For additional information, see Note 3.E on page 60 to 66.

The County is reporting a net OPEB liability of \$35.4 million. In addition, the County is reporting deferred OPEB outflows of \$30.4 million and deferred OPEB inflows of \$26.6 million.

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

Anoka County Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

| | Governmental activities | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 49,726 | \$ | 49,261 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 111,376 | | 104,365 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 24,539 | | 10,393 | |
| General revenues: | | | | | |
| Property and transportation taxes | | 164,206 | | 169,731 | |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to | | | | | |
| specific programs | | 26,992 | | 27,477 | |
| Other | | (6,216) | | 4,576 | |
| Total revenues | | 370,623 | | 365,803 | |
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| General government | | 58,847 | | 58,532 | |
| Public safety | | 97,672 | | 72,079 | |
| Highway and streets | | 50,852 | | 43,977 | |
| Human services | | 98,494 | | 87,190 | |
| Sanitation | | 4,716 | | 4,898 | |
| Culture and recreation | | 23,277 | | 23,570 | |
| Conservation of natural resources | | 583 | | 553 | |
| Economic development | | 12,610 | | 9,803 | |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 2,640 | | 3,064 | |
| Total expenses | | 349,691 | | 303,665 | |
| Increase (Decrease) in net position | | 20,933 | | 62,137 | |
| Net position - January 1, as reported | | 1,036,396 | | 974,258 | |
| Change in accounting principle | | 786 | | - | |
| Net position, as restated * | | 1,037,182 | | 974,258 | |
| Net position - December 31 | \$ | 1,058,115 | \$ | 1,036,396 | |

*The County restated beginning net position to reflect the changes in accounting principles for GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. See Note 1.E.

Governmental activities

Operating grants and contributions increased \$7.0 million in 2022. Anoka County receive an Opioid lawsuit settlement of \$2.2 for human services. Other increases for human services were \$0.8 million in continuing programs. Road and bridge state aid allotments increased \$1.7 million. There were smaller increases in general government, public safety, and economic development totaling revenues of slightly more than \$2.0 million.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$14 million, primarily due to highway construction projects: Thurston Ave (\$4.3 million); Rail grade separation at Ramsey Boulevard (\$2.0 million); and \$6.5 million for Ramsey Gateway project Right-of-Way payments, and several other highway projects.

Property and transportation tax revenues decreased by \$5.5 million in 2022. In 2021, Anoka County participated in a Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE) with the Port Authority of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. This program allows commercial property owners to finance energy efficiency and conservation improvements to the property using special assessments. The Port Authority does not have statutory authority to levy taxes or special assessments outside of its taxing district, therefore the County levies the assessment and remits it to the Port Authority. At year end 2021 we created a special assessment receivable and unavailable entry for \$6.7 million in the governmental fund statements that is recognized in the government-wide statements, thereby increasing our property tax revenue by that same amount. This was a one-time spike in revenues for 2021. Activity for 2022 was about \$1.8 million.

Other revenue reflects a negative revenue resulting from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools which requires investments be marked at market value at year end. The economic picture and the County's investment holdings created an unrealized loss of \$24.9 million. When offset by realized gain of mature investments and other miscellaneous revenue it is reported as a \$6.2 million loss. The year-to-year comparison between 2021 and 2022 shows a decrease of \$10.8 million.

Total expenses for Anoka County increased by \$46.0 million in 2022. The PERA expense increased \$13.8 million for 2022. However, there had been a decrease of PERA expense reported in 2021 of \$15.7 million. The change in PERA expense is allocated to all functions of government. When comparing the two years, the net effect was an increase of \$29.5 million. Public safety's share of that increase was \$19 million; general government's share

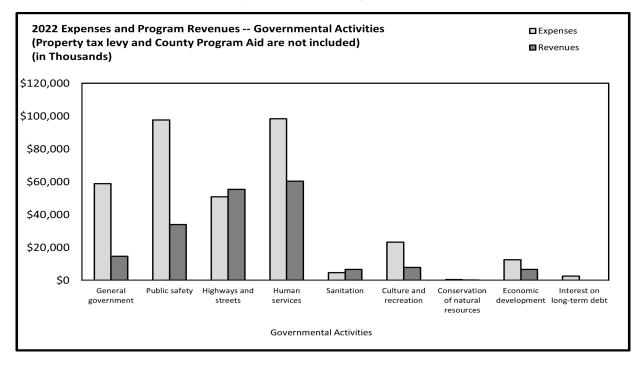
was \$3.8 million and human services was \$4.5 million. These three functions have the most PERA eligible employees in the County, thereby absorbing more of the cost in 2022.

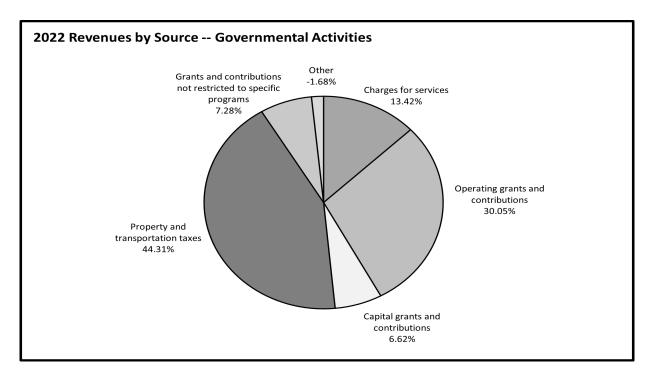
Anoka County is self-insured for worker's compensation, general liability, and medical/health insurance. All expenses are processed through the Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund. At year end that net profit (loss) is allocated to the governmental activities. For 2022 the amount allocated was \$8.0 million. The functions of general government (\$1.5 million), public safety (\$3.1 million), and human services (\$2.5 million) reflect the greatest impact of that allocation, as a large majority of total county employees are in those three functions. The change in compensated absences decreased \$1.2 million. The Sheriff's organized employees converted from vacation to flexible time off (FTO) during 2022. As a result of this conversion, many employees utilized the option to receive compensation or elect to contribute to their deferred compensation account. There were also several retirements of long-term employees that had a substantial balance in vacation. Therefore, public safety had a decrease of \$2.2 million for their share of the compensated absences balance. During the pandemic, county policy was changed to allow a carry forward of 360 hours of FTO into the next year. As employees chose to carry a higher balance for a variety of reasons, human services had an increased expense (\$1.3 million) from the compensated absence allocation.

Highways and streets increased by \$6.9 million due to the net of increased road construction activities and changes in capital assets.

Economic development's expenses increase \$2.8 million in 2022, related to additional projects presented and funded by community development funding.

The graph below reflects program expenses and program revenues. The Property tax levy and County Program Aid are not exhibited at the program level, but rather as general revenues, which are not displayed in this graph. General revenues are a significant portion of general government, public safety, human services, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt. Therefore, the gap between the program expenses and revenues for those functions are greater than the gap between expenses and revenues for economic development. These programs are funded in large part with grant revenues, requiring a smaller portion of total expenses to be covered with general revenues. Sanitation received more outside revenue in 2022 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 2022, Anoka County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$323.2 million. This is a \$10.4 million decrease (-3.1 percent) from 2021. The operating funds, excluding capital projects and debt service funds for the County reflect a \$23.1 million decrease (-12.5 percent) in fund balances. Approximately 66.9 percent, or \$216.2 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 (\$1.6 million); b) for amounts held by escrow agents (\$16.9 million); c) for grants, legal settlements, donations, and revolving loans received but not yet fully expended (\$4.0 million); d) for debt service (\$15.8 million); e) for recorder's compliance (\$6.1 million); f) for sanitation (\$30.2 million); g) for a variety of public safety programs and initiatives (\$5.0 million) and h) for future transportation projects (\$27.5 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 \$39.2 million, while the total fund balance was \$60.8 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 30.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of Anoka County's major funds decreased by \$9.0 million as a result of planned actions of the County.

• Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$4.4 million. Current year intergovernmental revenue came in \$6.8 million over budget, due to the recognition of revenue used to offset Board approved projects for health and safety which was a result of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). As a result of the continued execution of the County's investment program, investment income came in over budget by \$6.8 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 \$24.3 million. This amount is required to be recognized in the

financial statements. General Fund total expenditures came in under budget by \$6.7 million due to anticipated expenditures not incurred.

- The Road and Bridge Fund showed a \$20.0 million decrease in fund balance due to a delay in funding for the Ramsey Gateway project.
- The Human Services Fund had an increase of \$2.7 million in fund balance due to reimbursement of operating expenses with the use of SLFRF dollars.
- The Debt Service Funds' fund balance increased by \$11.2 million due to the issuance of the 2022A Regional Rail Authority crossover refunding bond and the associated County contribution.
- Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1.5 million due to Highway Infrastructure Programs - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act funds received to be used for future projects.

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 \$0.5 million which is due to the addition of the Fleet Capital Allocation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The total increase in Anoka County's capital assets, net of depreciation or amortization, for the current fiscal year was \$24.8 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 \$7.4 million due to right of way for future infrastructure projects, primarily Ramsey Gateway Highway 10 project, which is a multi-partner project for safer travel on Highway 10 through Anoka and Ramsey. Total costs are expected to be \$136.9 million between all the partners.
- Buildings and structures decreased by \$3.0 million. This is the net change between purchase of a business office building (\$4.2 million), completion of remodeling projects and offset by depreciation expense for 2022.
- Improvements other than buildings decreased. Anoka County added several displays at the Wargo Nature Center of \$0.6 million, but that addition is offset by current year depreciation.
- Machinery and equipment remained flat between the two years. Purchases offset with deletions of older equipment and vehicles.
- Infrastructure experienced the largest increase for the County. An overpass over the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railway on CSAH 78 (\$20.7 million) and road changes to CSAH 78 (\$9.9 million) were completed and moved from construction in progress to infrastructure assets.
- Construction in progress increased \$1.1 million as a result of several ongoing highway projects: Foley Boulevard railway overpass; CSAH 12 at TH 65, an interchange redesign to improve the safety of the Highway 65 corridor. CSAH 14 (Main Street) to CSAH 17 (Lexington Avenue), the expansion of a two-lane undivided roadway to a four-lane divided section; CSAH 56 and CSAH 57, interchange improvements that are part of the Ramsey Gateway Highway 10 project.

Anoka County Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation or Amortization, in Thousands)

| | Governmental activities | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|---------|--|--|
| | 2022 2021, | | | | | |
| | | as restate | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 234,356 | \$ | 226,960 | | |
| Buildings and structures | | 153,129 | | 156,148 | | |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 17,548 | | 18,572 | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 22,319 | | 22,219 | | |
| Infrastructure | | 391,238 | | 371,314 | | |
| Software | | 1,519 | | 1,182 | | |
| Construction in progress | | 88,885 | | 87,772 | | |
| Total | \$ | 908,994 | \$ | 884,167 | | |

*Beginning balance were restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, see Note 1.E

Additional information on Anoka County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. on pages 43 to 44 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Anoka County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$71.1 million. Of this amount, \$63.0 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$8.2 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 | | | | | |
|--|----|-------------------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 2021, | | | | | |
| | | | as | s restated * | | | |
| General obligation bonds and notes | \$ | 41,350 | \$ | 49,145 | | | |
| General obligation bonds supported by revenues | | 8,160 | | 8,815 | | | |
| Limited tax bonds | _ | 21,620 | | 18,860 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 71,130 | \$ | 76,820 | | | |

*During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies criteria for identifying and reporting conduit debt. The implementation of this statement has resulted in the removal of general obligation bonds supported by revenue and lease revenue obligations of \$4.9 million that were previously reported. See change in Accounting Principle Note 1.E.

Anoka County's total bonded debt decreased by \$5.7 million (-7.4 percent) due to scheduled debt service payments of \$9.9 million and the issuance of refunding bonds totaling \$4.2 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total estimated market value. The current debt limitation for Anoka County is \$1.53 billion. The current general debt obligation is \$63.0 million, or approximately 4.1 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.5 through 3.C.8 on pages 52 to 57 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 2022 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major governmental funds decreased by \$9.0 million. Debt service and capital project funds comprise \$161.3 million of the total fund balance to be used for future debt payments and completion of current capital projects. The Anoka County Financial Policies delegate authority to the Division Manager of Finance and Central Services to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to be spent in future years.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

Primary

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Government |
|--|---|
| | Governmental Activities |
| Assets | |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and pooled investments | \$ 398,535,050 |
| Cash and investments with escrow agents | 16,861,884 |
| Delinquent taxes receivable | 1,613,232 |
| Special assessments receivable, non current | 5,805,803 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 2,270,960 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 2,896,141 |
| Loans receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 290.029 |
| Due within one year | 380,028 |
| Due in more than one year Leases receivable | 2,354,727 |
| Due within one year | 1 094 046 |
| Due in more than one year | 1,084,046 4,953,082 |
| Due from other governments | 34,725,283 |
| nventories | 2,145,820 |
| Prepaid items | 173,226 |
| | 175,220 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized Land | 224 256 266 |
| | 234,356,266 |
| Construction in progress | 88,885,167 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization: | 150,100,100 |
| Buildings and structures | 153,129,499 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 17,547,943 |
| Machinery and equipment | 22,318,581 |
| Infrastructure | 391,237,632 |
| Software | 1,518,639 |
| Total Assets | 1,382,793,009 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | |
| Deferred pension outflows | 80,254,236 |
| Deferred OPEB outflows | 30,398,133 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 110,652,369 |
| Accounts payable | 4,424,026 |
| Salaries payable | 6,360,167 |
| Contracts payable | 5,536,855 |
| Due to other governments | 3,362,243 |
| Matured interest payable | 1,057,574 |
| Jnearned revenue | 59,806,887 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | 00,000,001 |
| Due within one year | |
| Bonds and notes payable | 9,540,000 |
| Benefits payable | 3,045,955 |
| Compensated absences | 895,226 |
| Outstanding claims payable | 2,553,351 |
| Leases payable | 475,799 |
| Loans payable | 24,003 |
| Due in more than one year | 24,005 |
| Bonds and notes payable | 66,234,285 |
| Benefits payable | |
| Compensated absences | 2,106,775 11,893,722 |
| | 11,893,722 3,020,813 |
| Outstanding claims payable Leases payable | 3,020,813 3,088,751 |
| Loans payable | |
| | 1,589,036 |
| Net pension liability | 178,649,628 |
| Net Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability | 35,360,589 |
| Total Liabilities | 399,025,685 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
| Deferred lease inflows | 5,947,266 |
| Deferred pension inflows | 3,749,784 |
| Deferred OPEB inflows | 26,607,819 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 36,304,869 |
| Net Position | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | 857,331,299 |
| General government | 6,411,704 |
| Public safety | 5,073,321 |
| Highway | 12,876,512 |
| Human services | 2,191,240 |
| Sanitation | 30,172,156 |
| Culture and recreation | 203,367 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 100,920 |
| Economic development | 1,835,126 |
| | |
| Capital projects | 27,522,207 |
| Capital projects | |
| | 27,522,267 114,396,912 \$ 1,058,114,824 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | | | | Pro | ogram Revenues | i | | 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 Public safety Highways and streets Human services Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt | \$ | 58,846,736 97,671,679 50,851,600 98,494,386 4,715,571 23,277,353 583,239 12,610,435 2,639,908 | \$ | 9,006,476 23,134,733 1,492,972 3,369,899 5,303,667 5,492,635 6,091 1,919,457 | \$ | 5,531,339 10,861,774 30,974,742 57,022,178 1,335,706 930,554 - 4,720,150 | \$ | 129,940 - 22,974,376 - 1,434,529 - - - | \$ (44,178,981) (63,675,172) 4,590,490 (38,102,309) 1,923,802 (15,419,635) (577,148) (5,970,828) (2,639,908) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 349,690,907 | \$ | 49,725,930 | \$ | 111,376,443 | \$ | 24,538,845 | \$ (164,049,689) |
| | Pr Pr Tr Gr Ur | operty taxes coll ansportation taxe | ecte es co utior | d for general purp d for debt service ollected for transp ns not restricted to t earnings | orta | tion | | | 141,395,118 6,557,068 16,253,573 26,992,171 (13,500,373) 7,284,706 |
| | | Total general rev | enu | es and transfers | | | | | 184,982,263 |
| | Net p | Change in net p osition-January 1 | | ion restated, see Not | e 1.I | Ε. | | | 20,932,574 1,037,182,250 |
| | Net p | osition-Decembe | er 31 | | | | | | \$ 1,058,114,824 |

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

17

EXHIBIT 2

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | General Fund | | Road and Bridge | Human Services | | Debt Service | Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents Delinquent taxes receivable Special assessments receivable, non current | \$ 117,762,400 - 948,499 - | \$ | 21,063,709 - 94,329 | \$ 37,257,732 - 410,395 | \$ | 15,603,896 16,108,419 469 | \$ 128,106,177 - 672 | \$ 36,381,436 753,465 158,868 5,805,803 | \$ 356,175,350 16,861,884 1,613,232 5,805,803 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable Loans receivable | 267,262 2,878,074 121,723 | | 1,037,697 304 | 517,206 | | 81,461 16,151 | 143,713 - | 215,122 1,612 2,613,032 | 2,262,461 2,896,141 2,734,755 |
| Leases receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments | 2,008,297 405,000 3,592,004 | : | 45,699 - 20,052,188 | - - 8,149,078 | | 2,649,399 - - | - - 1,273,333 | 1,333,733 | 6,037,128 405,000 34,692,075 |
| Advances to other funds Inventories Prepaid items | - - 150,251 | | - 1,470,198 - | - - 6,145 | | - | 281,906 - - | - 4,597 16,830 | 281,906 1,474,795 173,226 |
| Total Assets | 128,133,510 | | 43,764,124 | 46,340,556 | : _ | 34,459,795 | 129,805,801 | 48,909,970 | 431,413,756 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other funds | 1,093,421 3,717,938 423,491 | | 169,421 344,060 3,984,713 | 1,156,722 1,764,766 810,344 | | 5,100 - - | 67,808 - 236,626 | 521,920 457,122 81,681 405,000 | 3,014,392 6,283,886 5,536,855 405,000 |
| Due to other governments Advances from other funds Matured interest payable | 1,183,004 - - | | 1,079,116 - - | - 662,817 - - | | - - 9,500 | 12,487 - - | 400,481 281,906 | 3,337,905 281,906 9,500 |
| Unearned revenues | 57,527,876 | | - | 912,073 | | - | | 1,360,919 | 59,800,868 |
| Total Liabilities | 63,945,730 | | 5,577,310 | 5,306,722 | | 14,600 | 316,921 | 3,509,029 | 78,670,312 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Deferred lease inflows | 1,374,813 1,988,119 | | 12,970,841 45,720 | 410,394 | | 469 2,585,551 | 672 | 8,823,892 1,327,876 | 23,581,081 5,947,266 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,362,932 | | 13,016,561 | 410,394 | | 2,586,020 | 672 | 10,151,768 | 29,528,347 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable in (Note 3.D.) General fund | 150,251 | | - | - | | - | - | - | 150,251 |
| Special revenue funds Restricted in (Note 3.D.) General fund | - 21,468,504 | | 1,470,198 - | 6,145 | | - | - | 21,427 | 1,497,770 21,468,504 |
| Special revenue funds Debt service fund Capital projects fund Committed in (Note 3.D.) | - | | - | - | | - 31,859,175 - | - 47,207,698 | 4,833,899 - - | 4,833,899 31,859,175 47,207,698 |
| Special revenue funds Assigned in (Note 3.D.) General fund | - 5,031,664 | | - | - | | - | - | 3,531,332 | 3,531,332 5,031,664 |
| Special revenue funds Capital projects fund Unassigned | - - 34,174,429 | | 23,700,055 - - | 40,617,295 - - | | - | - 82,280,510 - | 26,862,515 | 91,179,865 82,280,510 34,174,429 |
| Total Fund Balances | 60,824,848 | | 25,170,253 | 40,623,440 | | 31,859,175 | 129,488,208 | 35,249,173 | 323,215,097 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | <u>\$ 128,133,510</u> | <u>\$</u> | 43,764,124 | \$ 46,340,556 | \$ | 34,459,795 | \$ 129,805,801 | \$ 48,909,970 | \$ 431,413,756 |

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

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3) | | \$ 323,215,097 |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: | | |
| Capital and leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 908,993,727 |
| Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations (\$80,254,236) and OPEB obligations (\$30,398,133) are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. | | 110,652,369 |
| Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of insurance (\$27,687,786) to the individual funds as well as cost of maintenance and fuel for the County vehicles and large equipment (\$3,141,480). The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. | | 30,829,266 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. | | |
| Bonds and notes payable - net of premium and discount Compensated absences Leases payable Loans payable Net pension liability Net Other postemployment benefits liability | \$ (75,774,285) (12,788,948) (3,564,550) (1,613,039) (178,649,628) (35,360,589) | |
| Total long term liabilities | | (307,751,039) |
| Matured interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported on the fund statements. | | |
| Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 1 Matured interest payable reported on Exhibit 3 | \$ (1,057,574) 9,500 | (1,048,074) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | 23,581,081 |
| Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations (\$3,749,784) and OPEB obligations (\$26,607,819) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. | | (30,357,603) |
| Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1) | | \$ 1,058,114,824 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | General Fund | Road and Bridge | Human Services | Debt Service | Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 80,378,615 | \$ 8,361,592 | \$ 38,700,543 | \$ 6,557,068 | \$ 16,253,573 | \$ 14,917,907 | \$ 165,169,298 |
| Licenses and permits | 346,115 | 107,495 | 1,057,166 | | | 1,365 | 1,512,141 |
| Intergovernmental | 30,638,509 | 47,343,415 | 60,061,215 | 4,124 | 5,118,217 | 8,616,411 | 151,781,891 |
| Charges for services Fines and forfeitures | 29,230,023 6,797 | - | 2,513,415 | - | - | 8,993,833 449.645 | 40,737,271 456,442 |
| Investment income | 10,264,127 | - | - | - 56,149 | 7,263 | 449,645 258,804 | 456,442 |
| Net change in fair value of investments | (24,331,069) | - | _ | (551,210) | 7,205 | 230,004 | (24,882,279) |
| Interest revenue - leases | 32,784 | 648 | - | (001,210) | - | 7.043 | 40.475 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,666,006 | 1,408,360 | 299,604 | 5,593,158 | 878,641 | 7,326,563 | 19,172,332 |
| Total Revenues | 130,231,907 | 57,221,510 | 102,631,943 | 11,659,289 | 22,257,694 | 40,571,571 | 364,573,914 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current | 46,313,311 | | | | 5,296,489 | 971,722 | 52,581,522 |
| General government Public safety | 76,413,176 | - | - | - | 5,296,489 2,959,976 | 6,349,501 | 52,561,522 85,722,653 |
| Highways and streets | 70,413,170 | - 76,018,251 | - | | 2,959,970 | 0,349,301 | 76.018.251 |
| Human services | - | | 92,880,184 | - | 63,124 | - | 92,943,308 |
| Sanitation | 4,661,028 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,661,028 |
| Culture and recreation | 152,623 | - | - | - | 702,501 | 19,278,002 | 20,133,126 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 166,992 | - | - | - | - | 410,183 | 577,175 |
| Economic development | - | - | - | 1,471,679 | - | 10,391,790 | 11,863,469 |
| Debt Service | 054 004 | | 05 5 40 | 0.005.000 | | 010 010 | 10 000 070 |
| Principal Interest | 354,994 | - | 25,542 130 | 9,905,000 2,665,946 | - | 613,842 | 10,899,378 2,724,480 |
| Bond issuance costs | 44,799 | - | 130 | 2,005,940 61,626 | - | 13,605 | 2,724,480 61.626 |
| Administrative charges | | | - | 11,597 | - | | 11,597 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | 11,007 | | | 11,007 |
| General government | 25,663 | - | - | - | 2,088,165 | 4,241,902 | 6,355,730 |
| Public safety | 1,544,365 | - | - | - | 294,595 | 175,158 | 2,014,118 |
| Highways and streets | - | 1,598,165 | - | - | - | - | 1,598,165 |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | - | - | 214,448 | 957,535 | 1,171,983 |
| Environment and sanitation | 245,066 | - | - | - | - | - | 245,066 |
| Intergovernmental | | 105 00 1 | | | | | 105 00 1 |
| Highways and streets | | 135,234 | · | | | | 135,234 |
| Total Expenditures | 129,922,017 | 77,751,650 | 92,905,856 | 14,115,848 | 11,619,298 | 43,403,240 | 369,717,909 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 309.890 | (20,530,140) | 9,726,087 | (2,456,559) | 10,638,396 | (2,831,669) | (5,143,995) |
| | · · · · | | · <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 3,629,395 | 5,848,926 | - | 11,127,715 | 9,888,431 | 11,642,836 | 42,137,303 |
| Transfers out | (8,378,512) | (6,500,000) | (7,000,000) | (1,803,168) | (19,048,472) | (11,177,831) | (53,907,983) |
| Refunding bonds issued | - | - | - | 4,215,000 | - | - | 4,215,000 |
| Premium on bonds Proceeds from loans | - | - | - | 126,558 | - | - | 126,558 471,359 |
| Leases issued | - 26,705 | - | - | - | - | 471,359 503,123 | 471,359 529,828 |
| Proceeds from land sales | | 1,134,713 | | | | | 1,134,713 |
| Total Other Financing | | | | | | | |
| Sources (Uses) | (4,722,412) | 483,639 | (7,000,000) | 13,666,105 | (9,160,041) | 1,439,487 | (5,293,222) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (4,412,522) | (20,046,501) | 2,726,087 | 11,209,546 | 1,478,355 | (1,392,182) | (10,437,217) |
| Fund Balances - January 1 | 65,237,370 | 45,208,471 | 37,897,353 | 20,649,629 | 128,009,853 | 36,639,318 | 333,641,994 |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | | 8,283 | . <u> </u> | . <u> </u> | | 2,037 | 10,320 |
| Fund Balances - December 31 | \$ 60,824,848 | \$ 25,170,253 | \$ 40,623,440 | \$ 31,859,175 | \$ 129,488,208 | \$ 35,249,173 | \$ 323,215,097 |

EXHIBIT 5

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, 2022

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

EXHIBIT 6

\$ (10,437,217)

(2,228,058)

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

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

| Expenditures for general capital assets, leases, infrastructure, and other related | | |
|--|------------------|------------|
| capital assets adjustment | \$ 51,381,575 | |
| Current year depreciation and amortization | (24,326,623) | |
| | | 27,054,952 |

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

| Debt issued: | |
|---|----------------|
| Bonds | \$ (4,215,000) |
| Bond Premiums | (126,558) |
| Leases | (529,828) |
| Loans | (471,359) |
| Principal repayments: | |
| Debt service principal retirement | 9,905,000 |
| Leases | 555,059 |
| Loans | 439,319 |
| Current year amortization of discounts and premiums | 755,090 |
| | 6,311,723 |

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

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 - January 1, as restated; see Note 1.E. Unavailable revenue - December 31 | \$ (18,052,053) 23,581,081 | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | 20,001,001 | 5,529,028 |
| 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 (\$1,179,377), change in interest payable (\$157,795), and changes in | | |
| inventories (\$10,320). | | 1,347,492 |
| Current year net change in the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred OPEB inflows and deferred OPEB outflows. | | 2,861,192 |
| Current year net change in deferred pension outflows, net pension liability, and deferred pension inflows. | | (13,239,041) |
| 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. | - | 3,732,503 |
| Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) | - | \$ 20,932,574 |

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|
| Assets | |
| Current Assets: | ¢ 40.050.700 |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 42,359,700 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Due from other governments | 8,499 33,208 |
| Inventory | 671,025 |
| inventory | 071,023 |
| Total Assets | 43,072,432 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 1,409,634 |
| Salaries payable | 76,281 |
| Due to other governments Unearned revenue | 24,338 6,019 |
| Benefits payable | 3,045,955 |
| Outstanding claims payable | 2,553,351 |
| | 2,000,001 |
| Total current liabilities | 7,115,578 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | |
| Benefits payable | 2,106,775 |
| Outstanding claims payable | 3,020,813 |
| Total noncurrent liabilties | 5,127,588 |
| Total Liabilities | 12,243,166 |
| Net Position | |
| Unrestricted | 30,829,266 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 30,829,266 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | Governmental Activities - Iternal Service Funds |
|--|-----------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | 47 700 000 |
| Charges for services Insurance recoveries | \$ | 47,733,686 184.901 |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,759,349 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 50,677,936 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Personal services | | 1,517,600 |
| Other services and charges | | 3,623,407 |
| Supplies | | 2,338,283 |
| Employee benefits Retiree benefits | | 7,812,359 5,023,740 |
| Insurance | | 38,400,724 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 58,716,113 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | | (8,038,177) |
| Other Financing Sources | | |
| Transfers in | | 11,770,680 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | | 3,732,503 |
| Net position - January 1 | | 27,096,763 |
| Net position - December 31 | <u>\$</u> | 30,829,266 |

EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | - | overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds |
|---|----|---|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 51,133,646 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (54,539,506) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | (3,405,860) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | |
| Transfer from other funds | | 11,770,680 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 8,364,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 | | 33,994,880 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 | \$ | 42,359,700 |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided | | |
| (used) by operating activities: | | |
| Income (loss) before transfers | \$ | (8,038,177) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) | | |
| to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable | | 488,035 |
| (Increase) decrease in Due from other governments | | (32,324) |
| (Increase) decrease in Inventories | | (132,889) |
| Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable | | 436,800 |
| Increase (decrease) in Benefits payable | | 732,374 |
| Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments | | 4,982 |
| Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue | | 1,136 |
| Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable | | 3,134,203 |
| Total adjustments | | 4,632,317 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | (3,405,860) |

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | т | Private Purpose rust Funds | Po | Other ostemployment Benefits Trust Fund | Custodial Funds |
|---|----|----------------------------------|----|--|------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments Investments: | \$ | 778,886 | \$ | - | \$ 21,355,006 |
| Mutual funds | | _ | | 85,787,095 | _ |
| Delinguent taxes receivable | | - | | - | 6,522,425 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | | - | | - | 599,504 |
| Due from other governments | | | | | 54,836 |
| Total Assets | | 778,886 | | 85,787,095 | 28,531,771 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | - | | - | 179,629 |
| Salaries payable | | - | | - | 52,161 |
| Contracts payable | | - | | - | 666 |
| Due to other governments | | - | | - | 1,779,665 |
| Property taxes payable | | - | | - | 6,116,268 |
| Total Liabilities | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | 8,128,389 |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Individuals, organizations, and other governments | | 778,886 | | 85,787,095 | 20,403,382 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 778,886 | \$ | 85,787,095 | \$ 20,403,382 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund | Custodial Funds |
|--|--|---|--|
| Additions | | | |
| Contributions: Individuals Other governments Property tax collections License and fees collected Investment earnings Less: investment expense Miscellaneous | \$ - 3,157,909 - - - - - | \$ (18,910,617) (6,804) | \$ 13,645,866 1,742,470 423,874,928 21,449,452 80,373 - |
| Total Additions | 3,157,909 | (18,917,421) | 461,023,594 |
| Deductions | | | |
| Benefits Payments for personnel and benefits Payments of property tax to other entities Payments to individuals and other entities Administrative expense | - - - 3,153,395 | | 4,081 1,537,631 428,771,148 13,351,729 24,929,078 |
| Total Deductions | 3,153,395 | | 468,593,667 |
| Change in net position | 4,514 | (18,917,421) | (7,570,073) |
| Net position - January 1 | 774,372 | 104,704,516 | 27,973,455 |
| Net position - December 31 | \$ 778,886 | \$ 85,787,095 | \$ 20,403,382 |

EXHIBIT 11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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. Ch. 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'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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (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 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, 2022. 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.

Minnesota Statutes, Sections 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.

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 - second half | - May 15 - 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.

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), intangible assets and right-to-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements 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 \$10,000 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.

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, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives while right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the underlying assets estimated useful life or the lease term:

| Buildings Infrastructure Land improvements Furniture and fixtures Machinery and tools Software Office machines and equipment Licensed vehicles Unmarked vehicles Marked vehicles Information and technology management equipment Right-to-use equipment | 50 years 50 years 20 years 15 years 12 years 10 years 8 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years |
|--|---|
| | |
| Right-to-use vehicles Right-to-use buildings | 1-4 years 5-15 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 seven 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 reports deferred inflows of resources for the net present value of leases that mature beyond one year, amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes and special assessments receivable, grant receivables, and other long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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.

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activites 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, government 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.

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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 percent 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.

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2022 the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes criteria for accounting and financial reporting for leases. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the presentation of the government-wide financial statements by increasing the beginning balances of the right-to-use capital assets and the beginning balances of the lease liability by \$3,589,781. Additionally, the County restated the beginning balances of leases receivable by \$1,243,556 and deferred lease inflows by \$5,441,359.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies criteria for identifying and reporting conduit debt. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing general obligation debt of \$4,960,000 and related premiums of \$23,843 that were previously reported.

Beginning net position has been restated to reflect these changes as follows:

| Net Position Govern | | mental Activities | | |
|--|----|--------------------------|--|--|
| Net Position, January 1, 2022, as previously reported Change in accounting principles | \$ | 1,036,396,210 786,040 | | |
| Net Position, January 1, 2022, as restated | \$ | 1,037,182,250 | | |

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, 2022:

| | Expenditures | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|----|---------------|----|---------------|--|--|
| Special Revenue Fund | Final Budget | | | Actual | | Excess | | |
| County Library Current | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | \$ | 9,033,090 | \$ | 9,119,248 | \$ | 86,158 | | |
| Debt Service Principal | | - | | 157,460 | | 157,460 | | |
| Interest | | - | | 7,110 | | 7,110 | | |
| Capital Outlay Culture and recreation | | - | | 503,123 | | 503,123 | | |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Current Culture and recreation | | 9,955,718 | | 10,158,754 | | 203,036 | | |
| | | 9,955,710 | | 10,150,754 | | 203,030 | | |
| Medical Examiner | | | | | | | | |
| Current Public safety | | 4,132,844 | | 4,828,164 | | 695,320 | | |
| Debt Service | | .,, | | | | | | |
| Principal Interest | | - | | 17,063 937 | | 17,063 937 | | |
| Capital Outlay | | - | | 937 | | 937 | | |
| Public safety | | - | | 175,158 | | 175,158 | | |
| Law Library | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | 202.000 | | 220.075 | | 20.075 | | |
| General government | | 292,000 | | 320,975 | | 28,975 | | |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority | | | | | | | | |
| Current Economic development | | | | | | | | |
| Cities | | - | | 998,649 | | 998,649 | | |
| Willows Senior Housing | | 386,136 | | 409,106 | | 22,970 | | |
| Debt Service Interest | | - | | 5,558 | | 5,558 | | |
| | | | | - | | | | |
| Leasehold Properties Current | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 228,963 | | 386,740 | | 157,777 | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | 1 211 002 | | 1 2/1 002 | | |
| General government | | - | | 4,241,902 | | 4,241,902 | | |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u>

Minnesota Statutes, Sections 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.

Α. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits (Continued)

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 Minnesota Statutes, Section 118A.03. As of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022:

| Primary government Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Cash and investments with escrow agents | \$ 398,535,050 16,861,884 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Fiduciary funds Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments | |
| Custodial Fund | 21,355,006 |
| Investments | 770 000 |
| Private Purpose Trust Fund Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund | 778,886 |
| Total cash and investments | \$ 437,530,826 |

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.
- A primary reporting dealer in United States government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. (3)
- A securities broker-dealer, registered under Minn. Stat. ch. 80A, regulated by the Securities and Exchange (4)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, 2022.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (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, 2022, 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 percent or more of the County's investments are as follows:

| Issuer | | orted Amount |
|---|----|--------------|
| Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) | \$ | 32,597,811 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA) | | 76,099,647 |

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, 2022, 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 |
|---|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| investment type | Orean reading | Ageney | Oustoulai Misk | 1 010010 | ycai | r to o years | wore than o years | 10181 |
| U.S. Government Agency securities | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) | Aaa/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 1.50% | \$- | \$ 3,328,762 | \$ 4,265,060 | \$ 7,593,822 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) | Aaa/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 6.42% | 4,988,463 | 24,595,257 | 3,014,090 | 32,597,810 |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) | Aaa/AA+/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 3.91% | 4,184,379 | 11,113,345 | 4,578,802 | 19,876,526 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association Note (FNMA) | Aaa/AA+/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 14.98% | 8,217,662 | 58,886,934 | 8,995,051 | 76,099,647 |
| Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) | NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.24% | - | - | 1,226,295 | 1,226,295 |
| Small Business Association (SBA) | NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.59% | - | - | 3,017,479 | 3,017,479 |
| Total U.S. Government Agency Securities | | | | 27.64% | 17,390,504 | 97,924,298 | 25,096,777 | 140,411,579 |
| U.S. Treasury Securities (UST) | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 2.34% | 2,597,478 | 6,009,533 | 3,264,519 | 11,871,530 |
| Municipal securities | | | | | | | | |
| State of Connecticut | Aa3/AA- | M. S&P | Custody | 0.57% | 942.751 | 1.936.580 | | 2.879.331 |
| State of Georgia | Aaa/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.08% | 542,751 | 383.832 | - | 383.832 |
| State of Hawaii | Aa2/AA+ | M. S&P | Custody | 0.17% | 533.731 | 354,408 | - | 888.139 |
| State of Massachusetts | Aa2/AA- | M. S&P | Custody | 0.13% | 555,751 | 677,975 | - | 677,975 |
| State of Minnesota | Aaa/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.13% | 713.858 | 011,515 | - | 713.858 |
| State of Oregon | Aaa/AAA Aa1/AA+ | M. S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 713,656 | 316.538 | - | 316,538 |
| Big Stone County, Minnesota | NR/AA- | M. S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 196.698 | - | 196.698 |
| Cecil County, Maryland | Aa2/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.59% | - | 2.984.594 | - | 2,984,594 |
| Collin County, Maryland | Aaa/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.20% | 1.028.949 | 2,904,094 | - | 1.028.949 |
| Cook County, Minnesota | NR/AA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | 229,719 | - | - | 229,719 |
| Cuvahoga County, Minnesota | Aa2/AA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.03% | 229,719 | 158,353 | - | 158.353 |
| Dane County, Wisconsin | NR/AAA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.03% | 989,620 | 106,303 | - | 989.620 |
| Hennepin County, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.41% | 969,020 | 2,082,813 | - | 2.082.813 |
| Hubbard County, Minnesota | Aa3/NR | M. S&P | | 0.35% | - | 2,002,013 | 1,792,149 | 1,792,149 |
| Mille Lacs County, Minnesota | NR/A | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | 235.160 | - | 1,792,149 | 235.160 |
| | NR/AA- | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | 235,160 | - | - | 235,160 997,550 |
| Monroe County, Michigan | Aa2/AA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | | - | - | |
| Orange County, New York | | | Custody | | 1,112,424 | - | - | 1,112,424 |
| Swift County, Minnesota | NR/AA- Aa2/AA+ | M, S&P M. S&P | Custody | 0.07% 0.09% | - | 344,383 | - | 344,383 |
| Wicomico County, Maryland | | | Custody | | • | 480,876 | - | 480,876 |
| Williamson County, Texas | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.18% | - | - | 899,940 | 899,940 |

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

| nent Type | Credit Rating | Rating Agency | Custodial Risk | Portfolio | year | 1 to 5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|---|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| nicipal securities (Continued) | | | 0.1.1 | 0.05% | | 050 407 | | _ |
| City of Albuqerque, New Mexico | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | - | 253,107 | - | 2 |
| City of Bangor, Maine | Aa2/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.03% | - | 176,222 | - | 1 |
| City of Becker, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.14% | 708,580 | - | - | 7 |
| City of Bridgeton, New Jersey | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.10% | 499,810 | - | - | 4 |
| City of Cambridge, Minnesota | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.02% | 100,002 | - | - | 1 |
| City of Cibolo, Texas | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.24% | 1,200,816 | - | - | 1,2 |
| City of Clarksville, Tennessee | Aa2/NR | M. S&P | Custody | 0.12% | 418,706 | 193.868 | - | 6 |
| City of Cold Spring, Minnesota | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.26% | | 1,320,632 | - | 1,3 |
| City of Columbus, Minnesota | Aa3/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.24% | | 195,474 | 999,320 | 1,1 |
| City of Columbus, Ohio | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | 248,680 | 100,414 | 555,525 | 2 |
| | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | | 0.05% | 254,694 | - | - | |
| City of Cottage Grove, Minnesota | | | Custody | | | | - | 2 |
| City of Covington, Kentucky | A1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.14% | 459,085 | 228,563 | - | 6 |
| City of Dawson, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 310,217 | - | - | 3 |
| City of Duluth, Minnesota | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | 438,654 | - | - | 4 |
| City of Elk River, Minnesota | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.10% | 518,664 | - | - | 5 |
| City of Fargo, North Dakota | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 482,022 | - | 4 |
| City of Federal Way, Washington | Aa2/NR | M. S&P | Custody | 0.09% | 455,719 | | - | 4 |
| City of Freemont, Nebraska | NR/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.58% | 100,110 | 2,932,168 | | 2,9 |
| City of Garland, Texas | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | | 0.22% | - | 1,103,579 | - | 2,9 |
| | | | Custody | | - | | | |
| City of Grand Prairie, Texas | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.11% | - | 260,100 | 301,678 | 5 |
| City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota | NR/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | - | 348,016 | - | 3 |
| City of Hoover, Alabama | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.33% | - | 1,676,649 | - | 1,6 |
| City of Houston, Texas | Aa3/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.29% | - | 1,464,870 | - | 1,4 |
| City of Jersey City, New Jersey | Aa3/NR | M. S&P | Custody | 0.54% | | 2,743,023 | - | 2.7 |
| City of Lakeville, Minnesota | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | - | 597,612 | _ | 2,7 |
| City of Litchfield, Minnesota | NR/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | 434.961 | 001,012 | - | 4 |
| | | | | | | 4 004 000 | - | |
| City of Madison, Alabama | Aa3/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.37% | 498,710 | 1,391,380 | - | 1,8 |
| City of Madison, Minnesota | NR/A- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 185,000 | - | - | 1 |
| City of Madison, Wisconsin | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.26% | - | 1,295,564 | - | 1,2 |
| City of Madison Heights, Michigan | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.13% | - | 659,022 | - | 6 |
| City of Marshfield, Wisconsin | A1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.13% | 249,030 | 432,015 | - | 6 |
| City of Minneapolis, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.11% | - | 543,635 | | 5 |
| City of Mountain Lake, Minnesota | NR/A+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | | 255,139 | _ | 2 |
| City of Nashua, New Hampshire | NR/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 299.871 | 200,100 | - | 2 |
| | | | | | | - | - | |
| City of New Braunfels, Texas | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.14% | 726,030 | - | | 7 |
| City of New Orleans, Louisiana | A1/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.17% | - | - | 877,650 | 8 |
| City of Nicholasville, Kentucky | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.30% | 1,547,070 | - | - | 1,5 |
| City of Norfolk, Virginia | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 224,340 | - | 2 |
| City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.14% | - | 690,641 | - | 6 |
| City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.64% | 1,277,517 | 1,953,458 | - | 3,2 |
| City of Omaha, Nebraska | Aa2/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 1,211,011 | 187,258 | | 1 |
| | | | | | 245 207 | 107,200 | - | |
| City of Otsego, Minnesota | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | 345,207 | - | - | 3 |
| City of Owensboro, Kentucky | A1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.36% | 1,805,768 | - | - | 1,8 |
| City of Portsmouth, Virginia | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 180,629 | - | 1 |
| City of Richmond, Virginia | Aa1/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 279,770 | - | - | 2 |
| City of Rochester, Minnesota | Aaa/AAA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.97% | - | 4.941.290 | - | 4.9 |
| City of St Francis, Wisconsin | A1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | 383,395 | 203,780 | - | 5 |
| City of St Louis Park, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | | | 395,380 | 3 |
| | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.18% | - | 925,364 | 000,000 | 9 |
| City of San Antonio, Texas | | | | | - | 925,304 | - | |
| City of Shoreview, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 215,307 | - | - | 2 |
| City of Suffolk, Virginia | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | 338,932 | - | - | 3 |
| City of Temple, Texas | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | - | 407,107 | - | 4 |
| City of Tigard, Oregon | Aa3/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | - | - | 309,326 | 3 |
| City of Wanamingo, Minnesota | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.03% | 134,812 | | - | 1 |
| City of West Des Moines, Iowa | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | 101,012 | 386,487 | _ | 3 |
| City of Winthrop, Minnesota | NR/A+ | M. S&P | Custody | 0.16% | 409,200 | 403.762 | - | 8 |
| City of Winning, Winnesota | | | | | 409,200 | | - | |
| Town of Addison, Texas | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | - | 395,398 | - | 3 |
| Town of Basait, Colorado | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | - | 284,696 | - | 2 |
| Town of Kennebunkport, Maine | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.58% | - | 2,936,010 | - | 2,9 |
| Town of Scarborough, Maine | Aa3/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.13% | - | 649,000 | - | 6 |
| Village of Haverstraw, New York | Aa3/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 197,746 | - | 1 |
| Village of Rantoul, Illinoise | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | - | 317,348 | - | 3 |
| Mayor and City of Baltimore, Maryland | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | - | 597.112 | - | 5 |
| Altoona Area School District, Pennsylvania | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | - | 734,247 | - | 7 |
| | | | | | - | 134,247 | | |
| Alvin ISD, Texas | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.10% | - | - | 505,490 | 5 |
| Amarillo ISD, Texas | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 475,080 | - | 4 |
| Anchorage ISD, Alaska | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 200,981 | - | 2 |
| Anoka Hennepin ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.32% | - | 1,636,471 | - | 1,6 |
| Bertha-Hewitt ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 179,777 | | - | 1 |
| Brainerd ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 300,219 | _ | _ | 3 |
| Brownsville ISD. Texas | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | 500,215 | 427.079 | - | 4 |
| | | | | | - | | - | |
| Burnsville ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.18% | - | 909,031 | - | 9 |
| Canadian County ISD, Oklahoma | NR/A+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.39% | 1,958,100 | - | - | 1,9 |
| Canal Winchester School District, Ohio | Aa3/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.19% | - | 955,720 | - | 9 |
| Chaska ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | 998,230 | - | - | g |
| Cincinnati ISD, Ohio | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | | 330,147 | _ | 3 |
| Cleveland County ISD, Oklahoma | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | - | 232,793 | - | |
| | | | | | - | | - | 2 |
| Clint ISD, Texas | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.17% | 248,645 | 598,418 | - | 8 |
| Columbus ISD, Ohio | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | - | 404,720 | - | 4 |
| Comanche County ISD, Oklahoma | NR/A+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | - | 291,147 | - | 2 |
| Cook and Du Page County School District, Illinois | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.45% | - | 2,303,275 | - | 2,3 |
| | | | | | | | | |

A. <u>Assets</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

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

| ment Type | Credit Rating | Rating Agency | Custodial Risk | % to Total Portfolio | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| unicipal securities (Continued) Delaware Community School, Indiana | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | 274,733 | - | - | 27 |
| Denver City and County School District, Colorado | Aa1/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | | 239,810 | - | 23 |
| Des Moines Area Community College, Iowa | Aa1/NR NR/AA- | M, S&P M. S&P | Custody Custody | 0.09% 0.03% | - | 471,222 172,947 | - | 47 17 |
| Douglas County ISD, Nebraska Dripping Springs ISD, Texas | NR/AA- NR/AAA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.03% | - | 502,735 | 202,920 | 17 |
| Duluth ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.37% | | 1,877,924 | 202,320 | 1.87 |
| Durham Capital Financing Corporation, North Carolina | Aa1/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 453,520 | - | 45 |
| Eugene School District, Oregon | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.41% | 2,093,110 | - | - | 2,09 |
| Evansville Vanderburgh Independent School Corp, | | | 0.1.1 | 0.00% | | 4 400 007 | | |
| Indiana Florence Township School District, New Jersey | NR/AA+ NR/AA- | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.23% 0.07% | - | 1,186,327 359,568 | - | 1,18 35 |
| Forest Lake ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | 434,339 | - | | 43 |
| Forsyth County School District, Georgia | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.19% | - | 960,910 | - | 96 |
| Fort Smith School District, Arkansas | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.26% | - | 1,334,290 | - | 1,33 |
| Garden Grove ISD, California | Aa2/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | - | 237,623 | - | 23 |
| Garfield Pitkin & Eagle County School District, Colorado | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | - | 336,137 | - | 33 |
| Greensburg Salem School District Pennsylvania Hall County ISD, Nebraska | NR/AA NR/AA- | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.25% 0.35% | 250,000 | 1,010,780 1,752,747 | - | 1,26 1,75 |
| Hampton Roads Sanitation District, Virginia | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | | 1,023,498 | | 1,02 |
| Houston Combined Utility System, Texas | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | - | 432,725 | 43 |
| Indianapolis Local Public Improvement, Indiana | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.22% | - | 1,097,115 | - | 1,09 |
| Inver Grove Heights ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | 669,879 | 326,762 | - | 99 |
| Iowa Finance Authority, Iowa | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.22% | 210,000 | 919,543 | - | 1,12 |
| Irving ISD, Texas | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | 399,740 | 4 454 046 | - | 39 |
| Itasca County ISD, Minnesota Jordan ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA Aa1/NR | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.29% 0.22% | - | 1,454,246 1,140,734 | - | 1,45 1,14 |
| Keller ISD, Texas | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 452,900 | - | 45 |
| Lagrange County Regional Utility District, Indiana | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | | 242,169 | - | 24 |
| Lake Local School District, Ohio | NR/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | - | 263,440 | - | 26 |
| Lake County Community School District, Illinois | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.11% | - | 553,368 | - | 55 |
| Lancaster County ISD, Nebraska | Aa2/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.25% | 1,248,975 | - | - | 1,24 |
| Mahtomedi ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | 284,128 | 4 0 4 7 00 4 | - | 28 |
| Mankato ISD, Minnesota Marshall ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR Aa1/NR | M, S&P M. S&P | Custody Custody | 0.86% 0.25% | 1,251,675 | 4,347,824 | - | 4,34 |
| Marshan ISD, Minnesota Mc Lean & Woodford County School District, Illinois | Aa3/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.38% | 1,231,073 | 1.933.800 | | 1,20 |
| Metropolitan School District of Lawrence Township, | 71007111 | in, oui | outituy | 0.0070 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,00 |
| Indiana | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 433,286 | - | 43 |
| Middletown ISD, Ohio | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.19% | 978,580 | - | - | 97 |
| Milpitas Unified SD, California | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.06% | - | 300,503 | | 30 |
| Minneapolis Special ISD 1, Minnesota | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.65% | - | - | 3,302,178 | 3,30 |
| Moundsview ISD, Minnesota Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee | NR/AAA Aa2/AA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.35% 0.06% | 326,297 | 1,771,110 | - | 1,77 |
| New Berlin School District, Wisconsin | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 320,297 | 189,922 | | 18 |
| New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.56% | - | 2,849,340 | - | 2,84 |
| North Carolina State University, North Carolina | Aa1/AA | M. S&P | Custody | 0.02% | - | 106,460 | - | 10 |
| North Little Rock School District, Arkansas | Aa2/NR | M. S&P | Custody | 0.10% | 500,670 | - | - | 50 |
| Northern California Power Agency, California | Aa3/NR | M. S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 212,652 | - | 2 |
| Oconomowoc Area School District, Wisconsin | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | | 459,259 | - | 4 |
| Oklahoma County ISD, Oklahoma Oxnard ISD, California | A2/NR NR/AA | M. S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.67% 0.07% | 2,250,000 | 1,155,555 374,044 | - | 3,4 |
| Passaic County Utilities Authority, New Jersey | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.39% | - | 1,984,220 | - | 1,98 |
| Pike Township ISD, Indiana | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.19% | - | 974,333 | _ | 97 |
| Parking Authority of River City, Kentucky | Aa3/AA- | M, S&P | Custody | 0.23% | - | 1,148,601 | - | 1,14 |
| Port Authority City of St. Paul, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.28% | 459,522 | 937,942 | - | 1,39 |
| Proctor ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | | 261,584 | - | 26 |
| Pulaski County Special School District, Arkansas | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | 588,826 | | - | 58 |
| Redmond ISD, Oregon Richfield ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR NR/AAA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.04% 0.27% | - | 214,565 | - | 2 ⁻ 1,39 |
| Royse City ISD, Texas | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.20% | - | 1,396,471 | 1,016,420 | 1,0 |
| Rutgers University, New Jersey | Aa3/A+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | - | 437,190 | | 43 |
| Sacramento Suburban Water District, California | NR/AA+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | - | 192,958 | - | 19 |
| San Francisco City and County, California | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | - | 251,250 | - | 25 |
| Sarpy County School District, Nebraska | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.08% | - | 426,733 | - | 42 |
| Smethport Area School District, Pennsylvania | NR/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.11% | · · · · · · · · · | 537,813 | - | 5 |
| South Washington County ISD, Minnesota Southside School District, Arkansas | Aa1/NR Aa2/NR | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.29% 0.05% | 1,482,205 | - | - | 1,48 |
| Southside School District, Arkansas St. Louis County ISD, Minnesota | Aa2/NR Aa1/NR | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.05% | 235,313 499,460 | - | - | 23 |
| St. Paul ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.12% | | 604,883 | - | 60 |
| Tampa Sports Authority, Florida | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.11% | 565,000 | | - | 56 |
| Tax Increment Finance Authority of Lansing, Michigan | NR/A+ | M, S&P | Custody | 0.02% | - | 93,504 | - | 1 |
| Texas A&M University, Texas | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.02% | - | 117,582 | - | 1 |
| Thief River Falls ISD, Minnesota | Aa1/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.15% | 219,556 | 549,822 | - | 70 |
| Toledo City School District, Ohio | Aa2/AA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | - | 375,443 | - | 33 |
| Tyler ISD, Texas University of California, California | NR/AAA Aa3/AA- | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody Custody | 0.06% 0.04% | - | 329,212 193,484 | - | |
| University of Washington, Washington | Aaa/AA+ | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.04% | 865,286 | 193,404 | - | 86 |
| Valdosta Lowndes County Industrial Authority, Georgia | Aa2/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.22% | - | 1,095,939 | - | 1,09 |
| Virginia ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | - | 354,035 | - | 35 |
| Virginia Resources Authority, Virginia | Aaa/AAA | M, S&P | Custody | 0.07% | - | 352,188 | - | 35 |
| Wayzata ISD, Minnesota | Aaa/NR | M, S&P | Custody | 0.63% | - | - | 3,190,400 | 3,19 |
| Will and Cook County Consolidated School District, | | M COD | Custado | 0.00% | 470 444 | | | |
| Illinois Winona ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | M, S&P M, S&P | Custody | 0.09% | 470,141 | - | - | 47 |
| Winona ISD, Minnesota | NR/AAA | IVI, SOP | Custody | 0.04% | 184,795 | - | | 18 |
| Total Municipal Securities | | | | 30.79% | 41,955,170 | 100,196,127 | 14,225,576 | 156,3 |
| mmercial Paper | | | | 0.06% | 286,775 | - | - | 28 |
| rtificates of Deposits | | | | 0.63% | 487,719 | 2,700,059 | - | 3,18 |
| ney Market Funds | | | | 2.96% | 15,038,374 | - | - | 15,03 |
| cal Government Investment Pools | | | | 18.70% | 94,980,118 | - | - | 94,98 |
| ex Fund | | | | | | | | |
| Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Accounts | | | Custody | 16.89% | 85,787,095 | - | - | 85,78 |
| rtfolio Total | | | | 100.00% | \$ 258,523,233 | \$ 206,830,017 | \$ 42,586,872 | \$ 507,94 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ney Market Funds in escrow | | | | | | | | \$ 16,86 |

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, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

| | | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | December 31, 2022 | 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 U.S. Treasury securities Money Market Funds | \$ 140,411,579 11,871,530 156,401 | \$- 1,993,980 - | \$ 140,411,579 9,877,550 156,401 | \$ - - - | | |
| Municipal bonds Negotiable Certificates of Deposits | 156,376,873 3,187,778 | | 156,376,873 3,187,778 | | | |
| Total debt securities | 312,004,161 | \$ 1,993,980 | \$ 310,010,181 | \$- | | |
| Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Commercial Paper MAGIC Portfolio MAGIC Term Money Market Funds | 286,775 18,852,118 76,128,000 31,743,857 | | | | | |
| Total Investments measured at NAV | 127,010,750 | | | | | |
| Total Investments | \$ 439,014,911 | ι. | | | | |

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, and MAGIC Term Series.

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

The County also holds \$85,787,095 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. <u>Receivables</u>

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, 2022, were 99.7 percent (Table 8) of the current levy, which was a sufficient amount to finance the 2022 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, 2022, were \$3,492,836 for governmental activities, and \$2,311,812 for fiduciary funds. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,221,876 for governmental activities, and \$1,712,308 for fiduciary funds resulting in a net effect of \$2,270,960 and \$599,504 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, 2022:

| | Original Loan Amount | Balance Repaid at December 31, 2022 | Outstanding Balance - December 31, 2022 | Term (Years) | Interest Rate (%) |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| General Fund Various forfeited tax sale contracts for repurchase | \$ 255,6 | 69 <u></u> \$ 133,946 | <u>\$ 121,723</u> | Various | Various |
| Special Revenue Funds Community Development Loan programs Less: Allowance for uncollectible loans Total Community Development, net of allowance | 5,045,0 | - 774,128 | 3 (774,128) | Various | Various |
| Total Loans Receivable | \$ 5,300,6 | <u>\$93</u> <u>\$2,565,938</u> | \$ 2,734,755 | | |
| Due within one year | | | \$ 380,028 | | |

A. Assets

2. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

d. Leases Receivable

In November 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$1,017 per month with an annual rate increase of 25 cents/square foot and a lease term of 72 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.9 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$1,816 of lease revenue and \$217 of interest revenue under the lease.

In November 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$1,061 per month with an annual rate increase of 25 cents/square foot and a lease term of 72 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.9 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$1,895 of lease revenue and \$226 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$7,807 per month with an annual rate increase of 25 cents/square foot and a lease term of 41 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$38,586 of lease revenue and \$449 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$5,299 per month with an annual rate increase of 50 cents/square foot and a lease term of 86 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$25,024 of lease revenue and \$1,879 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$1,276 per month with an annual rate increase of 50 cents/square foot and a lease term of 72 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.11 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$5,490 of lease revenue and \$892 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$2,001 per month with an annual rate increase of .03 percent and a lease term of 25 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$9,880 of lease revenue and \$67 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$8,770 per month with an annual rate increase of 50 cents/square foot and a lease term of 43 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$42,264 of lease revenue and \$1,586 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2019, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$2,293 per month with a lease term of 36 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$26,705 of lease revenue and \$806 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2019, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$19,466 per month with a lease term of 36 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$226,746 of lease revenue and \$6,842 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2019, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$7,523 per month with a lease term of 36 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$87,631 of lease revenue and \$2,644 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2019 the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$10,300 per month with a lease term of 30 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$122,602 of lease revenue and \$992 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2012, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant. Amendment to the lease extends the prior lease for a period of one year, ten months commencing September 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$6,407 per month with an annual rate increase of 50 cents/square foot and a lease term of 30 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$75,026 of lease revenue and \$1,854 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2018, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant which was later amended in 2020. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$501 per month with a lease term of 20 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$5,984 of lease revenue and \$28 of interest revenue under the lease.

A. Assets

- 2. <u>Receivables</u>
 - d. Leases Receivable (Continued)

In 2018, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant which was later amended in 2022. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$1,675 per month with a lease term of 24 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$19,973 of lease revenue and \$121 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2004, the County entered into a lease with an office tenant which was later amended in 2022. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$1,100 per month with a lease term of 32 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of .44 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$13,085 of lease revenue and \$115 of interest revenue under the lease.

In August 2022, the County entered into a lease with a commercial tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$2,276 per month with a lease term of 32 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2.84 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$11,034 of lease revenue and \$344 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2008, the County entered into a lease with the Anoka Airport Development, LLC. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$13,106 per month with a lease term of 192 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.80 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$108,522 of lease revenue and \$48,750 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2017, the County entered into a lease with a utility company leasing county land to construct and operate renewable energy facilities. Under the lease, the utility pays the County \$15,000 per year with a lease term of 183 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.82 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$13,799 of lease revenue and \$1,201 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2016, the County entered into a lease with a utility company leasing county land for an antenna site. Under the lease, the utility currently pays the County \$42,647 per year with an annual increase of .03 percent and a lease term of 213 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.82 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$32,439 of lease revenue and \$10,207 of interest revenue under the lease.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease with an advertising company leasing county land for a billboard structure. Under the lease, the company currently pays the County \$6,000 per year with a lease term of 60 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$5,696 of lease revenue and \$304 of interest revenue under the lease.

| Year Due | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| | 7101111100 |
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2039 | \$ 1,084,046 950,670 494,423 315,918 304,312 1,307,997 1,444,589 135,173 |
| 2000 2000 | 100,110 |
| Total | \$ 6,037,128 |
| Due within one year | \$ 1,084,046 |

A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Primary Government

| Governmental activities: | | Beginning Balance, as Restated * | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|--|--|--|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Land \$ 226,868,191 \$ 7,396,064 \$\$ \$ 224,224,255 Construction in progress \$ 314,639,317 41,845,591 (33,335,486) 323,149,422 Capital assets, being depreciated \$ 256,096,677 4,788,182 (1.846,682) 259,038,177 Improvements other than buildings 41,400,449 620,451 (33,335,486) 323,149,422 Machinery and equipment 67,285,282 5223,778 (3,251,178) 69,237,882 Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (306,200) 578,421,115 Software 42,841,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Construction in progress 87,771,126 34,449,527 (33,335,466) 88,885,167 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 314,639,317 41,845,591 (33,335,466) 323,149,422 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures (1,846,682) 259,038,177 Improvements other than buildings 41,400,449 620,451 (93,300) 41,927,600 Machinery and equipment 67,265,282 5,223,778 (3,251,178) 69,237,882 Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Infrastructure (145,206,615) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 | | | • = • • • • • • • | • | • • • • • • • • • = = |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: Display | | . , , | + .,, | | |
| Buildings and structures 256,096,677 4.788,182 (1,846,682) 259,038,177 Improvements other than buildings 41,400,449 620,451 (93,300) 41,927,600 Machinery and equipment 67,265,282 5,223,778 (3,251,178) (9,237,882) Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets being amortized: 2,2,011 | Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 314,639,317 | 41,845,591 | (33,335,486) | 323,149,422 |
| Buildings and structures 256,096,677 4.788,182 (1,846,682) 259,038,177 Improvements other than buildings 41,400,449 620,451 (93,300) 41,927,600 Machinery and equipment 67,265,282 5,223,778 (3,251,178) (9,237,882) Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets being amortized: 2,2,011 | Capital assets being depreciated | | | | |
| Improvements other than buildings 41,400,449 620,451 (93,300) 41,927,600 Machinery and equipment 67,265,282 5,223,778 (3,251,178) 69,237,882 Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (103,284,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total accumulated depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 22,011 - 92,011 - 92,011 Leased buildings and building space 3,3 | | 256.096.677 | 4,788,182 | (1.846.682) | 259.038.177 |
| Machinery and equipment 67,265,282 5,223,778 (3,251,178) 69,237,882 Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (15,719,52) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets being amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - | Improvements other than buildings | , , | | | |
| Infrastructure 547,701,189 31,028,126 (308,200) 578,421,115 Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 3,337,482 Leased huildings and building space 3,,337,482 - - | | , , | , | | |
| Software 3,885,612 681,105 - 4,566,717 Total capital assets being depreciated 916,349,209 42,341,642 (5,499,360) 953,191,491 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Marprovements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (47,037,0454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: | | | , , | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (15,71,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (176,387,454) (108,871,139) Software (176,387,454) (108,407) (176,387,454) (108,407) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,4867) (187,183,487,454) (198,407,780) (187,137,182) (27,03,411) (344,667) (3048,078) (2,228,058) (32,220,039) Capital assets being amortized: Leased land (20,211 (20,211 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td></td<> | | | , , | | |
| Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (27,03,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - 690,116 Leased buildings and building space - (375,021) - (102,322) Leas | Total capital assets being depreciated | 916,349,209 | 42,341,642 | (5,499,360) | 953,191,491 |
| Buildings and structures (103,285,296) (5,873,497) 287,654 (108,871,139) Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (27,03,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - 690,116 Leased buildings and building space - (375,021) - (102,322) Leas | Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | |
| Improvements other than buildings (22,828,698) (1,571,952) 20,993 (24,379,657) Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 2 2 - 92,011 - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 92,011 - 92,011 Total capital assets being amortized: 2 - - 3,337,482 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,497,770 529,828 - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - (102,322) Leased buildings and building space - (375,021) - (375,021) | | (103 285 296) | (5 873 497) | 287 654 | (108 871 130) |
| Machinery and equipment (45,206,615) (5,105,140) 2,804,660 (47,507,095) Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 92,011 Capital assets being amortized: 92,011 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - - 3,337,482 Leased machinery and equipment 160,288 529,828 - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - 4,027,598 Less accumulated amortization for: - (102,322) - (102,322) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total cap | | | | | |
| Infrastructure (176,387,454) (10,954,024) 157,995 (187,183,483) Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - 3,337,482 Leased machinery and equipment 160,288 529,828 - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - 4,027,598 Less accumulated amortization for: - (102,322) - (102,322) - Leased machinery and equipment - (102,322) - (102,322) - (102,322) Total capital assets being amortized - (477,343) - (477,343) - (477,343) Lease duildings and building space - (102,322) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> | | | | , | |
| Software (2,703,411) (344,667) - (3,048,078) Total accumulated depreciation (350,411,474) (23,849,280) 3,271,302 (370,989,452) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 565,937,735 18,492,362 (2,228,058) 582,202,039 Capital assets not amortized: 92,011 - - 92,011 Leased land 92,011 - - 92,011 Capital assets being amortized: 3,337,482 - - 3,337,482 Leased buildings and building space 3,337,482 - - 690,116 Total capital assets being amortized 3,497,770 529,828 - 4,027,598 Less accumulated amortization for: (375,021) - (102,322) - (102,322) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | | | | , , | |
| Total accumulated depreciation(350,411,474)(23,849,280)3,271,302(370,989,452)Total capital assets, being depreciated, net565,937,73518,492,362(2,228,058)582,202,039Capital assets not amortized: Leased land92,01192,011Capital assets being amortized: Leased buildings and building space3,337,482-3,337,482Leased buildings and building space3,337,4823,337,482Total capital assets being amortized: Leased machinery and equipment3,497,770529,828-690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021)-(102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | | | | 107,995 | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net565,937,73518,492,362(2,228,058)582,202,039Capital assets not amortized: Leased land92,01192,011Capital assets being amortized: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment3,337,4823,337,482Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021)-(375,021)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | Conware | (2,700,411) | (044,007) | | (0,040,070) |
| Capital assets not amortized: Leased land92,01192,011Capital assets being amortized: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment3,337,482 160,2883,337,482 690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) (375,021) -Total accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(477,343)-(477,343)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | Total accumulated depreciation | (350,411,474) | (23,849,280) | 3,271,302 | (370,989,452) |
| Leased land92,01192,011Capital assets being amortized: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment3,337,482 160,2883,337,482 690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) (375,021) -Total accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(477,343) (477,343)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343) (477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 565,937,735 | 18,492,362 | (2,228,058) | 582,202,039 |
| Leased land92,01192,011Capital assets being amortized: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment3,337,482 160,2883,337,482 690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) (375,021) -Total accumulated amortization for: Leased machinery and equipment-(477,343) (477,343)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343) (477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | Capital assets not amortized | | | | |
| Leased buildings and building space3,337,4823,337,482Leased machinery and equipment160,288529,828-690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased buildings and building space-(375,021)-(375,021)Leased machinery and equipment-(102,322)-(102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | | 92,011 | - | - | 92,011 |
| Leased buildings and building space3,337,4823,337,482Leased machinery and equipment160,288529,828-690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased buildings and building space-(375,021)-(375,021)Leased machinery and equipment-(102,322)-(102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | | | | | |
| Leased machinery and equipment160,288529,828-690,116Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) (375,021) (102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | | | | | |
| Total capital assets being amortized3,497,770529,828-4,027,598Less accumulated amortization for: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) - (102,322)-(375,021) - (102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343) - (477,343)-(477,343) - 3,550,255Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | | | | - | |
| Less accumulated amortization for: Leased buildings and building space Leased machinery and equipment-(375,021) - (102,322)-(375,021) (102,322)Total accumulated amortization-(477,343)-(477,343)Total capital assets amortized, net3,497,77052,485-3,550,255 | Leased machinery and equipment | 160,288 | 529,828 | | 690,116 |
| Leased buildings and building space - (375,021) - (375,021) Leased machinery and equipment - (102,322) - (102,322) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | Total capital assets being amortized | 3,497,770 | 529,828 | | 4,027,598 |
| Leased buildings and building space - (375,021) - (375,021) Leased machinery and equipment - (102,322) - (102,322) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | less accumulated amortization for | | | | |
| Leased machinery and equipment - (102,322) - (102,322) Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | | - | (375 021) | - | (375 021) |
| Total accumulated amortization - (477,343) - (477,343) Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | | - | (, , | - | (, , |
| Total capital assets amortized, net 3,497,770 52,485 - 3,550,255 | | | (:02,022) | | (:01,011) |
| | Total accumulated amortization | | (477,343) | | (477,343) |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 884,166,833 \$ 60,390,438 \$ (35,563,544) \$ 908,993,727 | Total capital assets amortized, net | 3,497,770 | 52,485 | | 3,550,255 |
| | Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 884,166,833 | \$ 60,390,438 | \$ (35,563,544) | \$ 908,993,727 |

*Beginning balance restated, see Change in Accounting Principle description in Note 1.E.

A. Assets

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

| Governmental activities: | |
|---|------------------|
| General government | \$ 4,209,848 |
| Public safety | 3,509,649 |
| Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets | 12,965,231 |
| Human services | 151,984 |
| Sanitation | 14,675 |
| Culture and recreation | 3,041,743 |
| Economic development | 433,493 |
| | |
| Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities | \$ 24,326,623 |

Construction in progress at December 31, 2022, comprises the to-date costs of the following projects:

| Highway infrastructure Highway vehicle Parks/Library improvement projects Digital engagement service Network/Cisco core switch Attorney case management Rum River upgrades Economic Assistance move - Blaine building Human resource management system Compost project Lino Lakes facility security system | \$ 79,780,354 81,954 360,593 1,065,955 749,928 728,155 117,608 179,518 3,919,404 957,445 944 253 |
|--|---|
| Lino Lakes facility security system | 944,253 |
| Total construction in progress | \$ 88,885,167 |

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, was as follows:

1. Due From and To Other Funds

| | | eceivable | Payable | Description | |
|---|----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Major Governmental Funds General Fund | \$ | 405,000 | \$ - | Short term loan | |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Job Training Center | | - | 405,000 | Short term loan | |
| Total Due From and To Other Funds | \$ | 405,000 | \$ 405,000 | | |

2. Advances To and From Other Funds

Advances to the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund include loans for golf course operations. 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.

| | A | Advances To | Advances From | | | |
|--|----|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Capital Projects Fund | \$ | 281,906 | \$ | - | | |
| Special Revenue Funds Housing and Redevelopment Authority Parks and Recreation | | - | | 243,753 38,153 | | |
| Total Advances To and From Other Funds | \$ | 281,906 | \$ | 281,906 | | |

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

| | Transfers in | Description |
|--|--|---|
| Major Governmental Funds | | |
| Transfers to General Fund from: Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects Total General Fund | \$ 345,768 15,000 3,096,303 172,324 3,629,395 | Transportation projects Vehicle purchase Future allocated capital projects Recorder's technology and compliance fees |
| Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from: Capital Projects | 5,848,926 | Roadway development |
| Transfers to Debt Service Fund from: General Fund Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority Total Debt Service Fund | 16,583 10,061,955 <u>1,049,177</u> 11,127,715 | Lease revenue debt payments Debt service payments Debt service allocation from operations |
| Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from: General Fund General Fund General Fund Human Services Human Services Housing and Redevelopment Authority Debt Service Total Capital Projects Fund | 1,079,825 78,750 71,489 340,427 3,928,140 2,610,000 29,800 1,750,000 9,888,431 | Recorder's technology and compliance fees Future vehicle purchase Security cameras Future equipment purchase Customer technology projects Building projects Escrow funds Public safety data system |
| Transfers to other Governmental Funds from: General Fund Capital Projects Debt Service Total Transfers In: Governmental Funds | 2,019,517 9,570,151 53,168 \$ 42,137,303 | Allocation of shared services, AG preservation, projects Northstar operating expenses, building projects, escrow funds Debt service allocations from operations |
| Proprietary Funds | | |
| Transfers to Internal Service Fund from: Central Fleet Parks and Recreation General Fund Total Transfers from Central Fleet | \$ 36,899 42,000 78,899 | Transfer lottery funds Transfer fleet funds |
| Insurance Fund Human Services General Fund General Fund General Fund Road and Bridge Total Transfers from Insurance Fund Total Transfers In: Internal Service Fund Total Transfers In: All Funds | 461,860 2,371,618 2,000,000 156,250 202,053 6,500,000 11,691,781 \$ 11,770,680 \$ 53,907,983 | Central salary pool Coronavirus SLFRF - covid health claims Retiree health Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP clinic Coronavirus SLFRF - covid worker compensation claims Central salary pool |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

| | Go | overnmental Activities | | |
|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Accounts | \$ | 4,424,026 | | |
| Salaries | | 6,360,167 | | |
| Contracts | | 5,536,855 | | |
| Due to other governments | | 3,362,243 | | |
| Matured interest | | 1,057,574 | | |
| Benefits payable | | 5,152,730 | | |
| Total payables | \$ | 25,893,595 | | |

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, 2022, are summarized below by fund:

| | s and Special sessments | Grants | I | nstallment Loans | Leases | Other | Total |
|--|--|--|----|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Major Governmental Funds General Road and Bridge Human Services Debt Service Capital Projects | \$ 1,056,695 94,329 410,394 469 672 | \$ 57,510,192 - 406,234 - - | \$ | 121,723 - - - - | \$ 1,988,119 45,720 - 2,585,551 - | \$ 214,079 12,876,512 505,839 - - | \$ 60,890,808 13,016,561 1,322,467 2,586,020 672 |
| Total Major Governmental Funds | 1,562,559 | 57,916,426 | | 121,723 | 4,619,390 | 13,596,430 | 77,816,528 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | 5,964,671 - | 1,276,068 - | | 2,613,032 | 1,327,876 - | 331,040 6,019 | 11,512,687 6,019 |
| Total All Funds | \$ 7,527,230 | \$ 59,192,494 | \$ | 2,734,755 | \$ 5,947,266 | \$ 13,933,489 | \$ 89,335,234 |
| Liability Unearned revenue | \$ - | \$ 58,749,910 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 1,056,977 | \$ 59,806,887 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred lease inflows Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflow of Resources | \$ - 7,527,230 7,527,230 | \$ - 442,584 442,584 | \$ | 2,734,755 2,734,755 | \$ 5,947,266 - 5,947,266 | \$ - 12,876,512 12,876,512 | \$ 5,947,266 23,581,081 29,528,347 |
| Totals | \$ 7,527,230 | \$ 59,192,494 | \$ | 2,734,755 | \$ 5,947,266 | \$ 13,933,489 | \$ 89,335,234 |

3. Contract Commitments

The County has entered into several contract commitments which have not been completed as of December 31, 2022. 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 | \$ 20,662,087 |
|---|------------------|
| Capital Projects Fund | |
| Building projects | 21,674,149 |
| Elevators | 10,654 |
| Financial system projects | 79,836 |
| Security systems | 106,749 |
| Library | 1,148 |
| Parks | 110,017 |
| System projects | 8,575,941 |
| Total Capital Projects Fund | 30,558,494 |
| Total All Funds | \$ 51,220,581 |

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 | 1,857 |
| | 2,893 |

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.2b. The County became self-insured in 2021 for medical coverage, which does include health benefits for eligible retirees. 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 \$121,147,684 was measured as of December 31, 2022 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.

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 \$121,147,684 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 | 4.05 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 percent of the premium to the plan. For retirees with 10 to 15 years of service, the County contributes 50 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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, 2022, the County contributed \$6,315,752 including the implicit rate subsidy amount of \$1,231,260, and the retirees contributed \$1,707,365 toward the cost of their healthcare coverage.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. Employment and Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The 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, 2022, were as follows:

| Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$ 121,147,684 85,787,095 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 35,360,589 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 70.8% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 128,380,747 |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 27.5% |

Investments

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

Rate of Return

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation at Measurement Date | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return | Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return |
|---|---|--|---|
| Domestic equity | 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.

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) Plan Fiduciary Total OPEB Net Position Liability (a) (b) | | | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) | | | |
|--|---|-------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| Balance at 1/1/22 | \$ | 118,514,476 | \$ | 104,704,516 | \$ | 13,809,960 | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 1,635,114 | | - | | 1,635,114 | |
| Interest | | 7,896,941 | | - | | 7,896,941 | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | (583,095) | | - | | (583,095) | |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | - | | - | |
| Changes of benefit terms | | - | | - | | - | |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 6,315,752 | | (6,315,752) | |
| Net investment income | | - | | (18,917,421) | | 18,917,421 | |
| Benefit payments | | (6,315,752) | | (6,315,752) | | - | |
| Net change | | 2,633,208 | | (18,917,421) | | 21,550,629 | |
| Balance at 12/31/22 | \$ | 121,147,684 | \$ | 85,787,095 | \$ | 35,360,589 | |

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 | 1% Decrease | | | |
|---|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------|--|
| Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$ | 109,287,283 85,787,095 | \$ 121,147,684 85,787,095 | \$ | 135,237,058 85,787,095 | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 23,500,188 | \$ 35,360,589 | \$ | 49,449,963 | |

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 | 1% Decrease | | | |
|---|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------|--|
| Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$ | 138,695,677 85,787,095 | \$ 121,147,684 85,787,095 | \$ | 106,657,402 85,787,095 | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 52,908,582 | \$ 35,360,589 | \$ | 20,870,307 | |

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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, 2022 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,861,194. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| Source | rred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Difference between expected and actual liability Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments | \$ 15,407,737 11,475,442 3,514,954 | \$ | 19,896,049 6,711,770 - | | |
| Total | \$ 30,398,133 | \$ | 26,607,819 | | |

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

| Year | Amount | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ (456,488) | | | | | |
| 2024 | 2,661,994 | | | | | |
| 2025 | 4,195,027 | | | | | |
| 2026 | 2,936,684 | | | | | |
| 2027 | (4,972,033) | | | | | |
| Thereafter | (574,870) | | | | | |

b. Vacation and Sick Leave

During 2022, vacation time was converted to Flexible Time Off (FTO) for County employees represented by bargaining units.

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 \$22,427,990 on December 31, 2022. EMB hours are available for use in times of illness, after using 40 FTO or leave without pay hours. Full time employees accrue eight days of EMB per year, and part time employees receive a pro-rated amount based on their full time equivalent.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. 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, 2022:

| | Beginning Balance as Restated * | | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| General Obligation Bonds and Notes General Obligation Bonds | \$ 49,145,000 | \$ | - | \$ (7,795,000) | \$ 41,350,000 | \$ | 7,360,000 | |
| Supported by Revenue Limited Tax Bonds | 8,815,000 18,860,000 | | - 4,215,000 | (655,000) (1,455,000) | 8,160,000 21,620,000 | | 685,000 1,495,000 | |
| Total Debt | 76,820,000 | | 4,215,000 | (9,905,000) | 71,130,000 | | 9,540,000 | |
| Issuance premiums | 5,272,817 | | 126,558 | (755,090) | 4,644,285 | | - | |
| Net Debt | \$ 82,092,817 | \$ | 4,341,558 | \$ (10,660,090) | \$ 75,774,285 | \$ | 9,540,000 | |

*Beginning balances restated for the implementation of GASB 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; see Note 1.E.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Refunding Bond and Note Disclosures

On January 6, 2022, the County issued \$4,215,000 Taxable General Obligation Limited Tax Crossover refunding Bonds, Series 2022A; with an average interest rate of 2.00 percent to refund \$14,355,000 of outstanding Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A with an average interest rate of 2.99 percent. The net proceeds of the 2022A bonds were used to crossover refund the 2015A Bonds. Funds will be held in escrow until the crossover date of February 1, 2024. The County refunded the 2015A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$11,165,270 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the resent values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,106,576.

a. General Obligation Bonds and Notes:

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2022 comprise the following individual issues:

| \$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. | \$ 145,000 |
|--|------------|
| \$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. | 5,835,000 |
| \$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. | 2,055,000 |
| \$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. | 3,860,000 |
| \$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. | 6,730,000 |
| \$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 the Medical Examiner office | |
| and morgue and Central Communications expansion. | 9,605,000 |

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

a. 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. | \$ 2,605,000 |
|--|------------------|
| \$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. | 2,970,000 |
| \$10,115,000 January 9, 2020 Refunding Bonds (2020A): serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,220,000 to \$1,650,000 each February 1 and August 1 in the years 2021 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 in the years of 2022 to 2027 at a rate of 5.00 percent. The refunding bonds will refund the original bonds issued to fund building repair and maintenance, renovation of the law enforcement range, construction at St. Francis Library, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, reconstruction of Lexington Avenue (CSAH 17) from Main Street (CSAH 14) to north of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 116), reconstruction of Bunker Lake Boulevard (CSAH 57) to Germanium Street, expansion of the Highway Campus facility, and pavement reclamation and overlay. | 7,545,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes | \$ 41,350,000 |

b. 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 2022:

| Debt Issuance | Availat Reven | | Operating Expenditures | | -1 5 | | Principal | | Interest | | Total | | Coverage * | |
|---|------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------|------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|---------|------------|--|
| \$1,475,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2009A | \$ 666 | 6,841 | \$ | 482,040 | \$ | 184,801 | \$ | 185,000 | \$ | 48,500 | \$ | 233,500 | 0.79 | |
| \$4,355,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A | 797 | ,825 | | 490,916 | | 306,909 | | 205,000 | | 123,074 | | 328,074 | 0.94 | |
| \$2,460,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Housing Development 2019A Refunding Bonds of 2011A | 630 |),943 | | 402,117 | | 228,826 | | 85,000 | | 70,688 | | 155,688 | 1.47 | |
| \$1,450,000 Anoka County Housing and Redevelopment Authority General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A | 604 | ,756 | | 409,106 | | 195,650 | | 180,000 | | 19,000 | | 199,000 | 0.98 | |

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. Long-Term Debt - Bonds and Notes

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

\$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.

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

760,000

7.400.000

8,160,000

17.405.000

4,215,000

21,620,000

71,130,000

\$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.

Total General Obligation Bonds Supported by Revenue

c. 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.

\$4,215,000 January 6, 2022 General Obligation Limited Tax Crossover Refunding Bonds: serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,375,000 to \$1,435,000 each February 1 in the years 2025 to 2027 with interest due each February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.00 percent. No redemption option is available. 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.

Total Limited Tax Bonds

Total Bonds and Notes Payable

6. Debt Service Requirements

| | | General Obligation | В | General Obligation onds Supported | Limited | Tot | al | |
|--|-----|--|----|---|--|---|----|--|
| Year Due | Boi | nds and Notes | | By Revenue | Tax Bonds | Principal | - | Interest |
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 | \$ | 8,787,819 8,600,191 5,581,001 5,567,673 5,564,201 11,419,749 911,840 | \$ | 922,161 917,036 896,461 880,761 782,461 3,169,044 1,989,641 | \$ 2,136,481 16,257,941 1,445,550 1,447,750 1,449,350 | \$ 9,540,000 24,115,000 6,830,000 7,055,000 7,210,000 13,570,000 2,810,000 | \$ | 2,306,461 1,660,168 1,093,012 841,184 586,012 1,018,793 91,481 |
| Total payments less interest Total principal due | \$ | 46,432,474 (5,082,474) 41,350,000 | \$ | 9,557,565 (1,397,565) 8,160,000 | \$ 22,737,072 (1,117,072) 21,620,000 | \$ 71,130,000 | \$ | 7,597,111 |

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations – Other

Changes in long-term obligations, other than bonds, for the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

| | Long-Term Obligations Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Leases | Compensated | | | Loans Payable | | |
| Payable, January 1, 2022, as Restated * Additions Deletions | \$ | 3,589,781 529,828 (555,059) | \$ | 13,968,325 16,411,789 (17,591,166) | \$ | 1,580,999 471,359 (439,319) | | |
| Payable, December 31 | \$ | 3,564,550 | \$ | 12,788,948 | \$ | 1,613,039 | | |
| Due within one year | \$ | 475,799 | \$ | 895,226 | \$ | 24,003 | | |

*Beginning balance restated for the implementation of GASB 87, Leases; see Note 1.E.

8. Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles for the Sheriff's department. The vehicle leases all have a four-year term. These leases have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease liability is measured at discount rates ranging from 3.30-5.99 percent. The County has recorded right to use assets with a net book value of \$101,441 at December 31, 2022.

In October 2022, the County entered into a lease with Bibliotheca, Inc. to provide library self check, staff workstation, and security gate equipment. Under the lease, the County is required to make 5 annual payments of \$112,994 with a lease end date of December 31, 2027. This lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 5.99 percent. The County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$486,352 at December 31, 2022.

In June 2004, the County entered into a lease with the Metropolitan Emergency Service Board for land used for the Ham Lake emergency communications tower. Under the lease, the County has 6 remaining annual payments of an average of \$13,956 with a lease end date of December 31, 2028. This lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. The County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$92,011 at December 31, 2022.

In June 2020, the County entered into a lease with the Downs-Lesage Funeral Home for medical examiner morgue space. Under the lease, the County is required to make 60 monthly payments of \$1,500. This lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.30 percent. The County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$69,749 at December 31, 2022.

In December 2020, the County entered into a lease with HLP, LLC for space used by the North Central Library. Under the lease, the County has 96 monthly remaining payments of an average of \$4,583 with a lease end date of December 31, 2025. This lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.80 percent. The County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$403,057 at December 31, 2022.

The County has entered into lease agreements for office space used by the County license centers. Under these leases, the County pays \$24,000 monthly with lease end dates in 2025 through 2028. These leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The lease liability is measured at discount rates of 1.30 to 1.80 percent. The County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$2,485,649 at December 31, 2022.

The County signed a termination agreement with Menlo Capital Partners, LLC to end a lease agreement for the Eastern Anoka County Human Services Center. The termination agreement required eleven monthly termination fee payments of \$1,250 through February 28, 2023. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.30 percent with a net book value of \$4,005 at December 31, 2022.

| Year Ending December 31 | Principal Payments | | Interest Payments | | Total | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|----|-------|--|--|
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 | \$ | 475,799 457,603 463,453 469,509 352,106 858,889 | \$ 74,913 62,737 50,796 38,762 26,686 75,681 | \$ | \$ | 550,712 520,340 514,249 508,271 378,792 934,570 | |
| 2033-2037 Total | \$ | 487,191 3,564,550 | \$ 20,146 349,721 | \$ | 5 | 507,337 3,914,271 | |

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

8. Leases (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

Loans Payable

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

The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

| Year Due | AgBMP |
|---|---|
| 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033 | \$ 24,003 260,006 315,883 252,762 195,193 543,781 21,411 |
| Total payments | \$ 1,613,039 |

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 \$12,205,000 at December 31, 2022. There are two recovery zone bond issuances at December 31, 2022:

| | Issue | Prir | ncipal Balance |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|----------------|
| Fridley Medical Center Project | 2010A | \$ | 9,765,000 |
| Park River Estate Care Center | 2010D | | 2,440,000 |
| | | \$ | 12,205,000 |

10. Conduit Debt

The County has statutory authority to issue debt and the Board of Commissioners approved the following conduit debt issuances:

The County has issued 2007G series certificate of participation bonds on behalf of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District to finance the construction, installation, and equipping of an office building, a storage building, and related improvements, to be used by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District. The bond repayments are paid by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District through the County. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the bonds is expected in February 2023.

The County has issued 2010C series taxable refunding certificates of participation bonds on behalf of the Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. (ACCAP) to refund the 1998 series certificates of participation bonds which were originally issued to refinace 18 different residences leased to ACCAP and used as group homes for the developmentally disabled, low income housing, and a drop in center. The bond repayments are paid by Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. through the County. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent by Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the bonds is expected in June 2028.

The County has issued 2012A series taxable revenue refunding bonds on behalf of the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to refund the 2005A series advance refunding revenue bonds which refunded the 1997A series general obligation bonds. The 1997A bonds were originally issued for the purpose of financing the cost of designing and constructing a four-sheet ice facility and auxiliary facitilities located in the City of Blaine. The bond repayments are paid directly by the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent by the State of Minnesota. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the bonds is expected in February 2023.

The County has issued 2012B series lease revenue refunding bonds on behalf of the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to refund the 2006A series lease revenue bonds. The 2006A bonds were originally issued to provide financing for a portion of the cost of designing and constructing a four-sheet ice facility and associated improvements to be located in the City of Blaine, Minnesota. The bond repayments are paid directly by the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent by the State of Minnesota. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the bonds is expected in February 2026.

The County has issued a 2019 series revenue refunding note on behalf of the Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. (ACCAP). The proceeds will finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a low-income multifamily housing development in the city of Ramsey, Minnesota. The note repayments are paid directly by the Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc.. The project is expected to be owned 100 percent the Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. Although Anoka County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing powers for these bonds, the Anoka County Community Action Program, Inc. is primarily obligated to pay the debt and therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Repayment of the bonds is expected in May 2034.

As of December 31, 2022, there were bonds outstanding with an aggregate principle payment amount of \$4,791,856.

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 Prepaid items | \$ | - 150,251 | \$ | 1,474,795 22,975 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,474,795 173,226 |
| Total Nonspendable | \$ | 150,251 | \$ | 1,497,770 | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | 1,648,021 |
| Restricted for: 911 capital expenditures Conceal and Carry law Narcotics program Processing contingency Solid waste Solid waste contingency DWI Assessment Prostitution Assessment Prostitution Assessment Prostitution Assessment Drotated donations Law enforcement Drug and narcotics enforcement Opioid programs Economic development grants Revolving loans Edith P. Wargo estate Ag Preservation programs Law library Amounts with escrow agents Debt service | \$ | 3,286,937 947,435 5,000 3,811,079 12,182,347 556,244 2,200 300 581,621 4,508 90,833 - - - - | \$ | 123,752 87,791 66,696 2,191,240 931,661 150,000 79,615 100,920 348,759 753,465 | \$ | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ | | \$ | 3,286,937 947,435 5,000 3,811,079 12,182,347 556,244 2,200 300 581,621 4,508 214,585 87,791 66,696 2,191,240 931,661 150,000 79,615 100,920 348,759 16,884 15,750,756 |
| Household Hazardous Waste Facility Transportation projects Recorders compliance Total Restricted | \$ | - - - - 21,468,504 | \$ | 4,833,899 | \$ | 15,750,756 - - - - 31,859,175 | \$ | 13,622,486 27,522,267 6,062,945 47,207,698 | \$ | 15,750,756 13,622,486 27,522,267 6,062,945 105,369,276 |
| | <u> </u> | 21,100,001 | <u> </u> | 1,000,000 | <u> </u> | 01,000,110 | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | |
| Committed for: Library Cooperative Extension programs | \$ | - | \$ | 3,242,753 288,579 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,242,753 288,579 |
| Total Committed | \$ | - | \$ | 3,531,332 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,531,332 |
| Assigned for: Self insurance liabilities Secured juvenile facility Drug and narcotics enforcement Human service programs Economic development Transportation projects Parks Bunker Beach Aquatic Center Medical examiner operations and building Oaks of Lake George operations Savannah Oaks operations Joint Law Enforcement Council Midwest Forensic Laboratory Advances to other funds Future capital improvements Allocated capital projects One time capital projects IT capital projects Blade server capital projects Broadband capital projects County building capital projects Library building capital projects Asset preservation | \$ \$ | 3,500,000 1,355,254 176,410 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ \$ | 40,617,295 19,516,418 23,700,055 2,638,949 1,488,010 2,305,550 133,446 19,102 757,909 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ | | \$ | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$\$ | 3,500,000 1,355,254 176,410 40,617,295 19,516,418 23,700,055 2,638,949 1,488,010 2,305,550 133,446 19,102 2,634,241 659,242 281,906 259,181 694,614 983,695 7,172,780 9,834,844 114,861 2,117,288 6,753,520 1,650,481 49,884,897 |
| Total Assigned | \$ | 5,031,664 | \$ | 91,179,865 | \$ | - | \$ | 82,280,510 | \$ | 178,492,039 |

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 ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing five percent for each year of service until fully vested after twenty 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 ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten 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 a reduced prorated increase.

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

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

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. Rates did not change from 2021.

Member and Employer Required Contribution Rates

| | 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% |

Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| General Employees Plan | \$ 8,066,742 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Police and Fire Plan | 2,527,107 |
| Correctional Plan | 1,236,679 |

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$110,737,901 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 1.3982 percent. It was 1.4100 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$14,883,720 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. The County recognized an additional \$485,075 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

General Employees Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2022

| The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 110,737,901 |
|--|-------------------|
| associated with the County | 3,246,409 |
| Total | \$ 113,984,310 |

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:

General Employees Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| | D | eferred Outflows of Resources | | erred Inflows f Resources |
|---|----|----------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Difference between expected and actual economic experience | \$ | 924,965 | \$ | 1,193,187 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 25,282,507 | | 452,396 |
| Difference between projected and actual investment earnings | | 1,552,544 | | - |
| Changes in proportion | | 673,103 | | 403,557 |
| Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | | | | |
| the measurement date | | 4,076,368 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 32,509,487 | \$ | 2,049,140 |

A total of \$4,076,368 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

General Employees Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| Year Ended | Pension Expense |
|-------------|-----------------|
| December 31 | Amount |
| 2023 | \$ 10,084,094 |
| 2024 | 10,076,756 |
| 2025 | (3,791,461) |
| 2026 | 10,014,590 |
| | |

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$47,632,668 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 1.095 percent. It was 1.10 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$4,146,016 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state of aid of \$9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$403,661 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Police and Fire Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2022

| The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 47,632,668 |
|--|------------------|
| associated with the County | 2,081,008 |
| Total | \$ 49,713,676 |

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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 \$98,513 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.

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:

Police and Fire Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | erred Outflows f Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | |
| economic experience | \$ 2,928,280 | \$ | - |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 28,123,564 | | 297,090 |
| Difference between projected and actual | | | |
| investment earnings | 585,151 | | - |
| Changes in proportion | 308,754 | | 690,789 |
| Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | | | |
| the measurement date | 1,371,683 | | - |
| Total | \$ 33,317,432 | \$ | 987,879 |

A total of \$1,371,683 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Police and Fire Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| Year Ended December 31 | Pens | sion Expense Amount |
|---------------------------|------|------------------------|
| 2023 | \$ | 5,940,915 |
| 2024 | | 6,060,304 |
| 2025 | | 5,263,699 |
| 2026 | | 9,741,776 |
| 2027 | | 3,951,176 |

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$20,279,059 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 6.1008 percent. It was 5.88 percent measured as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized pension expense of \$7,027,078 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:

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

Correctional Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| | erred Outflows f Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Differences between expected and actual economic experience | \$ - | \$ 655,522 | |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual | 12,984,389 | 28,696 | |
| investment earnings | 764,958 | - | |
| Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | 10,664 | 28,547 | |
| the measurement date | 667,306 | - | |
| Total | \$ 14,427,317 | \$ 712,765 | |

A total of \$667,306 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Correctional Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2022

| | Year Ended December 31 | Pension Expense Amount |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2023 | \$ 5,848,715 |
| | 2024 | 6,049,545 |
| | 2025 | (480,157) |
| | 2026 | 1,629,143 |
| | | |

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$26,056,814.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | General Employees Fund | Police and Fire Fund | Correctional Fund |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 disabilitants 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 per year through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per year thereafter. 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, 2022, 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 12, 2022, was utilized.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptiions</u> (Continued)

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.

Pension Plan Investment Target Allocation and Best Estimates of Geometric Real Rates of Return for Each Major Asset Class As of June 30, 2022

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

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent for the General Employees Plan in 2022, which remained consistent with 2021. 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 position of the General Employees Plan was 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.

In the Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2060, and June 30, 2061, respectively. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2061, for the Police and Fire Plan and June 30, 2062, for the Correctional Plan, projected benefit payments exceed the funds' projected fiduciary net position. Benefit payments projected after were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent, based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index". An equivalent single discount rate of 5.40 percent for the Police and Fire Plan and 5.42 percent for the Correctional Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 6.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits to the point of asset depletion and 3.69 percent thereafter.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Plan

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Police and Fire Plan

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.42 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00 percent per annum to 2.00 percent per annum through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per annum thereafter.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)
 - h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2022

| | | | Proportiona | ate Share of the: | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | General | Employees Plan | Police a | and Fire Plan | Corre | ctional Plan |
| | Discount | Net Pension | Discount | Net Pension | Discount | Net Pension |
| | Rate | Liability | Rate | Liability | Rate | Liability (Asset) |
| 1% Decrease | 5.50% | \$ 174,916,316 | 4.40% | \$ 72,085,934 | 4.42% | \$ 35,720,550 |
| Current | 6.50% | 110,737,901 | 5.40% | 47,632,668 | 5.42% | 20,279,059 |
| 1% Increase | 7.50% | 58,101,698 | 6.40% | 27,863,667 | 6.42% | 8,138,589 |

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 Employer For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | E | mployee | E | Employer | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---------|----|----------|--|--|
| Contribution amount | \$ | 37,175 | \$ | 37,175 | | |
| Percentage of covered payroll | | 5.00% | | 5.00% | | |

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:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Unpaid claims, January 1 | \$ 2,439,961 | \$ 2,067,698 |
| Self-funded claims | 781,808 | 630,772 |
| Adjustments | 1,058,654 | 463,778 |
| Claim payments | (976,452) | (722,287) |
| Unpaid claims, December 31 | \$ 3,303,971 | \$ 2,439,961 |
| Due within one year | \$ 283,158 | |

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:

| | P | er Person | Per | 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 became self-insured in 2021 for medical coverage, which is administered through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County fully insures dental insurance through HealthPartners.

The County has stop loss coverage for claims exceeding \$200,000. The County also has an aggregate stop loss of 115 percent of the estimated monthly covered benefits. Claims are paid from the Pooled Insurance Internal Service Fund. Risk Management allocates cost to each department based on a blended rate and the number of benefit eligible employees.

The majority of medical and dental claims are paid within 90 days. The health and dental liability is calculated by incurred claims less claims paid that year. Changes in the balance of claims payable for health and dental claims is as follows:

| 2022 |
|-----------------|
| \$ - |
| 30,930,790 |
| (28,660,597) |
| \$ 2,270,193 |
| |
| \$ 2,270,193 |
| \$ |

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

G. Joint Ventures

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

 <u>Metropolitan Emergency Services Board</u>. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board was established by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. §. 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. Sherburne County joined the joint powers agreement effective January 1, 2019.

Anoka County paid annual dues of \$140,739 in 2022. 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.

 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.

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

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Anoka County. Anoka County provided \$26,250 to this organization in 2022. Funding will be provided in the form of a matching grant from the federal government. The parties shall contribute at least 25 percent 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. <u>Agricultural Best Management Practices Loan Program</u>. The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2022.
- 6. <u>Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory</u>. In August of 2012, a joint agreement was entered into by the Counties of Anoka, Sherburne, and Wright. The purpose of the agreement is to continue to jointly address the Member Counties' long-term needs for a regional forensics crime laboratory. Anoka used grant monies from the Dept. of Public Safety to contribute to the costs to design, construct, furnish and equip the facility. Anoka shall provide all labor, equipment, tools and supplies necessary to operate the facility and will be reimbursed from operating costs contributed by each Member County. Each Member County shall pay its percentage share of the total annual budget. The Member County's percentage share shall be based upon a 60/40 weighted average. Sixty percent is based on population for each county from the last census. Forty percent is based upon the number of requests for service for the last full calendar year prior to the setting of the budget for the subsequent year's budget.

- G. Joint Ventures (Continued)
 - 7. <u>East Central Regional Juvenile Center</u>. Effective January 1, 2022 a joint powers agreement was entered into by Anoka County, Benton County, Chisago County, Isanti County, Kanabec County, Mille Lacs County, Pine County, Sherburne County, Stearns 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 percent 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 Statutes § 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 2022, there were 29 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2022 associated with these notes totaled \$9,947,142. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30 percent.

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, 2022, as shown below:

| Tax Abatement Program | Number of Pay-As-You-Go TIF | Ta | Taxes Abated | | Impact to Anoka County | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------------|--|
| Tax Increment Financing (TIF) | | | | | | |
| City of: | | | | | | |
| Andover | 1 | \$ | 73,241 | \$ | 21,972 | |
| Blaine | 5 | | 612,730 | | 183,819 | |
| Columbia Heights | 3 | | 1,188,344 | | 356,503 | |
| Columbus | 1 | | 77,263 | | 23,179 | |
| Coon Rapids | 3 | | 703,478 | | 211,044 | |
| East Bethel | 3 | | 274,927 | | 82,478 | |
| Fridley | 5 | | 4,513,126 | | 1,353,938 | |
| Lexington | 1 | | 279,475 | | 83,843 | |
| Lino Lakes | 1 | | 223,342 | | 67,003 | |
| Ramsey | 6 | | 2,001,216 | | 600,366 | |
| Total | 29 | \$ | 9,947,142 | \$ | 2,984,145 | |

D. Opioid Settlement

Anoka County is a participating government in the opioid settlement with pharmaceutical manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacy chains. The County is expected to receive up to \$18,871,259 over the next 18 years. The majority of the funds are intended for opioid abatement. The *Minnesota Opioids State-Subdivision Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)* identifies the requirements for Minnesota governments participating in the settlement. Pursuant to the terms of MOA the County created a special revenue fund. Funds are restricted until expended. The MOA requires that the County recognize the settlement revenues when the annual distribution is made to the participating governments. Therefore, the County does not record a receivable for the settlement. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County received \$2,187,849 as part of the settlement.

E. Subsequent Events

On June 27, 2023, the Anoka County Board passed a resolution to issue revenue obligation bonds, up to \$7.5 million, on behalf of Nexus Diversified Community Services, to finance a portion of property acquisition costs to be used as a residential psychiatric treatment facility. Principal and interest is payable solely from project revenues and shall not constitute debt, liability, nor general or moral obligation of the County.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Budgete | d Am | ounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|------------------|------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 76,379,374 | \$ | 76,379,374 | \$ 80,378,615 | \$ 3,999,241 |
| Licenses and permits | 402,300 | | 402,300 | 346,115 | (56,185) |
| Intergovernmental | 23,764,785 | | 23,843,353 | 30,638,509 | 6,795,156 |
| Charges for services | 28,726,979 | | 28,536,979 | 29,230,023 | 693,044 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 5,000 | | 5,000 | 6,797 | 1,797 |
| Investment income | 3,510,000 | | 3,510,000 | 10,264,127 | 6,754,127 |
| Net change in fair value of investments | | | | (24,331,069) | (24,331,069) |
| Interest revenue - leases | - | | - | 32,784 | 32,784 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,036,086 | | 3,661,621 | 3,666,006 | 4,385 |
| Total Revenues | 135,824,524 | | 136,338,627 | 130,231,907 | (6,106,720) |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | |
| Management appropriations | 962,174 | | 965,674 | 1,001,962 | (36,288) |
| Information technology | 5,956,915 | | 5,433,703 | 4,695,179 | 738,524 |
| Government relations | 171,273 | | 171,273 | 167,665 | 3,608 |
| Countywide services | 6,128,824 | | 5,481,097 | 1,050,784 | 4,430,313 |
| County administration | 1,006,126 | | 1,007,809 | 918,350 | 89,459 |
| Human resources | 2,532,579 | | 2,532,579 | 2,608,313 | (75,734) |
| Property tax administration and collection | 6,905,944 | | 6,937,764 | 7,062,711 | (124,947) |
| License bureau | 4,955,782 | | 4,955,782 | 4,250,224 | 705,558 |
| Internal audit | 136,255 | | 136,255 | 138,143 | (1,888) |
| Election services | 1,322,607 | | 1,413,536 | 1,122,055 | 291,481 |
| Attorney | 10,783,674 | | 10,783,674 | 10,791,984 | (8,310) |
| Surveyor | 1,041,987 | | 1,051,476 | 831,797 | 219,679 |
| Facilities management and construction | 1,170,924 | | 1,296,015 | 1,578,079 | (282,064) |
| Veterans services | 597,794 | | 615,294 | 613,077 | 2,217 |
| Geographic information system | 359,617 | | 389,617 | 411,995 | (22,378) |
| Transit and volunteer transportation | 1,887,870 | | 1,885,677 | 1,825,693 | 59,984 |
| Finance and central services | 4,507,597 | | 4,592,597 | 4,431,620 | 160,977 |
| Courts administration | 1,878,257 | | 1,878,257 | 1,749,447 | 128,810 |
| Communications | 644,256 | | 644,256 | 662.353 | (18,097) |
| Miscellaneous | 147,100 | | 147,100 | 401,880 | (254,780) |
| Total general government | 53,097,555 | | 52,319,435 | 46,313,311 | 6,006,124 |
| Public safety | | | | | |
| Sheriff | 41,781,195 | | 41,795,844 | 42,290,632 | (494,788) |
| Emergency communications | 6,099,192 | | 6,737,431 | 7,500,745 | (763,314) |
| Emergency management | 453,036 | | 532,623 | 689,688 | (157,065) |
| Corrections | 27,756,327 | | 27,588,770 | 25,932,111 | 1,656,659 |
| Total public safety | 76,089,750 | | 76,654,668 | 76,413,176 | 241,492 |
| | | | | | (Continued) |

(Continued)

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Budget | ed Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current (continued) | | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | |
| Solid waste | 5,667,583 | 5,684,266 | 4,661,028 | 1,023,238 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | |
| Historical society/Fairgrounds | 167,623 | 130,123 | 152,623 | (22,500) |
| Conservation of natural resources | | | | |
| Soil and water conservation district | 169,492 | 169,492 | 166,992 | 2,500 |
| Total Current Expenditures | 135,192,003 | 134,957,984 | 127,707,130 | 7,250,854 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 354,994 | (354,994) |
| Interest | | | 44,799 | (44,799) |
| Total Debt Service | | | 399,793 | (399,793) |
| Capital Outlay | | | | |
| General government | 50,800 | 51,800 | 25,663 | 26,137 |
| Public safety | 728,600 | 1,192,116 | 1,544,365 | (352,249) |
| Environment and sanitation | 150,000 | 420,000 | 245,066 | 174,934 |
| Total Capital Outlay | 929,400 | 1,663,916 | 1,815,094 | (151,178) |
| Total Expenditures | 136,121,403 | 136,621,900 | 129,922,017 | 6,699,883 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | |
| Expenditures | (296,879) | (283,273) | 309,890 | 593,163 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 1,479,498 | 1,479,498 | 3,629,395 | 2,149,897 |
| Transfers out | (4,925,986) | (4,925,986) | (8,378,512) | (3,452,526) |
| Leases issued | | | 26,705 | 26,705 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (3,446,488) | (3,446,488) | (4,722,412) | (1,275,924) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (3,743,367) | (3,729,761) | (4,412,522) | (682,761) |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 65,237,370 | 65,237,370 | 65,237,370 | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | <u>\$ 61,494,003</u> | \$ 61,507,609 | \$ 60,824,848 | \$ (682,761) |
| | | | | |

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, 2022

| | В | d Amou | unts | | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--|---------|------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Origin | nal | | Final | | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 38,493 | \$ | 8,187,983 | \$ | 8,361,592 | \$ | 173,609 |
| Licenses and permits | | 54,000 | | 54,000 | | 107,495 | | 53,495 |
| Intergovernmental Interest revenue - leases | 73,31 | 09,497 | | 73,309,497 | | 47,343,415 648 | | (25,966,082) 648 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 94,000 | | - 194,000 | | 1,408,360 | | 1,214,360 |
| | | | | | | | | · · · |
| Total Revenues | 88,6 | 95,990 | | 81,745,480 | · | 57,221,510 | | (24,523,970) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets Administration | 0 | 84.737 | | 993.280 | | 929,311 | | 63,969 |
| Maintenance | | 04,737 24,857 | | 993,280 10,124,857 | | 9,491,246 | | 633,611 |
| Construction | | 49,159 | | 73,449,159 | | 61,615,423 | | 11,833,736 |
| Equipment maintenance and shop | , | 07,631 | | 3,753,121 | | 3,982,271 | | (229,150) |
| Capital Outlay | _,_ | ., | | 0,100,121 | | 0,002,211 | | (==0,:00) |
| Highways and street | 1,8 | 91,606 | | 1,412,508 | | 1,598,165 | | (185,657) |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | : | 38,000 | | 38,000 | | 135,234 | _ | (97,234) |
| Total Expenditures | 88,6 | 95,990 | | 89,770,925 | | 77,751,650 | | 12,019,275 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | | - | | (8,025,445) | | (20,530,140) | | (12,504,695) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | - | | 6,950,510 | | 5,848,926 | | (1,101,584) |
| Transfers out | | - | | - | | (6,500,000) | | (6,500,000) |
| Proceeds from land sales | | - | | - | | 1,134,713 | _ | 1,134,713 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | - | | 6,950,510 | | 483,639 | | (6,466,871) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | | (1,074,935) | | (20,046,501) | | (18,971,566) |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 45,2 | 08,471 | | 45,208,471 | | 45,208,471 | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | | - | | - | | 8,283 | | 8,283 |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 45,2 | 08,471 | \$ | 44,133,536 | <u>\$</u> | 25,170,253 | \$ | (18,963,283) |

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, 2022

| | В | udgeted A | mounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|---|
| | Origin | al | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 37,9 | 11.228 \$ | 37,911,228 | \$ 38.700.543 | \$ 789.315 |
| Licenses and permits | | 34.000 | 984.000 | 1.057.166 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 32,872 | 56,963,251 | 60,061,215 | - , |
| Charges for services | , | 76,462 | 2,676,462 | 2,513,415 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 27,539 | 1,063,827 | 299,604 | |
| Total Revenues | 99,68 | 32,101 | 99,598,768 | 102,631,943 | 3,033,175 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Human services | | | | | |
| Economic assistance | 32,06 | 60,970 | 32,060,970 | 30,488,389 | 1,572,581 |
| Social services | 57,89 | 93,822 | 57,895,505 | 53,367,927 | 4,527,578 |
| Mental health | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,987 | |
| Community health and environmental services | 9,71 | 17,309 | 9,633,976 | 9,013,881 | 620,095 |
| Debt Service | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | - | 25,542 | |
| Interest | | | | 130 | (130) |
| Total Expenditures | 99,68 | 32,101 | 99,600,451 | 92,905,856 | 6,694,595 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | | | (1,683) | 9,726,087 | 9,727,770 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | <u> </u> | | (7,000,000 |) (7,000,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | (7,000,000 |) (7,000,000) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | (1,683) | 2,726,087 | 2,727,770 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 37,89 | 97,353 | 37,897,353 | 37,897,353 | <u> </u> |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 37,89 | 97,353 \$ | 37,895,670 | \$ 40,623,440 | \$ 2,727,770 |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 4

| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 |
|---|----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost | \$ 1,636,484 | \$ | 1,888,706 | \$ | 1,997,495 | \$ | 2,302,683 | \$ | 2,428,179 | \$ | 1,635,114 |
| Interest | 5,326,822 | φ | 5,574,498 | φ | 5,048,524 | φ | 9,844,063 | φ | 10.173.367 | φ | 7,896,941 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 3,320,022 | | (2,635,326) | | 33,695,853 | | (888,826) | | (25,057,711) | | (583,095) |
| Changes of assumptions | - | | 4,526,842 | | 21,832,181 | | (000,020) | | (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) | | (6,315,752) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 3,343,703 | | 5,619,725 | | 56,394,813 | | 4,653,490 | | (27,768,024) | | 2,633,208 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning | 76,270,769 | | 79,614,472 | | 85,234,197 | | 141,629,010 | | 146,282,500 | | 118,514,476 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a) | 79,614,472 | | 85,234,197 | | 141,629,010 | | 146,282,500 | | 118,514,476 | | 121,147,684 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - Employer | 1,976,056 | | 2,091,448 | | 1,979,240 | | 2,504,430 | | 2,753,737 | | 6,315,752 |
| Net investment income | 11,914,287 | | (2,758,513) | | 19,212,519 | | 13,563,139 | | 23,893,755 | | (18,917,421) |
| Benefit payments | (3,619,603) | | (3,734,995) | | (6,179,240) | | (6,604,430) | | (6,753,737) | | (6,315,752) |
| 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 | | (18,917,421) |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 54,474,702 | | 64,741,505 | | 60,335,103 | | 75,347,622 | | 84,810,761 | | 104,704,516 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | 64,741,505 | | 60,335,103 | | 75,347,622 | | 84,810,761 | | 104,704,516 | | 85,787,095 |
| Net OPEB Liability (asset) ending (a) - (b) | \$ 14,872,967 | \$ | 24,899,094 | \$ | 66,281,388 | \$ | 61,471,739 | \$ | 13,809,960 | \$ | 35,360,589 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total OPEB | | | | | | | | | | | |
| liability | 81.30% | | 70.80% | | 53.20% | | 58.00% | | 88.30% | | 70.80% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 106,400,000 | \$ | 110,100,000 | \$ | 119,642,833 | \$ | 122,452,963 | \$ | 121,424,487 | \$ | 128,380,747 |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 14.00% | | 22.60% | | 55.40% | | 50.20% | | 11.40% | | 27.50% |

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 5

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses | 22.21% | -4.32% | 31.84% | 18.21% | 28.49% | -18.07% |

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.

77

Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | S N | State's oportionate share of the let 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% |
| 2022 | 1.398% | 110,737,901 | | 3,246,409 | 113,984,310 | | 104,756,234 | 105.71% | 76.70% |

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 GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Year Ending | Statutorily Required ontributions (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% |
| 2022 | 8,066,742 | 8,066,742 | - | 107,556,627 | 7.50% |

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

Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Pi S | Employer's roportionate share of the Vet Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the State's Net Pension Proportionate Liability Share of the and the State's Net Pension Related Share Liability of the Net Associated with Pension Anoka County Liability (b) (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% | |
| 2022 | 1.095% | | 47,632,668 | 2,081,008 | 49,713,676 | 13,297,603 | 358.20% | 70.50% | |

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, 2022

| Year Ending | Statutorily Required ontributions (a) | in | Actual ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b) | Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a) | | Covered Payroll (c) | Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) |
|----------------|--|----|--|---|----|---------------------------|--|
| 2015 | \$ 1,758,815 | \$ | 1,758,815 | \$ - | \$ | 10,856,880 | 16.20% |
| 2016 | 1,739,500 | | 1,739,500 | - | | 10,737,751 | 16.20% |
| 2017 | 1,851,342 | | 1,851,342 | - | | 11,428,138 | 16.20% |
| 2018 | 1,928,534 | | 1,943,880 | 15,346 | * | 11,904,636 | 16.33% |
| 2019 | 2,115,574 | | 2,115,574 | - | | 12,481,359 | 16.95% |
| 2020 | 2,362,819 | | 2,362,819 | - | | 13,349,358 | 17.70% |
| 2021 | 2,383,918 | | 2,383,918 | - | | 13,468,558 | 17.70% |
| 2022 | 2,527,107 | | 2,527,107 | - | | 14,280,200 | 17.70% |

*An additional contribution was made for an employees military buyback in 2018

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

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | P | Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | Covered Payroll (b) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|---------------------|---|----|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 2015 | 6.050% | \$ | 935,330 | \$ 10,872,741 | 8.60% | 96.95% |
| 2016 | 5.850% | | 21,370,869 | 11,034,708 | 193.67% | 58.16% |
| 2017 | 6.070% | | 17,299,561 | 12,092,301 | 143.06% | 67.89% |
| 2018 | 5.818% | | 956,886 | 11,878,626 | 8.06% | 97.60% |
| 2019 | 5.943% | | 822,739 | 12,666,099 | 6.50% | 98.17% |
| 2020 | 5.805% | | 1,575,129 | 12,634,517 | 12.47% | 96.70% |
| 2021 | 5.884% | | (966,558) | 13,009,870 | (7.43)% | 101.60% |
| 2022 | 6.101% | | 20,279,059 | 13,402,694 | 151.31% | 74.60% |

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, 2022

| Year Ending | Statutorily Required ontributions (a) | in S | Actual ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required ntributions (b) | (Defic Exc | 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% |
| 2022 | 1,236,679 | | 1,236,679 | | - | | 14,134,025 | 8.75% |

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Budgetary Information

<u>General Budget Policies</u>: 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. The Opioid Settlement fund was not budgeted because the County was unaware these funds would be received at the time of budget adoption.

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, 2022:

| | Expenditures | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| | Final Budget | | Actual | | Excess | |
| Major Governmental Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | |
| Management appropriations | \$ | 965,674 | \$ | 1,001,962 | \$ | 36,288 |
| Human resources | | 2,532,579 | | 2,608,313 | | 75,734 |
| Property tax administration and collection | | 6,937,764 | | 7,062,711 | | 124,947 |
| Internal audit | | 136,255 | | 138,143 | | 1,888 |
| Attorney | | 10,783,674 | | 10,791,984 | | 8,310 |
| Facilities management and construction | | 1,296,015 | | 1,578,079 | | 282,064 |
| Geographic information system | | 389,617 | | 411,995 | | 22,378 |
| Communications | | 644,256 | | 662,353 | | 18,097 |
| Miscellaneous | | 147,100 | | 401,880 | | 254,780 |
| Public safety | | | | | | |
| Sheriff | | 41,795,844 | | 42,290,632 | | 494,788 |
| Emergency communications | | 6,737,431 | | 7,500,745 | | 763,314 |
| Emergency management | | 532,623 | | 689,688 | | 157,065 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | |
| Historical society/fairgrounds | | 130,123 | | 152,623 | | 22,500 |
| Debt Service | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | 354,994 | | 354,994 |
| Interest | | - | | 44,799 | | 44,799 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | 1,192,116 | | 1,544,365 | | 352,249 |
| Road and Bridge Fund | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | | | | | | |
| Equipment maintenance and shop | | 3,753,121 | | 3,982,271 | | 229,150 |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | | 1,412,508 | | 1,598,165 | | 185,657 |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | | 38,000 | | 135,234 | | 97,234 |
| Human Services | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | |
| Principal | | | | | | |
| Interest | | - | | 25,542 130 | | 25,542 130 |

Note:

Principal and interest are related to GASB 87: Leases were not budgeted at the beginning of the year.

Capital outlay excess is related to the purchase of a building (Leasehold Properties); and new leases (Library).

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 Minn. Stat. § 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

2022

There was no changes in 2022 for actuarial assumptions.

2021

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

- The discount rate and investment return assumptions were changed from 7.00 percent to 6.75 percent 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 used in the July 1, 2019 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan, July 1, 2019 PERA Police & Fire Plan, and July 1, 2019 PERA Correctional Plan valuations to the rates used in the July 1, 2021 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 50 percent to 40 percent to reflect recent plan experience and future expectations.
- The percent of future retirees assumed to elect spouse coverage at retirement changed from 40 percent to 30 percent to reflect recent plan experience.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent based on the July 1, 2021 PERA valuations.

The following valuation changes occurred:

- 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 June 1, 2019.
- Annual HRA contributions were added for non-Medicare retirees based on a revised understanding of the benefits.

<u>2020</u>

There was no changes in 2020 for actuarial assumptions.

<u>2019</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

- The discount rate and investment return assumptions were changed from 6.00 percent to 7.00 percent based on updated expectation of long-term returns on trust assets.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Healthcare trend increase rates were added to future active contribution rates based on historic experience. The prior valuation assumed no increase rate.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Disability rates were updated to the rates used in the July 1, 2019 PERA Police & Fire Plan valuation.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

2019 (Continued)

- Mortality and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2017 General Employees Retirement Plan, July 1, 2017 PERA Police & Fire Plan, and July 1, 2017 PERA Correctional Plan valuations to the rates used in the July 1, 2019 valuations.
- The percent of future retirees not eligible for an explicit subsidy assumed to elect coverage at retirement changed from 90 percent to 50 percent to reflect recent plan experience and future expectations.
- The percent of future retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience. The prior valuation assumed current coverage.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent based on an updated historical analysis of inflation rates and forward-looking market expectations.

<u>2018</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

- The discount rate was changed from 7.00 percent to 6.00 percent.
- Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 used 8.50 percent for 2018, decreasing 0.50 percent per year
- Healthcare cost trend rates Post-65 used 6.00 percent for 2018, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for 2022 and later years
- In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages were based on County experience and drawn from the PERA July 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuations
- Mortality rate table changed from RP-2000 to RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with a projection scale MP-2015 or MP-2016, depending on the PERA plan
- 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

2022

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

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

<u>2020</u>

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020 (Continued)

- 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.

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

<u>2016</u>

- The assumed post retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2016 (Continued)

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

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- 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 MP-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.

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2018 (Continued)

- 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.

<u>2017</u>

- 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 2.00 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.

<u>2016</u>

- 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

2022

The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.42 percent.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00 percent per annum to 2.00 percent per annum through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per annum thereafter.

<u>2021</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2021 (Continued)

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

<u>2020</u>

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

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>2016</u>

- 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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Opioid Settlement</u> - to account for the financial transactions pertaining to implementing treatment, recovery, and prevention iniatives relating to the opioid epidemic. Financing comes from a multistate litigation settlement agreement with pharmaceutical distributors and opioid manufacturers.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | | | | | s | pecial Revenue | | | | | | | Total |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Job Training Center | County Library | Parks and Recreation | Medical Examiner | Cooperative Extension | Law Library | Community Development | Regional Railroad Authority | Housing and Redevelopment Authority | Leasehold Properties | Forfeiture Funds | Joint Law Enforcement Council | Opioid Settlement | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments with escrow | \$ 4,887 \$ | 3,891,778 \$ | 5,090,100 \$ | 2,131,743 \$ | 394,362 \$ | 339,221 \$ | 913,864 \$ | 7,320,423 | | 35,356 \$ | 156,256 \$ | 847,494 \$ | 2,191,240 \$ | |
| agents Delinquent taxes receivable Special assessments receivable, non current | - | 69,077 | 34,199 | - | 3,702 | - | - | 24,299 | 753,465 27,591 5,805,803 | - | - | - | - | 753,465 158,868 5,805,803 |
| Accounts receivable, net | - | 20,319 | 1,322 | 171,869 | - | - | - | - | 21,366 | 187 | 59 | - | - | 215,122 |
| Accrued interest receivable | - | | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.604 | - | - | - | 1,612 |
| Loans receivable | - | | - | | | - | 2,613,032 | | - | - | | | | 2,613,032 |
| Leases receivable | - | - | 21,916 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,311,817 | - | - | - | 1,333,733 |
| Due from other governments | 525,453 | 15,764 | 649,444 | 196,819 | - | 22,715 | 214,604 | - | - | - | 673 | - | - | 1,625,472 |
| Inventories | - | - | 4,597 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,597 |
| Prepaid items | | | | 16,045 | | | | | 785 | | - | | <u> </u> | 16,830 |
| Total Assets | 530,340 | 3,996,938 | 5,801,586 | 2,516,476 | 398,064 | 361,936 | 3,741,500 | 7,344,722 | 19,673,722 | 1,348,964 | 156,988 | 847,494 | 2,191,240 | 48,909,970 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities Accounts payable | 61,213 | 62.132 | 123.010 | 61.037 | 2.199 | 2.267 | 1.414 | | 184.556 | 11,154 | _ | 12,938 | | 521.920 |
| Salaries payable | 01,213 | 180,375 | 125,010 | 119,694 | 2,199 | 2,267 | 1,414 | 1,128 | 8,985 | 11,154 | - | 12,936 | - | 457,122 |
| Contracts payable | - | 12,126 | 40,344 | 11,550 | 2,437 | 4,912 | 11,702 | 1,120 | 0,905 | 6,736 | 2,501 | 3,512 | - | 81,681 |
| Due to other funds | 405,000 | 12,120 | 40,344 | 11,550 | | 4,512 | | | _ | 0,750 | 2,501 | 3,312 | | 405.000 |
| Due to other governments | | 288 | 14.491 | 2,600 | 227 | 203 | 5,500 | - | 299.113 | 4,924 | | 73,135 | | 400,481 |
| Advances from other funds | - | | 38,153 | 2,000 | - | - | - | | 243,753 | - | | - | - | 281,906 |
| Unearned revenues | 63,372 | 420,746 | 830,897 | - | | | 28,886 | - | | 17,018 | - | | - | 1,360,919 |
| Total Liabilities | 529,585 | 675,667 | 1,173,841 | 194,881 | 4,863 | 13,177 | 47,562 | 1,128 | 736,407 | 39,832 | 2,501 | 89,585 | - | 3,509,029 |
| | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | - | 72,683 | 276,782 | - | 3,702 | - | 2,613,032 | 24,299 | 5,833,394 | - | - | - | - | 8,823,892 |
| Deferred lease inflows | | | 21,875 | | | | | <u> </u> | | 1,306,001 | | | | 1,327,876 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u> </u> | 72,683 | 298,657 | | 3,702 | | 2,613,032 | 24,299 | 5,833,394 | 1,306,001 | <u> </u> | | | 10,151,768 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | 4,597 | 16,045 | - | - | - | - | 785 | - | - | - | - | 21,427 |
| Restricted | 755 | 5,835 | 197,532 | - | 100,920 | 348,759 | 1,080,906 | - | 753,465 | - | 154,487 | - | 2,191,240 | 4,833,899 |
| Committed | - | 3,242,753 | - | - | 288,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,531,332 |
| Assigned | | - | 4,126,959 | 2,305,550 | - | | | 7,319,295 | 12,349,671 | 3,131 | - | 757,909 | - | 26,862,515 |
| Total Fund Balances | 755 | 3,248,588 | 4,329,088 | 2,321,595 | 389,499 | 348,759 | 1,080,906 | 7,319,295 | 13,103,921 | 3,131 | 154,487 | 757,909 | 2,191,240 | 35,249,173 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances | \$ 530.340 \$ | 3,996,938 \$ | 5,801,586 \$ | 2,516,476 \$ | 398.064 \$ | 361.936 \$ | 3,741,500 \$ | 7.344.722 | \$ | 1,348,964 \$ | 156.988 \$ | 847.494 \$ | 2.191.240 \$ | 48.909.970 |

Statement 1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | | | | | | 5 | Special Revenue | | | | | | | Total |
|---|---------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Job Train 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 | Opioid Settlement | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | - \$ | 7,213,585 \$ | 3,377,730 \$ | - \$ | 337,506 \$ | - \$ | - \$ | 1,779,388 | | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | 14,917,907 |
| Licenses and permits | 0.000 | - | - | 1,365 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,365 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,688, | | 1,556,284 | 2,196,956 | 25,652 | 40,852 5,552 | - | 1,368,592 | 2,277 | 755 101,486 | - | - | 736,410 | - | 8,616,411 |
| Charges for services Fines and forfeitures | 73, | 686 | 39,772 120,710 | 4,798,231 | 3,960,544 | 5,552 | 288,752 | 14,562 | - | 101,400 | - | 40,183 | - | - | 8,993,833 449,645 |
| Investment income | | - | 120,710 | 2,658 | - | - | 200,752 | 55,431 | 67,729 | 129,594 | - | 40,103 | - | 3,392 | 258,804 |
| Interest revenue - leases | | - | - | 123 | - | - | - | 55,451 | 07,729 | 129,094 | 6,920 | - | - | 3,392 | 7,043 |
| Miscellaneous | 85 | 131 | 119,571 | 555,270 | 29,882 | 539 | 4,216 | 1,070,779 | - | 2,958,259 | 301,606 | 12,756 | 706 | 2,187,848 | 7,326,563 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | 2,847, | 450 | 9,049,922 | 10,932,333 | 4,016,078 | 384,449 | 292,968 | 2,509,364 | 1,849,394 | 5,399,792 | 308,526 | 52,939 | 737,116 | 2,191,240 | 40,571,571 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | - | - | - | | - | 320,975 | - | - | - | 386,740 | 264,007 | - | - | 971,722 |
| Public safety | | - | | | 4,828,164 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,521,337 | - | 6,349,501 |
| Culture and recreation | | - | 9,119,248 | 10,158,754 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,278,002 |
| Conservation of natural resources | | | - | - | - | 410,183 | - | | | | - | - | - | - | 410,183 |
| Economic development | 3,127, | 117 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,640,228 | 1,155,581 | 3,468,864 | - | - | - | - | 10,391,790 |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | 157,460 | - | 17,063 | - | - | 439,319 | - | | - | - | - | - | 613,842 |
| Interest | | - | 7,110 | - | 937 | - | - | - | - | 5,558 | - | - | - | - | 13,605 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | | | 4.044.000 | | | | 4 0 4 4 0 0 0 |
| General government | | - | - | - | 475 450 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,241,902 | - | - | - | 4,241,902 |
| Public safety | | - | 503,123 | 454.412 | 175,158 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 175,158 957,535 |
| Culture and recreation | | <u> </u> | 503,123 | 454,412 | | | | | - | | | | | | 957,535 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,127, | 117 | 9,786,941 | 10,613,166 | 5,021,322 | 410,183 | 320,975 | 3,079,547 | 1,155,581 | 3,474,422 | 4,628,642 | 264,007 | 1,521,337 | - | 43,403,240 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | (279 | 667) | (737,019) | 319,167 | (1,005,244) | (25,734) | (28,007) | (570,183) | 693,813 | 1,925,370 | (4,320,116) | (211,068) | (784,221) | 2,191,240 | (2,831,669) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 279, | 667 | - | - | 886,215 | 67,020 | - | - | 5,263,249 | 118,168 | 4,241,902 | - | 786,615 | - | 11,642,836 |
| Transfers out | | - | - | (36,899) | - | - | - | - | (10,061,955) | (1,078,977) | - | - | - | - | (11,177,831) |
| Proceeds from loans | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 471,359 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 471,359 |
| Leases issued | | - | 503,123 | | | | | | - | | | | | | 503,123 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Uses) | 279, | 667 | 503,123 | (36,899) | 886,215 | 67,020 | - | 471,359 | (4,798,706) | (960,809) | 4,241,902 | | 786,615 | - | 1,439,487 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | - | (233,896) | 282,268 | (119,029) | 41,286 | (28,007) | (98,824) | (4,104,893) | 964,561 | (78,214) | (211,068) | 2,394 | 2,191,240 | (1,392,182) |
| Fund Balances - January 1 | | 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 |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | | - | | 2,037 | - | | <u> </u> | - | - | | - | | - | - | 2,037 |
| Fund Balances - December 31 | ¢ | 755 \$ | 3,248,588 \$ | 4,329,088 \$ | 2,321,595 \$ | 389,499 \$ | 348,759 \$ | 1,080,906 \$ | 7,319,295 | \$ 13,103,921 \$ | 3,131 \$ | 154,487 \$ | 757,909 \$ | 2,191,240 \$ | 35,249,173 |
| i una bulances - December 31 | <u>*</u> | , | 3,240,300 3 | 4,020,000 3 | 2,321,333 3 | 300, 4 00 \$ | J+0,133 3 | 1,000,000 \$ | 1,010,200 | <u> </u> | 5,151 3 | 104,40/ 3 | 131,303 \$ | 2,101,240 3 | 33,243,173 |

Statement 2

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, 2022

| | Budgete | ed Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services | \$ 7,472,598 1,265,922 50,800 | \$ | \$ | \$ (259,013) 290,362 (11,028) |
| Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous | 180,000 101,350 | 180,000 101,350 | 120,710 119,571 | (59,290) 18,221 |
| Total Revenues | 9,070,670 | 9,070,670 | 9,049,922 | (20,748) |
| Expenditures Current | | | | |
| Culture and recreation Debt Service | 9,070,670 | 9,033,090 | 9,119,248 | (86,158) |
| Principal Interest Capital Outlay | : | - | 157,460 7,110 | (157,460) (7,110) |
| Culture and recreation | - | | 503,123 | (503,123) |
| Total Expenditures | 9,070,670 | 9,033,090 | 9,786,941 | (753,851) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | 37,580 | (737,019) | (774,599) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Leases issued | | | 503,123 | 503,123 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | 37,580 | (233,896) | (271,476) |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | 3,482,484 | 3,482,484 | 3,482,484 | <u> </u> |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ 3,482,484 | \$ 3,520,064 | \$ 3,248,588 | \$ (271,476) |

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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 3,257,476 | \$ | 3,257,476 | \$ | 3,377,730 | \$ | 120,254 |
| Licenses and permits | | 600 | | 600 | | 1,365 | | 765 |
| Intergovernmental | | 663,923 | | 2,119,475 | | 2,196,956 | | 77,481 |
| Charges for services Investment income | | 4,076,401 | | 4,076,401 | | 4,798,231 2,658 | | 721,830 2,658 |
| Interest revenue - leases | | - | | - | | 2,038 | | 2,038 |
| Miscellaneous | | 530,400 | | 530,400 | | 555,270 | | 24,870 |
| Total Revenues | | 8,528,800 | | 9,984,352 | | 10,932,333 | | 947,981 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 8,406,300 | | 9,955,718 | | 10,158,754 | | (203,036) |
| Debt Service | | 04.070 | | 04.070 | | | | 04.070 |
| Principal Interest | | 31,276 6,724 | | 31,276 6,724 | | - | | 31,276 6,724 |
| Capital Outlay | | 0,724 | | 0,724 | | - | | 0,724 |
| Culture and recreation | | 43,000 | | 515,536 | | 454,412 | | 61,124 |
| Total Expenditures | | 8,487,300 | | 10,509,254 | | 10,613,166 | | (103,912) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 41,500 | | (524,902) | | 319,167 | | 844,069 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 455,000 | | - | | - | | |
| Transfers out | | (494,500) | | (39,500) | | (36,899) | | 2,601 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (39,500) | | (39,500) | | (36,899) | | 2,601 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 2,000 | | (564,402) | | 282,268 | | 846,670 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 4,044,783 | | 4,044,783 | | 4,044,783 | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 2,037 | | 37 |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 4,048,783 | \$ | 3,482,381 | \$ | 4,329,088 | \$ | 846,707 |
| | | | - | | - | | - | |

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, 2022

| | Budget | ed Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 10,000 | \$ 10,000 | • - , | |
| Charges for services | 3,220,199 | 3,220,199 | 3,960,544 | 740,345 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,430 | 16,430 | 29,882 | 13,452 |
| Total Revenues | 3,246,629 | 3,246,629 | 4,016,078 | 769,449 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current | | | | (005,000) |
| Public safety Debt Service | 4,132,844 | 4,132,844 | 4,828,164 | (695,320) |
| Principal | _ | _ | 17,063 | (17,063) |
| Interest | - | - | 937 | (937) |
| Capital Outlay | | | | |
| Public safety | | | 175,158 | (175,158) |
| Total Expenditures | 4,132,844 | 4,132,844 | 5,021,322 | (888,478) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | |
| Expenditures | (886,215) | (886,215) | (1,005,244) | (119,029) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 886,215 | 886,215 | 886,215 | <u> </u> |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | - | (119,029) | (119,029) |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | 2,440,624 | 2,440,624 | 2,440,624 | - |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ 2,440,624 | \$ 2,440,624 | \$ 2,321,595 | \$ (119,029) |
| | | | | |

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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous | \$ | 330,592 40,860 10,000 | \$ | 330,592 40,860 10,000 | \$ | 337,506 40,852 5,552 539 | \$ 6,914 (8) (4,448) 539 |
| Total Revenues | | 381,452 | | 381,452 | | 384,449 | 2,997 |
| Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources | | 441,797 | | 440,509 | | 410,183 | 30,326 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (60,345) | | (59,057) | | (25,734) | 33,323 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | | 60,345 | | 60,345 | | 67,020 | 6,675 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | | 1,288 | | 41,286 | 39,998 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 348,213 | | 348,213 | | 348,213 | |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 348,213 | \$ | 349,501 | \$ | 389,499 | \$ 39,998 |

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, 2022

| | | d Amo | | | Variance with Final Budget | | |
|--|-----------|------------------|----|---------|-------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| | Original | | | Final | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> Fines and forfeitures | \$ | 288,000 | \$ | 288,000 | \$ 288,752 | ¢ | 752 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 288,000 4,000 | \$ | 4,000 | \$ 4,216 | Ф | 216 |
| Total Revenues | | 292,000 | | 292,000 | 292,968 | | 968 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current General government | | 292,000 | | 292,000 | 320,975 | | (28,975) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | - | | - | (28,007) | | (28,007) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | | - | (28,007) | | (28,007) |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 376,766 | | 376,766 | 376,766 | | - |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | <u>\$</u> | 376,766 | \$ | 376,766 | \$ 348,759 | \$ | (28,007) |

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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|---|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | | (Negative) |
| Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income | \$ | 1,784,326 - - | \$ | 1,784,326 - - | \$ | 1,779,388 2,277 67,729 | \$ | (4,938) 2,277 67,729 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,784,326 | | 1,784,326 | | 1,849,394 | | 65,068 |
| Expenditures Current Economic development | | 4,904,765 | | 4,904,765 | | 1,155,581 | | 3,749,184 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (3,120,439) | | (3,120,439) | | 693,813 | | 3,814,252 |
| <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u> Transfers in Transfers out | | 4,650,265 (1,681,886) | | 4,650,265 (1,681,886) | | 5,263,249 (10,061,955) | | 612,984 (8,380,069) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 2,968,379 | | 2,968,379 | | (4,798,706) | | (7,767,085) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (152,060) | | (152,060) | | (4,104,893) | | (3,952,833) |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 11,424,188 | | 11,424,188 | | 11,424,188 | | |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 11,272,128 | \$ | 11,272,128 | \$ | 7,319,295 | \$ | (3,952,833) |

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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 2,219,958 | \$ | 2,219,958 | \$ 2,209,698 | \$ | (10,260) |
| Intergovernmental | | | | · · · · | 755 | | 755 |
| Charges for services | | 100,970 | | 100,970 | 101,486 | | 516 |
| Investment income | | 50,977 | | 50,977 | 129,594 | | 78,617 |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,651,067 | | 2,651,067 | 2,958,259 | | 307,192 |
| Total Revenues | | 5,022,972 | | 5,022,972 | 5,399,792 | | 376,820 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Economic development | | | | | | | |
| County | | 2,376,906 | | 2,376,906 | 691,595 | | 1,685,311 |
| Cities | | - | | - | 998,649 | | (998,649) |
| Willows Senior Housing | | 396,136 | | 386,136 | 409,106 | | (22,970) |
| Chauncey-Barett Gardens Senior Housing | | 477,411 | | 477,411 | 396,558 | | 80,853 |
| Savannah Oaks Senior Housing Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing | | 507,036 546,222 | | 590,536 546,222 | 482,040 490,916 | | 108,496 |
| Debt service | | 340,222 | | 540,222 | 490,910 | | 55,306 |
| Interest | | - | | - | 5,558 | | (5,558) |
| Total Expenditures | | 4,303,711 | | 4,377,211 | 3,474,422 | | 902,789 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 719,261 | | 645,761 | 1,925,370 | | 1,279,609 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | - | | - | 118,168 | | 118,168 |
| Transfers out | | (1,060,381) | | (1,060,381) | (1,078,977) | | (18,596) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | . <u></u> | (1,060,381) | | (1,060,381) | (960,809) | | 99,572 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (341,120) | | (414,620) | 964,561 | | 1,379,181 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 12,139,360 | | 12,139,360 | 12,139,360 | | - |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 11,798,240 | \$ | 11,724,740 | \$ 13,103,921 | \$ | 1,379,181 |

Schedule 15

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, 2022

| | Budget | ed Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| <u>Revenues</u> Interest revenue - leases Miscellaneous | \$ | \$ 228,963 | \$ | \$ |
| Total Revenues | 228,963 | 228,963 | 308,526 | 79,563 |
| Expenditures Current General government Capital Outlay General government | | | 386,740 | (157,777) (4,241,902) |
| Total Expenditures | 228,963 | 228,963 | 4,628,642 | (4,399,679) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | | (4,320,116) | (4,320,116) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | | | 4,241,902 | 4,241,902 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | - | (78,214) | (78,214) |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | 81,345 | 81,345 | 81,345 | <u> </u> |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | <u>\$81,345</u> | \$ 81,345 | \$ 3,131 | \$ (78,214) |

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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts Original Final | | | | Actual Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-------------------|----------------|----|---|
| - | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Revenues</u> Intergovernmental Miscellaneous | \$ | 736,410 | \$ | 736,410 | \$ | 736,410 706 | \$ | 706 |
| Total Revenues | | 736,410 | | 736,410 | | 737,116 | | 706 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | 1,623,025 | | 1,623,025 | | 1,521,337 | | 101,688 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (886,615) | | (886,615) | _ | (784,221) | _ | 102,394 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | | 786,615 | | 786,615 | | 786,615 | | - |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (100,000) | | (100,000) | | 2,394 | | 102,394 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | | 755,515 | | 755,515 | | 755,515 | | - |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 655,515 | \$ | 655,515 | \$ | 757,909 | \$ | 102,394 |

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.

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

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | F | Pooled Insurance | Central Fleet | | Total Internal Service Funds |
|--|----------|------------------|-----------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ | 39,792,357 | \$ 2,567,343 | \$ | 42,359,700 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful | | 7,297 | 1,202 | | 8,499 |
| Due from other governments | | 7,412 | 25,796 | | 33,208 |
| Inventory | | - | 671,025 | | 671,025 |
| Total Assets | | 39,807,066 | 3,265,366 | | 43,072,432 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 1,290,087 | 119,547 | | 1,409,634 |
| Salaries payable | | 76,281 | . | | 76,281 |
| Due to other governments | | 19,999 | 4,339 | | 24,338 |
| Unearned revenue | | 6,019 | - | | 6,019 |
| Benefits payable | | 3,045,955 | - | | 3,045,955 |
| Outstanding claims payable | | 2,553,351 | - | · | 2,553,351 |
| Total current liabilities | <u> </u> | 6,991,692 | 123,886 | | 7,115,578 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Benefits payable | | 2,106,775 | - | | 2,106,775 |
| Outstanding claims payable | | 3,020,813 | - | | 3,020,813 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 5,127,588 | - | | 5,127,588 |
| Total Liabilities | | 12,119,280 | 123,886 | | 12,243,166 |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | 27,687,786 | 3,141,480 | | 30,829,266 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 27,687,786 | \$ 3,141,480 | \$ | 30,829,266 |

Statement 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Pc | oled Insurance | Central Fleet | Total Internal Service Funds |
|---|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 42,488,288 | \$ 5,245,398 | \$ 47,733,686 |
| Insurance recoveries | | 184,901 | - | 184,901 |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,513,293 | 246,056 | 2,759,349 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 45,186,482 | 5,491,454 | 50,677,936 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Personal services | | 390,000 | 1,127,600 | 1,517,600 |
| Other services and charges | | 2,456,223 | 1,167,184 | 3,623,407 |
| Supplies | | - | 2,338,283 | 2,338,283 |
| Employee benefits | | 7,812,359 | - | 7,812,359 |
| Retiree benefits | | 5,023,740 | - | 5,023,740 |
| Insurance | | 38,394,064 | 6,660 | 38,400,724 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 54,076,386 | 4,639,727 | 58,716,113 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers | | (8,889,904) | 851,727 | (8,038,177) |
| Other Financing Sources Transfers in | | 11,691,781 | 78,899 | 11,770,680 |
| Change in Net Position | | 2,801,877 | 930,626 | 3,732,503 |
| Net position - January 1 | | 24,885,909 | 2,210,854 | 27,096,763 |
| Net position - December 31 | <u>\$</u> | 27,687,786 | \$ 3,141,480 | \$ 30,829,266 |

Statement 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

| Cash Elows from Operating Activities | | led Insurance | Ce | entral Fleet | Inte | Total ernal Service Funds |
|---|----|----------------------------|----|--------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers | \$ | 45,667,364 (49,801,468) | \$ | 5,466,282 (4,738,038) | \$ | 51,133,646 (54,539,506) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | (4,134,104) | | 728,244 | | (3,405,860) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer from other funds | | 11,691,781 | | 78,899 | | 11,770,680 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 7,557,677 | | 807,143 | | 8,364,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 | | 32,234,680 | | 1,760,200 | | 33,994,880 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 | \$ | 39,792,357 | \$ | 2,567,343 | \$ | 42,359,700 |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Income (loss) before transfers | \$ | (8,889,904) | \$ | 851,727 | \$ | (8,038,177) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable | | 488,295 | | (260) | | 488,035 |
| (Increase) decrease in Due from other governments | | (7,412) | | (24,912) | | (32,324) |
| (Increase) decrease in Inventories Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable | | - 402,191 | | (132,889) 34,609 | | (132,889) 436,800 |
| Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable | | 732.374 | | 54,009 | | 732,374 |
| Increase (decrease) in Due to other governments | | 5.013 | | (31) | | 4,982 |
| Increase (decrease) in Unearned revenue | | 1,136 | | - | | 1,136 |
| Increase (decrease) in Outstanding claims payable | | 3,134,203 | | - | | 3,134,203 |
| Total adjustments | | 4,755,800 | | (123,483) | | 4,632,317 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | (4,134,104) | \$ | 728,244 | \$ | (3,405,860) |

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.

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

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

Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Taxes and Penalties | State Licenses and Fees | Canteen | Forfeiture and Evidence | Local Collaborative | Coon Creek Watershed District | Coon Lake Improvement District | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Assets Cash and pooled investments Delinquent taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net of | \$ 12,796,336 \$ 6,496,569 | 1,185,887 \$ _ | 70,039 \$ - | 1,367,731 \$ _ | 1,655,759 \$ - | 4,067,320 \$ 25,776 | 211,934 \$ 80 | 21,355,006 6,522,425 |
| allowance for doubtful accounts Due from other governments | - | 570,769 | 28,735 | 1,933 | | 52,903 | - | 599,504 54,836 |
| Total Assets | 19,292,905 | 1,756,656 | 98,774 | 1,369,664 | 1,655,759 | 4,145,999 | 212,014 | 28,531,771 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments Property taxes payable | 6,116,268 | 1,691,747 | 36,218 - - - | 6,540 - 1,500 | - 666 2,521 - | 136,871 52,161 - 83,897 - | - - - - | 179,629 52,161 666 1,779,665 6,116,268 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,116,268 | 1,691,747 | 36,218 | 8,040 | 3,187 | 272,929 | <u> </u> | 8,128,389 |
| <u>Net Position</u> Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments | 13,176,637 | 64,909 | 62,556 | 1,361,624 | 1,652,572 | 3,873,070 | 212,014 | 20,403,382 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 13,176,637 \$ | 64,909 \$ | 62,556 \$ | 1,361,624 \$ | 1,652,572 \$ | 3,873,070 \$ | 212,014 \$ | 20,403,382 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | 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 | Penallies | and rees | Canteen | Evidence | Collaborative | District | District | Funus |
| Contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Individuals | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,254,394 | \$ 11.168.744 | \$ - | \$ 222.728 | \$ - | \$ 13,645,866 |
| Other governments | ÷ _ | ÷ _ | | 134,256 | 477,346 | 1,117,868 | ¥ 13,000 | 1,742,470 |
| Property tax collections | 420,820,711 | - | _ | | | 3,042,614 | 11,603 | 423,874,928 |
| License and fees collected | - | 21,129,553 | - | - | - | 319,899 | - | 21,449,452 |
| Investment earnings | - | ,, | - | 4,122 | 16,424 | 56,409 | 3,418 | 80,373 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | 230,433 | | | 72 | 230,505 |
| Total Additions | 420,820,711 | 21,129,553 | 2,254,394 | 11,537,555 | 493,770 | 4,759,518 | 28,093 | 461,023,594 |
| Deductions | | | | | | | | |
| Benefits | - | - | - | 3,246 | - | - | 835 | 4,081 |
| Payments for personnel and | | | | | | | | |
| benefits | - | - | - | - | - | 1,537,631 | - | 1,537,631 |
| Payments of property tax to other entities | 428,484,224 | | | 76,000 | 210,924 | | | 428,771,148 |
| Payments to individuals and | 420,404,224 | - | - | 70,000 | 210,924 | - | - | 420,771,140 |
| other entities | - | 246,561 | 1,638,444 | 11,295,276 | - | 171,448 | - | 13,351,729 |
| Administrative expense | | 20,961,938 | 659,774 | 189,656 | 335,943 | 2,715,309 | 66,458 | 24,929,078 |
| Total Deductions | 428,484,224 | 21,208,499 | 2,298,218 | 11,564,178 | 546,867 | 4,424,388 | 67,293 | 468,593,667 |
| Change in Net Position | (7,663,513) | (78,946) | (43,824) | (26,623) | (53,097) | 335,130 | (39,200) | (7,570,073) |
| Net Position - January 1 | 20,840,150 | 143,855 | 106,380 | 1,388,247 | 1,705,669 | 3,537,940 | 251,214 | 27,973,455 |
| ····· | | | 100,000 | .,000,211 | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 2,001,010 | | |
| Net Position - December 31 | \$ 13,176,637 | \$ 64,909 | \$ 62,556 | \$ 1,361,624 | \$ 1,652,572 | \$ 3,873,070 | \$ 212,014 | \$ 20,403,382 |

Statement 7

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 18

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Interest Rate | Maturity Date | Fair Value | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Pooled Deposits and Investments | | | | | |
| Checking Accounts | | | | | |
| Non-Interest Bearing | | | | | |
| Wells Fargo Bank | | | \$ (3,864,422) | | |
| US Bank | | | 1,297,657 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George | | | 136,486 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake | | | 26,225 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks | | | 14,863 24,607 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Savannan Oaks | | | 24,007 | | |
| Total Non-Interest Checking Accounts | | | (2,364,584) | | |
| Interest Bearing | | | | | |
| US Bank - Job Training Center | | | 375 | | |
| JP Morgan | | | 753,408 | | |
| Total Interest-Bearing Checking Accounts | | | 753,783 | | |
| Total Checking Accounts | | | (1,610,801) | | |
| Savings Accounts | | | | | |
| US Bank HRA - Oaks of Lake George | Variable | | 18,902 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Willows of Ham Lake | Variable | | 17,782 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Chauncey-Barett Gardens | Variable | | 15,636 | | |
| US Bank HRA - Savannah Oaks | Variable | | 17,437 | | |
| Total Savings Accounts | | | 69,757 | | |
| Money Market Accounts with Brokers | | | | | |
| US Bank Institutional Custody | Varies | | 156,401 | | |
| WF Balances Swept at 12/31/2022 | Varies | | 2,585,697 | | |
| US Bank Bond Proceeds | Varies | | 12,296,276 | | |
| Wells Fargo Bank Trust Escrow | Varies | | 424,259 | | |
| Total Money Market Accounts with Brokers | | | 15,462,633 | | |
| Commercial Paper | | | | | |
| USB Balances Swept at 12/31/2022 | Varies | | 286,775 | | |
| MAGIC Investments | | | | | |
| PFM Asset Management, LLC | Varies | | 18,852,118 | | |
| MAGIC Term Investment | Varies | | 76,128,000 | | |
| Total MAGIC | | | 94,980,118 | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | | | | |
| US Bank AC500 - County Treasury | Varies | | 3,187,778 | | |
| Government Securities | | | | | |
| US Bank - County Treasury | Varies | Various | 271,160,443 | | |
| US Bank - RBCGAMUS | Varies | Various | 37,499,539 | | |
| US Bank - Inst Trust Escrow | Varies | Various | 16,437,625 | | |
| Total Government Securities | | | 325,097,607 | | |
| Trust Accounts | | | | | |
| OPEB Trust Accounts | Varies | | 85,787,095 | | |
| Total Pooled Deposits and Investments | | | \$ 523,260,962 | | |

Schedule 19

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | General Fund | Special Revenue Funds Schedule 20 | Debt Service Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Total All Funds |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Appropriations and Shared Revenue | Fund | Schedule 20 | Fund | Fund | All Funds |
| State | | | | | |
| Highway users tax | \$- | \$ 28,448,973 | \$- | \$- | \$ 28,448,973 |
| Market value credit - agriculture | 33,075 | 28,116 | 4,124 | - | 65,315 |
| County program aid | 9,280,836 | 7,038,438 | - | 3,212,949 | 19,532,223 |
| Aquatic species aid Temporary maintenance of effort aid | - 73,259 | 134,440 | - | - | 134,440 73,259 |
| Disparity reduction credit aid | 126 | - | - | - | 126 |
| Police state aid | 1,262,071 | - | - | - | 1,262,071 |
| Enhanced 911 aid | 1,020,550 | - | - | - | 1,020,550 |
| Local performance aid | 25,000 | - | - | - | 25,000 |
| Local recycling development program | 266,090 | - | - | - | 266,090 |
| SCORE | 1,069,616 | - | - | - | 1,069,616 |
| PERA rate reimbursement | 417,051 | - | - | - | 417,051 |
| Riparian protection aid | - | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 |
| Out of home placement aid | | 27,197 | | | 27,197 |
| Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue | 13,447,674 | 35,717,164 | 4,124 | 3,212,949 | 52,381,911 |
| Reimbursement for Services State | | | | | |
| Human Services | 230,033 | 6,010,459 | | | 6,240,492 |
| Grants | | | | | |
| State | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 16,668 | 5,000 | - | - | 21,668 |
| Commerce | 99,523 | - | - | - | 99,523 |
| Health Bublic Sefety | - 330,315 | 2,451,271 | - | - | 2,451,271 |
| Public Safety Employment and Economic Development | 330,315 | - 1,011,256 | - | - | 330,315 1,011,256 |
| Natural Resources | 63,223 | 82,959 | - | - | 146,182 |
| Transportation | - | 9,165,301 | _ | _ | 9,165,301 |
| Human Services | - | 17,984,103 | - | - | 17,984,103 |
| Housing Finance | - | 400,319 | - | - | 400,319 |
| Corrections | 5,537,736 | - | - | - | 5,537,736 |
| Education | 3,666 | - | - | - | 3,666 |
| Pollution Control Agency | - | - | - | 240,610 | 240,610 |
| Veterans Affairs | 17,500 | - | - | - | 17,500 |
| Peace Officer Board | 128,882 | - | - | - | 128,882 |
| Trial Courts | 51,147 | - | - | - | 51,147 |
| Supreme Court | 26,338 | | | | 26,338 |
| Total State | 6,274,998 | 31,100,209 | - | 240,610 | 37,615,817 |
| Federal Department / Agency | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 1,227,229 | 4,079,825 | - | - | 5,307,054 |
| Housing and Urban Development | | 1,649,962 | - | - | 1,649,962 |
| Justice | 728,744 | - | - | - | 728,744 |
| Labor | - | 1,494,329 | - | - | 1,494,329 |
| Transportation | 233,996 | 6,379,452 1,157,973 | - | 1,534,718 | 8,148,166 |
| Treasury Education | 4,603,556 | 1,157,973 | - | - | 5,761,529 109,421 |
| Election Assistance Commission | 103,428 | - | - | - | 103,428 |
| Health and Human Services | 1,600,079 | 23,092,723 | - | - | 24,692,802 |
| Federal Communications Commission | - | 47,433 | - | - | 47,433 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | - | 40,102 | - | - | 40,102 |
| Executive Office of the President Homeland Security | 127,183 737,008 | - | - | - | 127,183 737,008 |
| Total Federal | 9,361,223 | 38,051,220 | | 1,534,718 | 48,947,161 |
| Local | | <i>,,</i> | | , | <u>, </u> |
| Cities / Counties | 90,000 | 3,046,396 | - | - | 3,136,396 |
| Counties Transit Improvement Board | - | - | - | 129,940 | 129,940 |
| Metropolitan Council | 1,234,581 | 1,510,167 | - | | 2,744,748 |
| Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA) Other | - | 575,399 10,027 | - | - | 575,399 10,027 |
| Total Local | 1,324,581 | 5,141,989 | | 129,940 | 6,596,510 |
| | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Total Grants | 16,960,802 | 74,293,418 | | 1,905,268 | 93,159,488 |
| Total Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ 30,638,509 | \$ 116,021,041 | \$ 4,124 | \$ 5,118,217 | \$ 151,781,891 |

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | vernmental nds | | | | Nonmajor | Governmental | Funds | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 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 | Total |
| Appropriations and Shared Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway users tax | \$ 28,448,973 | | \$- | \$ - | \$ - | \$- | \$ - | \$- | \$ - | \$ - | \$- | \$ 28,448,973 |
| Market value credit - agriculture County program aid | 3,593 1,008,235 | 16,637 4,668,237 | - | 3,279 920,146 | 1,430 401,113 | - | 145 40,707 | - | 2,277 | 755 | - | 28,116 7,038,438 |
| Aquatic species aid | 1,000,235 | 4,000,237 | - | 520,140 | 134,440 | | 40,707 | - | - | - | | 134,440 |
| Riparian protection aid | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40,000 |
| Out of home placement aid | | 27,197 | - | - | | - | | | - | | | 27,197 |
| Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue | 29,500,801 | 4,712,071 | | 923,425 | 536,983 | | 40,852 | <u> </u> | 2,277 | 755 | | 35,717,164 |
| Reimbursement for Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Human Services | - | 6,010,459 | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | 6,010,459 |
| Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | - | - | - | - | 5,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,000 |
| Health | - | 2,451,271 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,451,271 |
| Employment and Economic Development | - | - | 1,011,256 | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,011,256 |
| Natural Resources Transportation | - 9,165,301 | - | - | - | 82,959 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82,959 |
| Human Services | 9,105,301 | - 17,984,103 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,165,301 17,984,103 |
| Housing Finance | | 397,050 | | | | - | | 3,269 | | | | 400,319 |
| Total State | 9,165,301 | 20,832,424 | 1,011,256 | | 87,959 | | | 3,269 | | | | 31,100,209 |
| Federal Department / Agency | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | - | 4,079,825 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,079,825 |
| Housing and Urban Development | - | 284,639 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,365,323 | - | - | - | 1,649,962 |
| Labor | - | - | 1,494,329 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,494,329 |
| Transportation | 6,372,327 | | | - | 7,125 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,379,452 |
| Treasury | - | 1,042,596 | 60,655 | - | 54,722 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,157,973 |
| Federal Communications Commission Health and Human Services | - | - 23,059,099 | - 7,972 | 47,433 | - | - 25,652 | - | - | - | - | - | 47,433 23,092,723 |
| Education | | - 20,000,000 | 109,421 | - | | - 20,002 | - | | - | | | 109,421 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | | 40,102 | | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | 40,102 |
| Total Federal | 6,372,327 | 28,506,261 | 1,672,377 | 47,433 | 61,847 | 25,652 | | 1,365,323 | | | | 38,051,220 |
| Local | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cities / Counties | 2,304,986 | - | 5,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 736,410 | 3,046,396 |
| Metropolitan Council | - | - | - | - | 1,510,167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,510,167 |
| Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA) Other | - | - | - | 575,399 10,027 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 575,399 10,027 |
| Total Local | 2,304,986 | - | 5,000 | 585,426 | 1,510,167 | - | - | - | - | | 736,410 | 5,141,989 |
| Total Grants | 17,842,614 | 49,338,685 | 2,688,633 | 632,859 | 1,659,973 | 25,652 | | 1,368,592 | | - | 736,410 | 74,293,418 |
| Total Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ 47,343,415 | \$ 60,061,215 | \$ 2,688,633 | \$ 1,556,284 | \$ 2,196,956 | \$ 25,652 | \$ 40,852 | \$ 1,368,592 | \$ 2,277 | \$ 755 | \$ 736,410 | \$ 116,021,041 |
| ···· J-····· | ,, | , | ,, | ,, | | | | ,, | | | , | , |

Schedule 20

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| ederal Grantor Pass Through Agency | Assistance Listing | Pass-Through Grant | | Passed Through to |
|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Program or Cluster Title | Number | Number | Expenditures | Subrecipient |
| S. Department of Agriculture | | | | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster | | | | |
| School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program | 10.553 10.555 | Not provided 222MN061N1099 | \$ 77,775 131,762 | \$ |
| COVID-19 National School Lunch Program (Total National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$143,968) | 10.555 | 212MN005H1703 | 12,206 | |
| | | | | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children | 10.557 | 222MN004W5003 | 1,272,333 | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: | | | | |
| SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program | 10.561 | 222MN101S2514 | 3,317,794 | |
| State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program | 10.561 | 222MN101S2520 | 864 | |
| State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$3,811,901) | 10.561 | 222MN127Q7503 | 493,243 | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: | | | | |
| WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) | 10.572 | 22MN992Y8607 | 1,077 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 5,307,054 | |
| S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | |
| Direct: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants | 14.218 | | 989,314 | 729,4 |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: | 14 004 | E 47 DO 27 0004 | 204 620 | |
| COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program | 14.231 | E-17-DC-27-0001 | 284,639 | |
| Passed through Dakota County Community Development Agency: Home Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | M21-DC270203 | 341,790 | 299,1 |
| COVID-19 Home Investment Partnerships Program (Total Home Investment Partnerships Program 14.239 \$376,009) | 14.239 | M21-DP270203 | 34,219 | |
| | | | 4 640 000 | 4 000 0 |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | 1,649,962 | 1,028,6 |
| S. Department of Justice Direct: | | | | |
| Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program | 16.590 16.741 | | 110,677 | |
| DNA Backlog Reduction Program | 16.741 | | 49,247 | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Missing Children's Assistance | 16.543 | 2019MCFXK020 | 8,307 | |
| Crime Victim Assistance | 16.575 | A-CVS-2020-ANOKAAO-114 | 93,575 | |
| Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant National Sexual Assualt Kit Initiative | 16.742 16.833 | A-NFSIA-2022-ANOKASO-008 A-SAKI-2020-ANOKASO-003 | 85,000 153,064 | |
| Passed through Minnesota Trial Courts: | | | | |
| Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program | 16.585 | 15PBJA21GG04168DGCT | 60,512 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | 560,382 | |
| .S. Department of Labor | | | | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Senior Community Service Employment Program | 17.235 | 1125101 | 119,681 | |
| (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$235,625) WIOA Cluster | | | - , | |
| WIA Adult Program | 17.258 | 123100 | 2,640 | |
| WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program | 17.258 17.258 | 1123100 2123100 | 283,812 69,621 | |
| WIA Adult Program (Total WIA Adult Program 17.258 \$359,683) | 17.258 | 9123101 | 3,610 | |
| WIA Youth Activities | 17.259 | 123600 | 62,879 | |
| WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities | 17.259 17.259 | 1123600 2123600 | 251,754 61,381 | |
| (Total WIA Youth Activities 17.259 \$376,014) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | 17.278 | 123100 | 19,410 | |
| WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | 17.278 17.278 | 1123100 1128000 | 30,854 229,344 | |
| WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | 17.278 | 2128000 | 229,344 66,980 | |
| (Total WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 17.278 \$346,588) Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants | 17.277 | 1123000 | 110,727 | |
| COVID-19 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants | 17.277 | 11201000 | 65,692 | |
| (Total WIA National Emergency Grants 17.277 \$176,419) | | | | |
| Passed through Senior Service America, Inc.: Senior Community Service Employment Program | 17.235 | 320 | 115,944 | |
| (Total Senior Community Service Employment Program 17.235 \$235,625) | | | | |
| Total U.S. Department of Labor | | | 1,494,329 | |
| S. Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 00002 | 5,284,414 | |
| COVID-19 Highway Planning and Construction Transit Services Programs Cluster | 20.205 | 00002 | 1,534,718 | |
| Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities | 20.513 | MN-2021-048-00 | 47,031 | |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | |
| Recreational Trails Program | 20.219 | 0023-20-3B | 7,125 | |
| Passed through Metropolitan Council: | | | | |
| Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit-Formula Grants | 20.507 | SG-2021-019 | 168,000 | |
| | 20.007 | 00 2021-010 | 100,000 | |
| Passed through City of Lino Lakes, Minnesota: Highway Safety Cluster | | | | |
| State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs | 20.600 20.616 | A-ENFRC2-2022-LINOLKPD-036 A-ENFRC2-2022-LINOLKPD-036 | 993 1,051 | |
| Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated | 20.608 | A-ENFRC2-2022-LINOLKPD-036 | 4,570 | |
| (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$16,921) | | | | |
| Passed through City of Coon Rapids, Minnesota: Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated | 20.608 | 69A375223000001640MNA | 12,351 | |
| | | | | |
| (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$16,921) | | | | |

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

<u>Schedule 21</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 202 | 22 | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 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 Treasury | | | | |
| Direct: COVID-19 Coronovirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | 21.027 | | \$ 5,610,203 | \$- |
| | 21.021 | | • 0,010,200 | • |
| Federal Communications Commission Direct: | | | | |
| COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program | 32.009 | | 47,433 | |
| U.S. Department of Education Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States | 84.126 | H126A220032 | 109,421 | |
| Election Assistance Commission | | | | |
| Passed through Minnesota Secretary of State: COVID-19 - 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants | 90.404 | EAC201908MNCOVID | 103,428 | |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | | |
| Passed through TRELLIS Area Agency on Aging: Aging Cluster | | | | |
| Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services | 93.045 | 311-22-003E-221 | 71,195 | - |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness | 93.069 | NU90TP921911-01-00 | 253,239 | - |
| Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs Early Hearing Detection and Intervention | 93.136 93.251 | 1NU17CE924985-01-00 H61MC00035 | 25,652 3,250 | - |
| Immunization Cooperative Agreements | 93.268 | NH23IP000737 | 27,000 | - |
| COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements 93.268 \$229,059) | 93.268 | NH23IP922628 | 202,059 | - |
| Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) | 93.314 93.323 | NU50DD000096 NU50CK000508 | 300 101,729 | - |
| Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Pulic Health Crisis Response Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | 93.354 | NU90TP922188 | 216,370 | - |
| (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,569,862) | 93.558 | 1801MNTANF | 359,240 | - |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant | 93.566 93.870 | 203338 118111 | 7,000 472,562 | - |
| Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States | 93.994 | B04MC32551 | 228,212 | - |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families | 93.556 | 2101MNFPSS | 19,926 | - |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,569,862) | 93.558 | 2201MNTANF | 3,209,221 | - |
| Child Support Enforcement | 93.563 | 2201MNCEST | 4,829,314 | - |
| Child Support Enforcement (Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$6,073,218) | 93.563 | 2201MNCSES | 1,243,904 | - |
| CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant | 93.575 | 2201MNCCDF | 439,834 | - |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Wilson/Fish Program | 93.583 | 90RW0071 | 6,571 | - |
| Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program | 93.590 93.645 | 2102MNBCAP 2101MNCWSS | 81,302 18,143 | - |
| Foster Care - Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant | 93.658 93.667 | 2201MNFOST 2201MNSOSR | 1,295,428 1,400,079 | - |
| Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants | 93.669 | 2101MNNCAN | 188,277 | - |
| John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood COVID-19 - John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood | 93.674 93.674 | 2202MNCILP 2301MNCILC | 28,765 78,745 | |
| (Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 \$107,510) Medicaid Cluster | | | , | |
| Medical Assistance Program | 93.778 | 2205MN5ADM | 9,793,008 | |
| Medical Assistance Program (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$9,884,084) | 93.778 | 2205MN5MAP | 91,076 | - |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development: | | | | |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$3,569,862) | 93.558 | 1801MNTANF | 1,401 | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | 24,692,802 | |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | | | | |
| Direct: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program | 94.002 | | 40,102 | - |
| Executive Office of the President | | | | |
| Direct: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program | 95.001 | | 127,183 | |
| | 33.001 | | 127,105 | |
| I.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Boating Safety Financial Assistance | 97.012 | R29G70CGBLA19 | 12,683 | - |
| Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) | 97.036 | 4531DRMNP00000001 | 555,587 | |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program | 97.042 97.067 | A-EMPG-2021-ANOKACO-002 A-UASI-2021-ANOKACO-001 | 143,862 168,738 | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | 880,870 | - |
| Total Federal Awards | | | | ¢ 1.029.606 |
| | | | \$ 47,683,422 | \$ 1,028,606 |
| Fotals by Cluster Total expenditures for Child Nutrition Cluster | | | \$ 221,743 | |
| Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster | | | 3,811,901 | |
| | | | 989,314 1,082,284 | |
| Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster | | | | |
| Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | 6,826,257 | |
| Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Cluster | | | 6,826,257 168,000 | |
| Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Foderal Transit Cluster Total expenditures for Transit Services Programs Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster | | | 6,826,257 168,000 47,031 2,044 | |
| Total expenditures for CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Total expenditures for WIOA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Federal Transit Services Programs Cluster Total expenditures for Transit Services Programs Cluster | | | 6,826,257 168,000 47,031 | |

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. <u>Summary of Significant Account Policies</u>

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, 2022. 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. De Minimis Cost Rate

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

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

| Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2022 Emergency Management Performance Grants | | 143.862 | | | | |
| Grants unavailable in 2021, recognized as revenue in 2022 | | 140,002 | | | | |
| DNA Backlog Reduction Program | | (168,362) | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | | (1,087,913) | | | | |
| Revenue recognized in 2022, expended in 2021 | | | | | | |
| COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | | (151,326) | | | | |
| Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | \$ | 47,683,422 | | | | |

4. Coronavirus State and Local Fisal Recovery Funds

During the current year, Anoka County has identified \$151,326 of 2021 expenditures to be applied to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, assistance listing 21.027. These expenditures were not identified in time to be included on the 2021 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Because they are not current year expenditures, they are not included in 2022 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule 22

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS* USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Function | Total | Land | Buildings and Structures | Improvements Other than Buildings | Machinery and Equipment | Infrastructure | Software | Construction in Progress |
|---|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| General government | \$ 145,712,219 | \$ 3,861,850 | \$ 118,976,873 | \$ 1,705,860 | \$ 10,948,017 | \$- | \$ 3,756,177 | \$ 6,463,442 |
| Public safety | 96,487,040 | 876,924 | 65,342,738 | 714,311 | 28,491,207 | - | - | 1,061,860 |
| Highways and streets | 895,018,098 | 198,030,312 | 19,051,102 | 753,674 | 18,899,586 | 578,421,115 | - | 79,862,309 |
| Human services | 1,723,302 | - | 172,294 | - | 560,950 | - | 810,540 | 179,518 |
| Sanitation | 2,291,511 | 751,282 | 514,000 | - | 68,784 | - | - | 957,445 |
| Culture and recreation | 122,175,220 | 29,886,680 | 42,214,738 | 38,753,755 | 10,959,454 | - | - | 360,593 |
| Economic development | 17,053,132 | 949,218 | 16,103,914 | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Total capital assets allocated to functions | \$ 1,280,460,522 | \$ 234,356,266 | \$ 262,375,659 | \$ 41,927,600 | \$ 69,927,998 | \$ 578,421,115 | \$ 4,566,717 | \$ 88,885,167 |

*Includes assets both depreciated and amortized.

116

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Function | Capital Assets, Jan. 1, 2022 as restated * | | | Additions | Deductions | Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2022 | |
|------------------------|--|---------------|----|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| General government | \$ | 139,601,267 | \$ | 8,202,467 | \$ 2,091,515 | \$ | 145,712,219 |
| Public safety | | 95,580,114 | | 1,877,805 | 970,879 | | 96,487,040 |
| Highways and streets | | 857,599,231 | | 71,640,424 | 34,221,557 | | 895,018,098 |
| Human services | | 1,933,848 * | * | 261,376 | 471,922 | | 1,723,302 |
| Sanitation | | 2,061,454 * | * | 245,066 | 15,009 | | 2,291,511 |
| Culture and recreation | | 120,749,261 | | 2,489,923 | 1,063,964 | | 122,175,220 |
| Economic development | | 17,053,132 | | - | - | | 17,053,132 |
| Total capital assets | \$ | 1,234,578,307 | \$ | 84,717,061 | \$ 38,834,846 | \$ | 1,280,460,522 |

*Beginning balance restated, see Change in Accounting Principle description in Note 1.E. **Adjustment made to prior year to reclassify between functions based on where the expenditures occurred.

Schedule 23

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 24

| Funds | T | ransfer In | T | ransfer Out | Description |
|---|----|-------------|------------|----------------|--|
| General Fund | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | \$ | 345,768 | \$ | - | Transportation projects |
| Capital Projects | | 15,000 | | - | Vehicle purchase |
| Central Fleet | | - | | 42,000 | Transfer fleet funds |
| Joint Law Enforcement | | - | | 786,615 | Allocation for shared services |
| Job Training Center | | - | | 279.667 | Asset purchase |
| Cooperative Extension | | - | | 67,020 | AG preservation credit share |
| Insurance Fund | | - | | 2,000,000 | Retiree health |
| Insurance Fund | | - | | 156,250 | Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP clinic |
| Insurance Fund | | _ | | 202,053 | Coronavirus SLFRF - covid worker compensation claims |
| Insurance Fund | | - | | 2.371.618 | Coronavirus SLFRF - covid worker compensation claims |
| Medical Examiners | | - | | 886,215 | Allocation for shared services |
| Debt Service | | - | | 16,583 | Lease revenue debt payments |
| | | - | | 78,750 | Future vehicle purchase |
| Capital Projects | | 470.004 | | , | |
| Capital Projects | | 172,324 | | 1,079,825 | Recorder's technology and compliance fees |
| Capital Projects | | - | | 71,489 | Security cameras |
| Capital Projects | | 3,096,303 | | | Future allocated capital projects |
| Capital Projects | | | | 340,427 | Future equipment purchase |
| Total General Fund | | 3,629,395 | | 8,378,512 | |
| Special Revenue Funds | | | | | |
| Road and Bridge | | | | | |
| Insurance Fund | | | | 6,500,000 | Central salary pool |
| Capital Projects | | 5,848,926 | | - | Roadway development |
| Total Road and Bridge | | 5,848,926 | | 6,500,000 | |
| Human Services | | | | | |
| Insurance Fund | | - | | 461,860 | Central salary pool |
| Capital Projects | | - | | 3.928.140 | Customer technology projects |
| Capital Projects | | - | | 2,610,000 | Buildidng projects |
| Total Human Services | | - | | 7,000,000 | |
| Joint Law Enforcement | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 786,615 | | - | Allocation for shared services |
| Job Training Center | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 279,667 | | - | Asset purchase |
| Leasehold Properties | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | 4,241,902 | | - | Building purchase |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | |
| Central Fleet | | - | | 36,899 | Transfer lottery funds |
| Cooperative Extension | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 67,020 | | - | AG preservation credit share |
| Designal Dailsand Authority | | | | | |
| Regional Railroad Authority | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | 5,263,249 | | - | NorthStar commuter rail operating expenses |
| Debt Service | | - | | 10,061,955 | Debt service payments |
| Total Regional Railroad Authority | | 5,263,249 | | 10,061,955 | |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority | | | | | |
| Debt Service | | 53,168 | | - | Debt service allocations from operations |
| Debt Service | | 00,100 | | - 1,049,177 | Debt service allocations from operations |
| Capital Projects | | - 65,000 | | 29,800 | Escrow funds |
| Total Housing and Redevelopment Authority | | 118,168 | | 1,078,977 | |
| | | | | 1,010,011 | |
| Medical Examiner | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 886,215 | . <u> </u> | - | Allocation for shared services |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | \$ | 17,491,762 | \$ | 24,677,831 | |
| | | | | | |

(Continued)

Schedule 24 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Funds | Transfer In | Transfer Out | Description |
|--|----------------|---------------|---|
| Debt Service Fund | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 16,583 | \$- | Lease revenue debt payments |
| Regional Railroad Authority Housing and Redevelopment Authority | 10,061,955 | - 53,168 | Debt service payments Debt service allocations from operations |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority | - 1,049,177 | | Debt service allocations from operations |
| Capital Projects | - | 1,750,000 | Public safety data system |
| Total Debt Service Fund | 11,127,715 | 1,803,168 | |
| Capital Projects Fund | | | |
| General Fund | 1,079,825 | 172,324 | Recorder's technology and compliance fees |
| General Fund | 78,750 | - | Future vehicle purchase |
| General Fund | 71,489 | - | Security cameras |
| General Fund | - | 345,768 | Transportation projects |
| General Fund | - | 15,000 | Vehicle purchase |
| General Fund | - | 3,096,303 | Future allocated capital projects |
| General Fund | 340,427 | - | Future equipment purchase |
| Road and Bridge | - | 5,848,926 | Roadway development |
| Human Services | 3,928,140 | - | Customer technology projects |
| Human Services | 2,610,000 | - | Building projects |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority | 29,800 | 65,000 | Escrow funds |
| Debt Service | 1,750,000 | - | Public safety data system |
| Leasehold Properties | - | 4,241,902 | Building Purchase |
| Regional Railroad Authority | | 5,263,249 | NorthStar commuter rail operating expense |
| Total Capital Projects Fund | 9,888,431 | 19,048,472 | |
| Internal Service Funds | | | |
| Central Fleet | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | 36,899 | - | Transfer lottery funds |
| General Fund | 42,000 | - | Transfer fleet funds |
| | 70.000 | | |
| Total Central Fleet | 78,899 | - | |
| Insurance Fund | | | |
| Human Services | 461,860 | - | Central salary pool |
| General Fund | 2,371,618 | - | Coronavirus SLFRF - covid health claims |
| General Fund | 2,000,000 | - | Retiree health |
| General Fund | 156,250 | - | Coronavirus SLFRF - EAP clinic |
| General Fund | 202,053 | - | Coronavirus SLFRF - covid worker compensation claims |
| Road and Bridge | 6,500,000 | | Central salary pool |
| Total Insurance Fund | 11,691,781 | | |
| Total Internal Service Funds | 11,770,680 | | |
| Total All Funds | \$ 53,907,983 | \$ 53,907,983 | |
| | | | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Economic Development | | | | Oaks of Lake George Senior Housing | | Chauncey- Barett Gardens Senior Housing | | Savannah Oaks Senior Housing | | Total | |
|---|-------------------------|--|----|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <u>Revenues</u> Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous | \$ | 2,209,698 755 15,000 129,594 344,380 | \$ | - 20,827 - 583,929 | \$ | - 22,640 - 775,185 | \$ | - 20,493 - 610,450 | \$ | - 22,526 - 644,315 | \$ 2,209,698 755 101,486 129,594 2,958,259 | |
| Total Revenues | | 2,699,427 | | 604,756 | | 797,825 | | 630,943 | | 666,841 | 5,399,792 | |
| Expenditures Salaries Other services and charges Total Expenditures | | 197,026 1,493,218 1,690,244 | | 100,851 308,255 409,106 | | 71,354 419,562 490,916 | | 84,861 317,255 402,116 | | 88,346 393,694 482,040 | 542,438 2,931,984 3,474,422 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | 1,009,183 | | 195,650 | | 306,909 | | 228,827 | | 184,801 | 1,925,370 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in * Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | . <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | 386,571 (644,819) (258,248) | | (344,374) (344,374) | _ | 81,520 (254,907) (173,387) | | 65,000 (249,800) (184,800) | 533,091 (1,493,900) (960,809) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 1,009,183 | | (62,598) | | (37,465) | | 55,440 | | 1 | 964,561 | |
| Fund Balances - January 1 | | 12,293,164 | | 51,766 | | 170,910 | | (395,581) | | 19,101 | 12,139,360 | |
| Fund Balances - December 31 | \$ | 13,302,347 | \$ | (10,832) | \$ | 133,445 | \$ | (340,141) | \$ | 19,102 | \$ 13,103,921 | |

* Transfers between Economic Development and the senior housing projects of \$414,923 is eliminated on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Schedule 25

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.

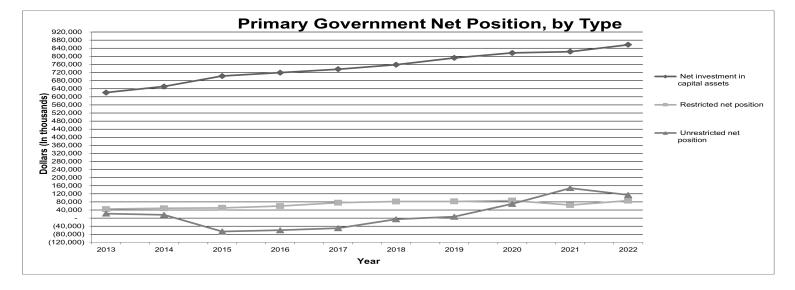
| <u>Contents</u> | <u>Tables</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 1 to 4 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help 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 | 17 to 20 |

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

the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

| | 0010 | | 0015 | 0010 | 0017 | 0010 | 0010 | | 0004 | 0000 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | \$ 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 | \$ 857,331,299 |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | - | 661,921 | 2,507,984 | 16,229,642 | 19,058,385 | 41,834,256 | 27,522,267 |
| Debt service | 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 | 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 | 6,411,704 |
| Public safety | 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 | 5,073,321 |
| Highway | 2,038,102 | 4,781,684 | 3,981,448 | 4,650,892 | - | 2,633,723 | 1,385,553 | 783,146 | - | 12,876,512 |
| Human services Sanitation | 7.946.263 | 16.680.742 | 18.219.190 | 821,935 20,217,943 | 339,402 21.045.124 | 27,127 22,946,087 | 24.988.132 | 26.852.795 | 15.009.489 | 2,191,240 30,172,156 |
| Culture and recreation | 329.068 | 286.181 | 291.624 | 20,217,943 274,332 | 21,045,124 263,599 | 22,946,087 240,596 | 24,966,132 | 20,052,795 | 194,740 | 203.367 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 72.606 | 76.355 | 67,958 | 41.202 | 263,599 43,563 | 240,596 | 58,956 | 87.933 | 194,740 | 203,367 |
| Economic development | 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 | 1.835.126 |
| Unrestricted | 21.413.017 | 15,416,835 | (66,971,455) | (60,717,293) | (49,828,232) | (5,575,019) | 6.934.892 | 70,466,805 | 148,604,938 | 114,396,912 |
| Onresultied | 21,413,017 | 13,410,033 | (00,371,433) | (00,717,233) | (43,020,232) | (3,373,013) | 0,334,032 | 70,400,005 | 140,004,330 | 114,550,512 |
| Sub-total Governmental Activities | 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 | 1,058,114,824 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change from prior year | 4.44% | 4.17% | -4.06% | 4.74% | 7.05% | 9.41% | 5.60% | 10.48% | 6.38% | 2.10% |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 5,644,422 | 5,782,586 | 5,531,581 | 5,359,536 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 892,468 | 975,973 | 1,028,625 | 1,020,753 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-total Business-type Activities | 6,536,890 | 6,758,559 | 6,560,206 | 6,380,289 | | | | - | - | - |
| Change from prior year | -0.98% | 3.39% | -2.93% | -2.74% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | 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 | 857,331,299 |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | - | 661,921 | 2,507,984 | 16,229,642 | 19,058,385 | 41,834,256 | 27,522,267 |
| Debt service | 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 | 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 | 6,411,704 |
| Public safety | 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 | 5,073,321 |
| Highway | 2,038,102 | 4,781,684 | 3,981,448 | 4,650,892 | - | 2,633,723 | 1,385,553 | 783,146 | - | 12,876,512 |
| Human services | | | | 821,935 | 339,402 | 27,127 | | | | 2,191,240 |
| Sanitation | 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 | 30,172,156 |
| Culture and recreation | 329,068 | 286,181 | 291,624 | 274,332 | 263,599 | 240,596 | 195,293 | 194,667 | 194,740 | 203,367 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 72,606 | 76,355 | 67,958 | 41,202 2.066.215 | 43,563 | 64,481 | 58,956 | 87,933 | 127,933 | 100,920 |
| Economic development Unrestricted | 1,032,798 22,305,485 | 1,499,968 16,392,808 | 1,847,047 (65,942,830) | (59,696,540) | 2,672,320 (49,828,232) | 14,385,475 (5,575,019) | 2,042,306 6,934,892 | 8,844,580 70,466,805 | 1,687,898 148,604,938 | 1,835,126 114,396,912 |
| | ,500,100 | ,502,000 | (11,512,000) | (22,500,010) | (,520,202) | (2,510,010) | 2,501,002 | . 2, 100,000 | ,501,000 | ,000,012 |
| Total Primary Government Net | | | | | | | | | \$ | |
| Position | \$ 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 | \$ 1,058,114,824 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change from prior year | 4.39% | 4.16% | -4.05% | 4.67% | 6.10% | 9.41% | 5.60% | 10.48% | 6.38% | 2.10% |

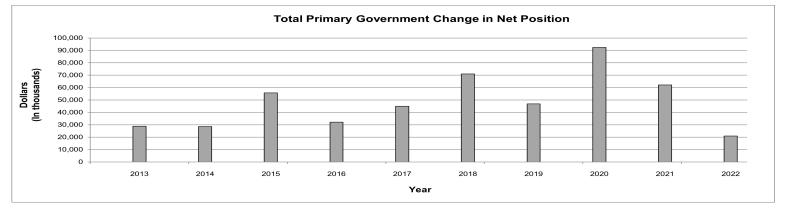


Unaudited

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.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | | (Accrual | basis of accounting) | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Expenses | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 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 | \$ 58,846,736 |
| Public safety | 60,737,454 | 66,142,197 | 64,660,585 | 73,735,782 | 72,691,622 | 74,935,383 32,529,127 | 81,340,626 43,982,591 | 76,973,261 54,871,255 | 72,078,655 43,976,811 | 97,671,679 50,851,600 |
| Highways and streets Human services | 24,080,515 77,639,068 | 31,191,566 79,492,558 | 35,292,215 81,886,194 | 34,428,110 89,076,740 | 34,549,187 89,935,397 | 32,529,127 86,749,627 | 43,982,591 91,107,594 | 54,871,255 89,211,901 | 87,190,343 | 98,494,386 |
| Sanitation | 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 | 4,715,571 |
| Culture and recreation | 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 | 23,277,353 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 592,118 | 593,230 | 598,548 | 743,536 | 644,886 | 717,508 | 674,604 | 567,308 | 552,727 | 583,239 |
| Economic development | 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 | 12,610,435 |
| Interest expense and fiscal charges on long-term debt | 12,486,991 | 7,923,914 260,411,899 | 7,647,620 | 6,995,026 | 6,250,961 | 4,767,771 | 4,458,496 315,894,543 | 3,751,301 | 3,063,597 | 2,639,908 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 258,685,046 | 200,411,699 | 266,233,433 | 284,643,721 | 293,946,927 | 287,119,129 | 315,694,543 | 330,957,734 | 303,665,306 | 349,690,907 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Center | 1,181,042 | 1,169,887 | 1,358,752 | 1,335,506 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total primary government expenses | 259,866,088 | 261,581,786 | 267,592,185 | 285,979,227 | 293,946,927 | 287,119,129 | 315,894,543 | 330,957,734 | 303,665,306 | 349,690,907 |
| P | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 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 | 9,006,476 |
| Public safety | 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 | 23,134,733 |
| Highways and streets | 289,940 | 419,205 | 433,599 | 596,515 | 1,050,175 | 340,620 | 450,578 | 380,016 | 347,442 | 1,492,972 |
| Human services Sanitation | 5,138,408 4,107,436 | 3,387,782 4,098,954 | 2,989,297 4,298,962 | 3,588,677 4,371,342 | 3,935,783 4,434,066 | 3,862,677 4,556,151 | 3,756,619 4,632,797 | 3,486,496 4,651,090 | 3,991,614 4,969,604 | 3,369,899 5,303,667 |
| Culture and recreation | 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 | 5,492,635 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 56,422 | 59,866 | 44,172 | 51,850 | 55,151 | 87,683 | 20,743 | 4,339 | 640 | 6,091 |
| Economic development | 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 | 1,919,457 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 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 | 111,376,443 |
| Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program | 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 | 24,538,845 |
| revenues | 149,052,917 | 140,039,272 | 171,544,070 | 163,226,474 | 178,840,506 | 173,230,714 | 168,893,925 | 183,060,745 | 164,018,970 | 185,641,218 |
| | , | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Center | 1,571,578 | 1,466,653 | 1,771,245 | 1,621,839 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Aquatic Center Total primary government program revenues | 1,571,578 150,624,495 | 1,466,653 141,505,925 | 1,771,245 173,315,315 | 1,621,839 164,848,313 | N/A 178,840,506 | N/A 173,230,714 | N/A 168,893,925 | N/A 183,060,745 | N/A 164,018,970 | N/A 185,641,218 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 150,624,495 | 141,505,925 | 173,315,315 | 164,848,313 | 178,840,506 | 173,230,714 | 168,893,925 | 183,060,745 | 164,018,970 | 185,641,218 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities | (109,632,129) | (120,372,627) | (94,689,363) | (121,417,247) | 178,840,506 | (113,888,415) | 168,893,925 | 183,060,745 | (139,646,336) | 185,641,218 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busines-type activities | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 | (94,689,363) (94,2493 | 164,848,313 (121,417,247) 286,333 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A | 164,018,970 (139,646,336) N/A | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities | (109,632,129) | (120,372,627) | (94,689,363) | (121,417,247) | 178,840,506 | (113,888,415) | 168,893,925 | 183,060,745 | (139,646,336) | 185,641,218 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busines-type activities | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 | (94,689,363) (94,2493 | 164,848,313 (121,417,247) 286,333 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A | 164,018,970 (139,646,336) N/A | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 | (94,689,363) (94,2493 | 164,848,313 (121,417,247) 286,333 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A | 164,018,970 (139,646,336) N/A | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 | (94,689,363) (94,2493 | 164,848,313 (121,417,247) 286,333 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A | 164,018,970 (139,646,336) N/A | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) | (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) | (94,689,363) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 | (94,689,363) (94,2493 | 164,848,313 (121,417,247) 286,333 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 | 164,018,970 (139,646,336) N/A | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for for debt service | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 | (147,896,989) (147,896,989) (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 | (139,646,336) (139,646,336) (139,646,336) (139,646,336) | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for debt service | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 | 173,315,315 (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 | (139,646,336) NA (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689) (164,049,689) |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxe Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets Grants and conthubutions not restricted to specific | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 1,814,402 55 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689)(164,049,689) (164,049,689)(164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Total primary government net expense Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for debt service Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 55 17,158,882 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 63,340,463 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689) (164,049,689) 141,395,118 6,557,068 16,253,573 - 26,992,171 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for rhighway and streets Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 653 2,135,736 41,977 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,986 243,109 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421)(115,106,421) (115,106,421)(115,106,421 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 13,176,764 13,176,764 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 27,476,687 (321,444) | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689)(164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busines-type activities Total primary government net expense Conceral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for debt service Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 55 17,158,882 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 63,340,463 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689) (164,049,689) 141,395,118 6,557,068 16,253,573 - 26,992,171 |
| Total primary government program revenues Determine a activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Determine activities Total primary government net expense Concernal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Government activities: Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for highway and streets Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 | 173,315,315 (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,276,870) (94,668,438 (15,902,486) (94,668,438) (15,902,486) | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 55 17,158,882 4,670,216 6,461,324 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,939,973 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - - 63,340,463 11,402,827 4,116,031 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (142,427,461)(142,427,461) (142,427,461)(142,427,461) (142,427,461 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busines-type activities Total primary government net expense Conceral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for debt service Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421)(115,106,421) (115,106,421)(115,106,421 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 13,176,764 13,176,764 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 27,476,687 (321,444) | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689)(164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Determine a activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Determine activities Total primary government net expense Concernal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Government activities: Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for highway and streets Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 | 173,315,315 (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,463,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421) 114,159,436 15,861,466 1,814,402 55 17,158,882 4,670,216 6,461,324 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,939,973 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - - 63,340,463 11,402,827 4,116,031 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (142,427,461)(142,427,461) (142,427,461)(142,427,461) (142,427,461 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Att (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busses-type activities Data primary government net expense Concernal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Covernmental activities Broperty taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for righway and streates Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets Branserus Transfore Transfore Total governmental activities | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 138,581,731 | (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,463,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,42) (115,106,421) (| (113,838,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,866,366 (11,866,366) (11,866,366) (11,866,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,874) (N/A) | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,339,973 - 193,831,148 N/A | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - 63,340,463 11,402,827 - 4,116,031 - 240,275,162 N/A | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Overnmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Oterat Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Doterativities Tarasportation taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gapital ano sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transport | 150,624,495 (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 138,581,731 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 | 173,315,315 (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,463,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421)(116,106,421) (116,106,421)(116,106,421)(116,106,421)(116,106,421 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 15,866,366 11,865,020 30 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506 11,366,506 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 - 193,9107 7,939,973 - 193,831,148 | 183,060,745 (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 14,176,964 14,176,964 13,176,764 14,176,964 13,176,764 13,176,764 14,176,775,162 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 | 185,641,218 (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689) 141,395,118 6,557,068 16,253,573 - 26,992,171 (13,500,373) 7,284,706 - 184,982,263 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Bornes-type activities Total primary government net expense Conceral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceranted in Vestiment earnings Conceranted in Vestiment earnings | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 138,581,731 | (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,463,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,42) (115,106,421) (| (113,838,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,866,366 (11,866,366) (11,866,366) (11,866,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,874) (N/A) | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,339,973 - 193,831,148 N/A | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - 63,340,463 11,402,827 - 4,116,031 - 240,275,162 N/A | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header> | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 138,581,731 | (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,463,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,42) (115,106,421) (| (113,838,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,866,366 (11,866,366) (11,866,366) (11,866,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,874) (N/A) | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,339,973 - 193,831,148 N/A | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - 63,340,463 11,402,827 - 4,116,031 - 240,275,162 N/A | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Bornes-type activities Total primary government net expense Conceral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceral Revenues Conceranted in Vestiment earnings Conceranted in Vestiment earnings | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 455,000 138,581,731 (455,000) 138,126,731 28,949,602 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 (75,097) 148,698,294 28,400,764 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,0463,901 (455,000) 150,008,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) 153,245,705 32,294,708 | 178,840,506 (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,42) (115,106,421) (| (113,838,415) N/A (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,888,415) (113,866,366 (11,866,366) (11,866,366) (11,866,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,506) (11,366,874) (N/A) | (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,339,973 - 193,831,148 N/A | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - 63,340,463 11,402,827 - 4,116,031 - 240,275,162 N/A 240,275,162 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A 201,783,748 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Act (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Busses-type activities Total primary government net expense Concern Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Owernmental activities: Total Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highway and streats Metage tax collected for debt service Property taxes collected for debt service Metage tax collected for highway and streats Metage tax collected for debt service Property taxes collected for transportation Metage tax collected for highway and streats Metage tax collected for highway and streats Ransen Unserviced investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Metage tax Bayeners Total primary government Bayeners Total primary government Charge tax Metage tax Bayeners Total primary government | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 39,997 5,687,078 455,000 138,581,731 (455,000) 138,126,731 28,949,602 (64,464) | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,45 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 (75,097) 148,698,294 28,400,764 221,669 | 173,315,315 (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 - 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) 153,245,705 32,294,708 (179,917) | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,421 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 300 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 - 18,876,364 11,613,530 139,107 7,939,973 - 193,831,148 N/A 193,831,148 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) (147,896,989 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A 201,783,748 62,137,412 N/A | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |
| Total primary government program revenues Act (Expense)/Revenue Besigness-type activities Subiness-type activities Total primary government net expense Oceanal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Berger Networks Berger Networks Property taxes collected for general purposes Property taxes collected for debt service Transportation taxes collected for transportation Wheelage tax collected for highway and streets Brans and contributions not restricted to specific more transportation taxes collected for transportations Brans and contributions not restricted to specific more transportation taxes collected for transportations Brans and contributions not restricted to specific more transportation taxes collected for transportations Brans and source taxes collected for taxes | (109,632,129) 390,536 (109,241,593) 114,418,590 18,980,614 1,382,710 (2,382,258) 455,000 138,581,731 (455,000) 138,126,731 28,949,602 | 141,505,925 (120,372,627) 296,766 (120,075,861) 120,362,092 17,836,669 29,639 5,604,118 130,458 4,735,318 75,097 148,773,391 (75,097) 148,698,294 28,400,764 | (94,689,363) 412,493 (94,276,870) 124,668,438 15,902,486 653 2,135,736 41,977 7,259,611 455,000 150,0463,901 (455,000) 150,008,901 | (121,417,247) 286,333 (121,130,914) 112,735,575 15,317,159 154 17,210,735 3,144,968 243,109 4,594,005 466,250 153,711,955 (466,250) 153,245,705 32,294,708 | (115,106,421) N/A (115,106,421) (115,106,420) (115,106,420 | 173,230,714 (113,888,415) N/A (113,888,415) 119,723,756 15,866,366 11,865,020 18,983,759 6,860,921 302,516 11,366,506 11,366,506 184,968,874 N/A 184,968,874 | 168,893,925 (147,000,618) N/A (147,000,618) 126,882,400 15,665,044 12,714,730 18,876,364 11,613,530 193,831,148 N/A 193,831,148 | (147,896,989) N/A (147,896,989) 131,643,773 16,595,304 13,176,764 - 63,340,463 11,402,827 - 4,116,031 - 240,275,162 N/A 240,275,162 | (139,646,336) N/A (139,646,336) 142,427,461 12,295,377 15,007,865 (321,444) 4,897,802 201,783,748 N/A 201,783,748 | (164,049,689) N/A (164,049,689) (164,049,689 |



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.

124

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned | \$ 23,082 15,538,497 3,353,129 28,060,067 | \$ 88,191 11,722,812 5,191,846 31,049,397 | \$ 85,170 8,808,730 4,798,259 32,545,482 | \$ 116,872 10,416,958 4,780,975 33,350,993 | \$ 159,713 11,261,254 5,014,968 34,334,834 | \$ 83,517 12,938,962 5,259,061 36,664,847 | \$ 7,320 15,692,399 5,187,105 41,837,994 | \$ 295,710 24,390,123 5,215,452 35,734,153 | \$ 200,495 19,080,185 5,518,273 40,438,417 | \$ 150,251 21,468,504 5,031,664 34,174,429 |
| Total General Fund | 46,974,775 | 48,052,246 | 46,237,641 | 48,665,798 | 50,770,769 | 54,946,387 | 62,724,818 | 65,635,438 | 65,237,370 | 60,824,848 |
| General Fund change from prior year | -0.4% | 2.29% | -3.78% | 5.25% | 4.33% | 8.22% | 8.22% | 4.64% | -0.61% | -6.76% |
| Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned | 2,914,695 63,485,715 4,165,048 75,205,864 (8,750,562) | 2,220,498 65,311,580 4,348,612 65,027,417 (8,574,727) | 2,382,003 80,272,621 4,221,032 66,667,038 (10,577,317) | 2,659,947 85,355,323 4,291,344 76,388,333 (3,533,373) | 2,581,280 67,442,232 3,832,188 97,375,885 (690,185) | 3,122,259 70,894,547 3,823,860 114,611,300 (60,798) | 2,006,742 68,337,374 3,725,124 127,027,566 (20,548) | 1,500,041 63,685,643 3,735,527 174,736,777 | 1,519,008 65,992,292 3,695,338 197,197,986 | 1,497,770 83,900,772 3,531,332 173,460,375 - |
| Total Other Governmental Funds | 137,020,760 | 128,333,380 | 142,965,377 | 165,161,574 | 170,541,400 | 192,391,168 | 201,076,258 | 243,657,988 | 268,404,624 | 262,390,249 |
| Other Governmental Funds change from prior year | 6.65% | -6.34% | 11.40% | 15.53% | 3.26% | 12.81% | 12.81% | 21.18% | 10.16% | (2.24)% |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$ 183,995,535 | \$ 176,385,626 | \$ 189,203,018 | \$ 213,827,372 | \$ 221,312,169 | \$ 247,337,555 | \$ 263,801,076 | \$ 309,293,426 | \$ 333,641,994 | \$ 323,215,097 |
| Total Governmental Funds change from prior year | 4.75% | -4.14% | 7.27% | 13.01% | 3.50% | 11.76% | 11.76% | 17.24% | 7.87% | (3.13)% |

Unaudited

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2045 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------|---|---|-----------------|
| D | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Revenues | A 400 445 000 | • 400 404 000 | A 404 440 705 | * 400 000 040 | • 404 000 400 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | A 150 100 000 | A 404 500 445 | A 105 105 000 | A 105 100 000 |
| Taxes | \$ 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 | \$ 165,169,298 |
| Licenses and permits | 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 | 1,512,141 |
| Intergovernmental | 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 | 151,781,891 |
| Charges for service | 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 | 40,737,271 |
| Fines and forfeits | 600,202 | 600,833 | 517,584 | 740,041 | 648,179 | 666,008 | 623,789 | 474,375 | 587,135 | 456,442 |
| Investment income | 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 | 10,586,343 |
| Net change in fair value of investments | (3,404,462) | 2,502,497 | (104,002) | (918,435) | (494,036) | (789,859) | 2,518,125 | 3,126,346 | (9,501,422) | (24,882,279) |
| Interest revenue - leases | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40.000.705 | - | 40,475 |
| Miscellaneous | 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 | 19,172,332 |
| Total revenues | 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 | 364,573,914 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 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 | 52,581,522 |
| Public safety | 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 | 85,722,653 |
| Highways and streets | 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 | 76.018.251 |
| Human services | 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 | 92,943,308 |
| Sanitation | 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 | 4,661,028 |
| Culture and recreation | 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 | 20,133,126 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 589,538 | 593,527 | 594,602 | 608,190 | 637,074 | 719,775 | 667,987 | 561,857 | 557,099 | 577,175 |
| Economic development | 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 | 11.863.469 |
| Capital outlav | 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 | 11.385.062 |
| Debt service | | ., | ., | ., | ., | _, , • . • | -,, | -, | -,, | , |
| Principal retirement | 16.497.873 | 29,774,254 | 43,264,559 | 15.123.887 | 49.861.079 | 33,300,505 | 24.371.019 | 33.382.637 | 15.228.671 | 10.899.378 |
| Interest | 8,744,027 | 8,315,051 | 6,925,642 | 7,163,497 | 6,298,985 | 5,051,267 | 4,313,052 | 3,831,698 | 3,252,115 | 2,724,480 |
| Bond issuance costs | 332,043 | 15,000 | 622,583 | 100,808 | 154,378 | 172,350 | 243,252 | 20,881 | 0,202,110 | 61,626 |
| Administrative charges | 182.896 | 42.714 | 95,415 | 90.743 | 57.630 | 64.319 | 52.359 | 41.550 | 45.786 | 11,597 |
| Intergovernmental | 95,327 | 32,935 | 1,400,670 | 295,465 | 150,830 | 218,186 | 732,120 | 130,964 | 45,990 | 135,234 |
| Total expenditures | 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 | 369,717,909 |
| • | (13,438,989) | (8,119,545) | (27,319,552) | 14,809,680 | (17,076,150) | 10,706,826 | 8,938,572 | 46.141.430 | 33,275,490 | (5,143,995) |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (13,436,969) | (6,119,545) | (27,319,332) | 14,009,000 | (17,070,130) | 10,700,820 | 0,930,372 | 40,141,430 | 33,273,490 | (3,143,993) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 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 | 42,137,303 |
| Transfers out | (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) | (53,907,983) |
| Bonds issued | - | - | - | 8,780,000 | - | 3,115,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Refunding bonds issued | 20,145,000 | - | 37,945,000 | - | 15,890,000 | 8,305,000 | 8,290,000 | 10,115,000 | - | 4,215,000 |
| Premium on debt | 1,906,156 | - | 1,463,205 | 297,415 | 2,176,128 | 855,900 | 571,431 | 1,565,434 | - | 126,558 |
| Loan receipts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 471,359 |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | - | - | 2,053,875 | 2,302,215 | 27,000 | - | - | 1,134,713 |
| Leases issued | - | - | 112,183 | - | 3,536,846 | - | - | - | - | 529,828 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 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) | (5,293,222) |
| - · · / | | | | | | | | <u>, </u> | <u>, </u> | |
| Prior Period Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in inventories | (722,107) | 434,539 | 161,556 | 271,009 | 311,990 | (23,115) | (95,145) | (329,514) | 9,924 | 10,320 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 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 | \$ (10,426,897) |
| - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 10.10% | 14.02% | 17.54% | 8.52% | 18.38% | 12.84% | 9.35% | 10.90% | 5.90% | 3.82% |

Unaudited

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

| | | | Real Estate Pro | operty | | | | | Total | | | Total Net Tax Capacity | |
|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Residential | Residential | Commercial & | | | | | | Estimated | Total Taxable | Total Net Tax | as a Percentage | |
| Fiscal | Homestead | Non | Residential | Commercial | | Public | | Personal | Market | Market | Capacity | of Taxable | Total Direct |
| Year | Non-AG | Homestead | Seasonal | & Industrial | Agricultural | Utility | Railroad | Property | Value | Value | Value | Market Value | Tax Rate |
| 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% | 33.524 |
| 2022 | 41,284,249 | 3,016,843 | 35,728 | 5,640,480 | 611,479 | 49,052 | 79,814 | 317,369 | 51,035,014 | 49,749,430 | 562,031 | 1.13% | 31.600 |

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

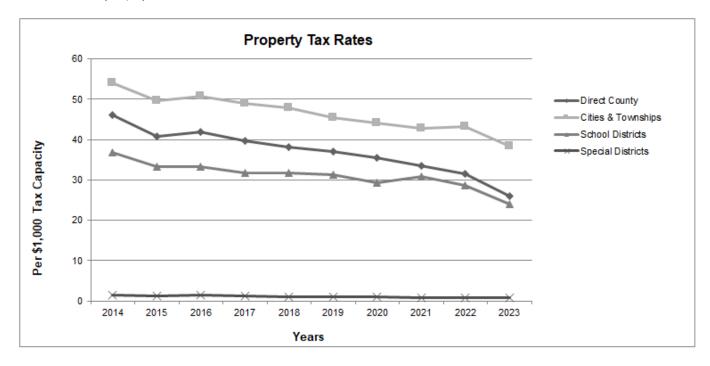
127

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

| | | | | Anoka County | | | Average rate | es within each c | lassification |
|-------------|---|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Tax Year | General | Bonds | Regional Railroad Authority | Regional Railroad Authority Bonds | Housing and Redevelopment Authority | Total | Cities/ Townships | School Districts | Special Districts |
| 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 | 33.524 | 42.845 | 30.964 | 0.901 |
| 2022 | 27.404 | 2.210 | 0.133 | 0.348 | 1.573 | 31.600 | 43.306 | 28.712 | 0.911 |
| 2023 | 22.683 | 1.791 | 1.023 | 0.303 | 1.326 | 27.126 | 38.415 | 24.076 | 0.825 |
| Minimu | • 2023 er of taxing distr im levy rate um levy rate | icts | | | | | 21 18.411 98.861 | 9 13.671 34.656 | 14 0.320 1.488 |

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



TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2022 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2023

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Rank | Estimated Market Value | т | 2022 ax Capacity Value | Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------|--|---|
| Medtronic, Inc. Minnegasco, Inc. NADG/SG Riverdale Village LP Minnegasco, Inc. Burlington Northern Target Corporation Allina Health System Northern States Power Company Cummins Power Generation, Inc. Dayton-Hudson Corporation | Manufacturing Utility Retail Utility Railroad Retail Commercial Utility Commercial Commercial | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | \$ 135,178,900 128,765,300 84,556,100 70,068,600 63,340,800 55,674,800 49,514,000 44,936,500 42,819,000 40,889,700 | \$ | 2,700,578 2,575,306 1,689,163 1,401,372 1,265,639 1,109,746 985,005 897,688 845,496 816,294 | 0.48% 0.46% 0.30% 0.25% 0.23% 0.20% 0.18% 0.16% 0.15% |
| Total Tax Capacity Val | TOTALS | 10 | \$ 715,743,700 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 14,286,287 562,031,074 | 2.56% |

2013 TAX CAPACITY VALUE - PAYABLE 2014

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Rank | Estimated Market Value | т | 2012 ax Capacity Value | Percentage of Total Tax Capacity Value |
|--|------------------|------|----------------------------------|----|------------------------------|--|
| Medtronic, Inc. | Manufacturing | 1 | \$ 90,792,700 | \$ | 1,813,604 | 0.72% |
| Minnegasco, Inc. | Utility | 2 | 79,618,200 | | 1,590,050 | 0.63% |
| Connexus Energy | Utility | 3 | 79,425,400 | | 1,581,140 | 0.62% |
| Northern States Power Co. | Utility | 4 | 67,137,700 | | 1,340,997 | 0.53% |
| Glimcher Realty Trust | Mall | 5 | 47,127,700 | | 941,804 | 0.37% |
| BRE DDR MDT Riverdale Village Outer Ring LLC | Retail | 6 | 46,995,900 | | 939,168 | 0.37% |
| Target Corporation | Retail | 7 | 44,577,000 | | 887,790 | 0.35% |
| DDR MDT Riverdale Village Inner Ring LLC | Retail | 8 | 40,238,100 | | 802,513 | 0.32% |
| Burlington Northern | Industrial | 9 | 38,473,500 | | 767,630 | 0.30% |
| Great River Energy | Utility | 10 | 34,185,200 | | 681,586 | 0.27% |
| | TOTALS | | \$ 568,571,400 | \$ | 11,346,282 | 4.48% |
| Total Tax Capacity Value | | | | \$ | 253,041,420 | |

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

Unaudited

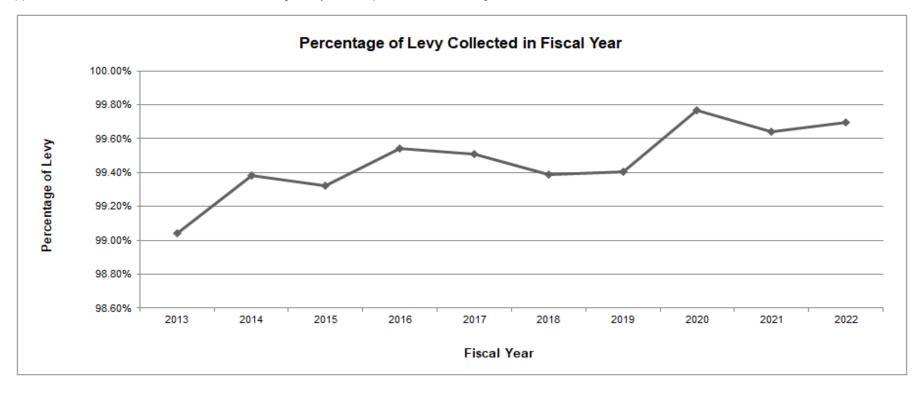
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Collection withi Year of the | | | Total Collectio | ons to Date | | Outstanding I (net of abat | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Tax Levied or the Fiscal Year | Amount (1) | Percentage of Levy | ollections in ubsequent Years | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2013 | \$ 134.407.455 | \$ 133.122.700 | 99.04% | \$ 886.188 | 134.008.888 | 99.70% | \$ | 15.977 | 0.01% |
| 2014 | 138,332,621 | 137,481,497 | 99.38% | 1,023,105 | 138,504,602 | 100.12% | (2) | 20,288 | 0.01% |
| 2015 | 140,502,780 | 139,553,245 | 99.32% | 775,511 | 140,328,756 | 99.88% | () | 19,163 | 0.01% |
| 2016 | 144,690,113 | 144,024,750 | 99.54% | 484,418 | 144,509,168 | 99.87% | | 24,517 | 0.02% |
| 2017 | 147,770,275 | 147,048,399 | 99.51% | 210,547 | 147,258,946 | 99.65% | | 24,530 | 0.02% |
| 2018 | 154,016,454 | 153,076,755 | 99.39% | 374,767 | 153,451,522 | 99.63% | | 29,514 | 0.02% |
| 2019 | 160,619,537 | 159,662,250 | 99.40% | 768,224 | 160,430,474 | 99.88% | | 35,426 | 0.02% |
| 2020 | 167,511,200 | 167,139,994 | 99.78% | 1,111,682 | 168,251,676 | 100.44% | | 115,593 | 0.07% |
| 2021 | 167,960,309 | 167,361,094 | 99.64% | 22,974 | 167,384,068 | 99.66% | | 178,731 | 0.11% |
| 2022 | 167,287,442 | 166,781,993 | 99.70% | · - | 166,781,993 | 99.70% | | 893.615 | 0.53% |

Notes:

(1) Includes state paid credits.

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



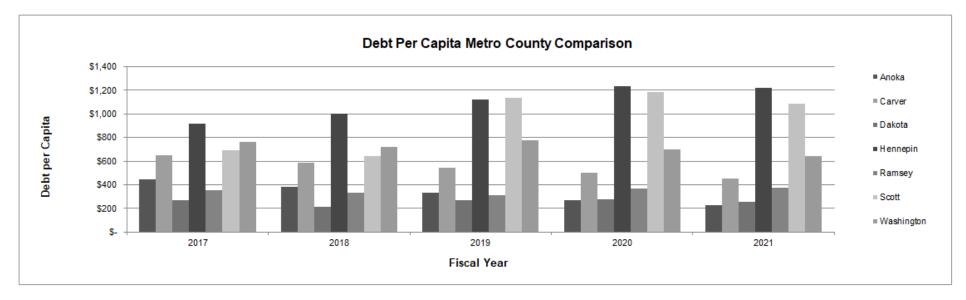
Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division

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

| | | | | | Governme | ntal A | ctivities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|----|-----------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|----|-----------------------|
| Fiscal Year | | Lease Revenue bligations | General Obligation Bonds | | General Obligation Notes | | General Obligation nds Supported by Revenue | Limited Tax Bonds | | Leases | F | Revolving Loans | | Total Primary Government | Personal Income (1) | Ratio of Debt To Personal Income | Population (2) | | Debt Per Capita |
| 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 | 21,799,730,000 | 0.41% | 363,887 | | 244 |
| 2022 | | - | 45,064,721 | | - | | 8,615,566 | 22,093,998 | | 3,564,550 | | 1,613,039 | | 80,951,874 | * | * | 367,018 | | 221 |

Notes: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau (3) Graph shows the most recent five years available

* not available or estimated

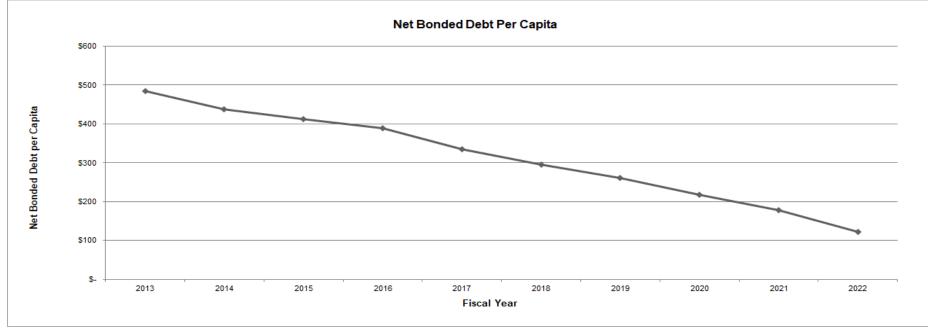


RATIOS OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Go | vernr | nental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--|----------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | General Obligation Notes | | neral Obligation onds 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) | D | et Bonded Debt Per Capita |
| 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 |
| 2022 | 45,064,721 | - | | 8,615,566 | 22,093,998 | 75,774,285 | | 31,795,327 | 43,978,958 | | 51,035,013,500 | 0.09% | 367,018 | | 120 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Notes

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



Unaudited

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT, OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING LONG-TERM DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

| <u>Governmental Unit</u> | | Debt Outstanding | Percent Applicable to County (1) | SI | County's nare of Debt |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------------|--|----------|--------------------------|
| Direct: Anoka County | \$ | 80,951,874 | 100.0% | \$ | 80,951,874 |
| Alloka County | <u> </u> | 00,001,014 | 100.070 | <u> </u> | 00,001,014 |
| Overlapping: | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Council | | 1,717,186,171 | 9.8% | | 167,727,351 |
| Underlying: | | | | | |
| City of Andover | | 43,550,000 | 100.0% | | 43,550,000 |
| City of Anoka | | 32,425,000 | 100.0% | | 32,425,000 |
| City of Bethel | | 729,650 | 100.0% | | 729,650 |
| City of Blaine | | 85,632,038 | 99.4% | | 85,099,171 |
| City of Centerville | | 1,932,722 | 100.0% | | 1,932,722 |
| City of Circle Pines | | 20,895,000 | 100.0% | | 20,895,000 |
| City of Columbia Heights | | 22,280,000 | 100.0% | | 22,280,000 |
| City of Columbus | | 11,228,000 | 100.0% | | 11,228,000 |
| City of Coon Rapids | | 79,865,000 | 100.0% | | 79,865,000 |
| City of East Bethel | | 15,565,000 | 100.0% | | 15,565,000 |
| City of Fridley | | 79,705,000 | 100.0% | | 79,705,000 |
| City of Ham Lake | | 789,330 | 100.0% | | 789,330 |
| City of Lexington | | 1,864,857 | 100.0% | | 1,864,857 |
| City of Lino Lakes | | 19,625,360 | 100.0% | | 19,625,360 |
| City of Nowthen | | 3,675,000 | 100.0% | | 3,675,000 |
| City of Oak Grove | | 533,000 | 100.0% | | 533,000 |
| City of Ramsey | | 35,155,000 | 100.0% | | 35,155,000 |
| City of St. Francis | | 27,065,000 | 99.9% | | 27,033,559 |
| City of Spring Lake Park | | 1,458,454 | 97.6% | | 1,423,228 |
| School District #11 | | 245,055,000 | 79.1% | | 193,857,515 |
| School District #12 | | 129,869,418 | 100.0% | | 129,869,418 |
| School District #13 | | 18,433,058 | 100.0% | | 18,433,058 |
| School District #14 | | 42,025,000 | 100.0% | | 42,025,000 |
| School District #15 | | 104,345,000 | 93.0% | | 96,993,794 |
| School District #16 | | 99,105,000 | 100.0% | | 99,105,000 |
| School District #624 | | 375,050,000 | 3.8% | | 14,318,776 |
| School District #728 | | 288,640,000 | 6.1% | | 17,515,074 |
| School District #831 | | 157,255,000 | 31.8% | | 50,057,925 |
| Total Underlying | | 1,943,750,887 | | | 1,145,549,438 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 3,741,888,932 | | \$ | 1,394,228,663 |

Notes:

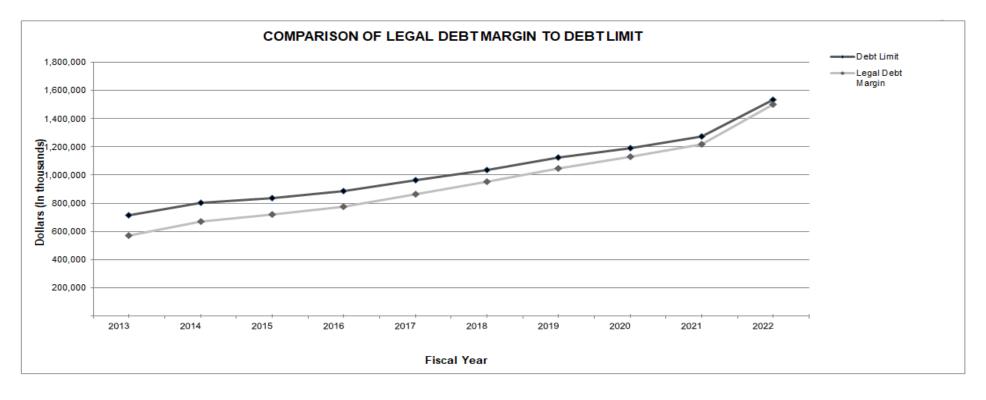
(1) Determined by the portion of the long-term debt which is secured by taxable real estate located within Anoka County.

Source: Anoka County Property Tax Division

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Estimated market value (EMV) (1) Add: Estimated market value of certain property exempt from taxation at its 1966 valuation, | \$ 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 | \$ 51,035,013,500 |
| 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) | 23,891,688,778 | 26,828,525,278 | 27,801,735,578 | 29,503,876,178 | 32,069,769,778 | 34,587,052,678 | 37,466,393,778 | 39,682,488,178 | 42,375,043,178 | 51,074,639,678 |
| Debt limit as a percentage of EMV (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of debt applicable to debt limit | 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 | 1,532,239,190 |
| Total bonded debt (3) | 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 | 62,970,000 |
| Less: Amount available in funds (3) | (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) | (29,820,135) |
| Total debt applicable to debt limit | 148,562,946 | 134,797,035 | 115,914,482 | 112,381,550 | 94,718,483 | 84,256,812 | 74,780,039 | 61,206,591 | 50,654,487 | 33,149,865 |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ 568,187,717 | \$ 670,058,723 | \$ 718,137,585 | \$ 772,734,735 | \$ 867,374,610 | \$ 953,354,768 | \$ 1,049,211,774 | \$ 1,129,268,054 | \$ 1,220,596,808 | \$ 1,499,089,325 |
| Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit: | 79.27% | 83.25% | 86.10% | 87.30% | 90.15% | 91.88% | 93.35% | 94.86% | 96.02% | 97.84% |

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.



PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Funding Source: | 0 | ome, Allocated ow and Miscell | | ue from | City of Ham L | ake and | 1 | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Fiscal Year | vailable Revenue | Dperating penditures | Net Available Revenues | I | ^o rincipal | | Interest | Total | Coverage * |
| 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 |
| 2022 | 604,756 | 409,106 | 195,650 | | 180,000 | | 19,000 | 199,000 | 0.98 |

| Funding Source: | | 0 | | come, Allocat row and Misce | | , | enue fr | om City of Cer | nterville | e and | | | |
|-----------------|----|---------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|----|---------|------------|
| Fiscal Year | - | vailable Revenue | | Dperating penditures | | Net Available Revenues | | Principal | | Interest | | Total | Coverage * |
| 2013 | \$ | 516.282 | \$ | 259.608 | \$ | 256.674 | \$ | 105.000 | \$ | 180.379 | \$ | 285.379 | 0.90 |
| 2013 | Ψ | 526.690 | Ψ | 328,599 | Ψ | 198.091 | Ψ | 140.000 | Ψ | 197.370 | Ψ | 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 |
| 2022 | | 630,943 | | 402.117 | | 228,826 | | 85,000 | | 70.688 | | 155.688 | 1.47 |

| | | | | | City of | of Ramsey Gro | oss Re | evenue Bonds | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------------|--------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Funding Source: | | 0 | | , | | | le fror | n City of Ramse | ey and | | | |
| | Inter | est Income fro | m Escro | ow and Miscell | laneous | Accounts. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Net | | | | | | |
| Fiscal | A | Available | C | Operating | | Available | | | | | | |
| Year | | Revenue | Ex | penditures | F | Revenues | F | Principal ** | | Interest | Total | Coverage * |
| 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) |
| 2022 | | 666,841 | | 482,040 | | 184,801 | | 185,000 | | 48,500 | 233,500 | 0.79 |

| | | | | | City of | f Oak Grove G | iross F | Revenue Bond | s | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Funding Source: | | | | come, Allocat | | | enue fi | om City of Oal | k Grov | e and | | |
| | Inter | est income in | JIIIESC | | ellaneo | us Accounts. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Net | | | | | | |
| Fiscal | A | vailable | (| Operating | | Available | | | | | | |
| Year | | Revenue | Ex | penditures | F | Revenues | | Principal | | Interest | Total | Coverage * |
| 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 |
| 2022 | | 797,825 | | 490,916 | | 306,909 | | 205,000 | | 123,074 | 328,074 | 0.94 |

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | Population | | | | | | Anoka County | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | Anoka County | | | | | | | Education Level | | | |
| Fiscal Year | State of Minnesota (3) (7) | MplsSt. Paul Metropolitan Area (1) | Population (3) | Percent of Change | Rank in Size of Minnesota Counties (7) | Personal Income (2) | Percent of Change | Per Capita Income (9) | Percent of Change | Median Age (3)(6) | in years of Formal Schooling (4) | School Enrollment (K thru 12) (5) | | |
| 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 | 3,186,349 | 363,887 | 2.0% | 4th | 21,799,730,000 | 8.8% | 59,397 | 6.6% | 38.8 | 13.8 | 57,638 | | |
| 2022 | 5,717,184 | * | 367,018 | 0.9% | 4th | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | |

| | | | | | | | | | State | of | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Anoka Co | ounty | | Minnes | ota | United St | ates |
| Fiscal | Labor | Percent | | Percent | | Percent | Unemployment | Percent | Unemployment | Percent | Unemployment | Percent |
| Year | Force | of Change | Employment | of Change | Unemployment | of Change | Rate | of Change | Rate | of Change | Rate | of Change |
| 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% |
| 2022 | 197,317 | 1.9% | 191,234 | 1.5% | 6,083 | 20.3% | 3.1% | -0.5% | 3.3% | 0.2% | 3.9% | 0.2% |

Unemployment (8)

Notes: (1) Source: Metropolitan Council

(2020 population is an estimate based on past years' growth)

Anoka County Employment (8)

(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 2020 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

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2022 Employers

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Rank | Approxima Employme | Percentage of Total Employment | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11 | Public Education | 1 | 7,310 | (1) | 5.65% |
| Medtronic Corporation (Fridley & Columbia Heights) | Medical Device Services | 2 | 4,064 | (2) | 3.14% |
| Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center | Hospitals | 3 | 3,101 | . , | 2.40% |
| Anoka County | County Government | 4 | 2,327 | | 1.80% |
| Northtown Mall | Shopping Mall | 5 | 1,500 | (3) | 1.16% |
| Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center) | Retail | 6 | 1,496 | (1) | 1.16% |
| Federal Premium Ammunition | Ammunition Manufacturing | 7 | 1,453 | . , | 1.12% |
| Pentair Technical Products | Electrical Products | 8 | 1,225 | (4) | 0.95% |
| Cummins Power Generation | Generator and Diesel Manufacturer | 9 | 1,210 | . , | 0.94% |
| RMS Company | Medical Device & Aerospace Components | 10 | 950 | (5) | 0.73% |
| | Total Anoka County Employment | = | 129,383 | (6) | |

Source: Reference USA and Minnesota Manufacturers Register Notes:

Notes:
 Includes full-time and part-time employees.
 Corporate-wide total is 49,000 for full and part-time employees.
 Includes full-time employees only.
 Information as of February 2017; most recent information available.
 Does not include temporary employees.
 Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

2013 Employers

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Rank | Approxima Employme | Percentage of Total Employment | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Medtronic Corporation | Electro-Medical Services | 1 | 10,640 | (1) | 9.35% |
| Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District #11 | Public Education | 2 | 6,160 | (2) | 5.42% |
| Mercy Hospital and Unity Medical Center | Hospitals | 3 | 3,200 | . , | 2.81% |
| Target Corporation (six stores & distribution center) | Retail | 4 | 2,000 | (2) | 1.76% |
| Cummins Power Generation | Generator and Diesel Manufacturer | 5 | 2,000 | (3) | 1.76% |
| Northtown Mall | Shopping Mall | 6 | 2,000 | (2) | 1.76% |
| Anoka County | County Government | 7 | 1,780 | (2) | 1.56% |
| ATK Federal Premium Ammunition | Ammunition Manufacturer | 8 | 1,575 | (4) | 1.38% |
| Pentair Technical Products | Electrical Products | 9 | 1,225 | () | 1.08% |
| Walmart Corporation (three locations) | Retail | 10 | 850 | (2) | 0.75% |
| | Total Anoka County Employment | _ | 113,745 | (5) | |

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

Source: Minnesota Manufacturers Register

Notes:

Corporate-wide total is 45,000: 10,640 in Anoka County sites.
 Includes full-time and part-time employees; excludes seasonal and temporary employees..
 Former name was Onan Corporation.
 Former name was Federal Cartridge Corporation.
 Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development - NAICS, based on the average of the first three quarters of 2013.

Unaudited

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 2021 AND 2012

2021

| Industry | Wages | Average Number of Employees | Percent of All Employment |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Natural Resources and Mining | \$ 17,264,693 | 460 | 0.37% |
| Construction | 680,335,462 | 8,845 | 7.09% |
| Manufacturing | 2,028,414,812 | 22,742 | 18.23% |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 1,525,067,909 | 27,681 | 22.19% |
| Information | 23,994,649 | 422 | 0.34% |
| Financial Activities | 250,838,370 | 3,379 | 2.71% |
| Professional and Business Services | 667,592,254 | 11,378 | 9.12% |
| Education and Health Services | 1,670,989,368 | 28,648 | 22.96% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 283,483,333 | 11,988 | 9.61% |
| Other Services | 169,550,443 | 4,410 | 3.54% |
| Public Administration | 299,900,731 | 4,802 | 3.85% |
| Total, all industries | \$ 7,617,432,024 | 124,755 | 100.00% |

2012

| Industry | Wages | Average Number of Employees | Percent of All Employment |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Natural Resources and Mining | \$ 9,012,565 | 346 | 0.31% |
| Construction | 310,762,360 | 5,937 | 5.36% |
| Manufacturing | 1,529,065,976 | 22,172 | 20.03% |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 959,865,295 | 24,510 | 22.15% |
| Information | 16,022,324 | 392 | 0.35% |
| Financial Activities | 160,358,787 | 3,205 | 2.89% |
| Professional and Business Services | 397,958,452 | 9,122 | 8.24% |
| Education and Health Services | 1,147,666,434 | 23,936 | 21.62% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 182,275,055 | 12,112 | 10.94% |
| Other Services | 112,372,235 | 4,338 | 3.92% |
| Public Administration | 225,361,764 | 4,644 | 4.19% |
| Total, all industries | \$ 5,050,721,247 | 110,714 | 100.00% |

Note: 2021 is the most recent period that data is available for this table.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

Unaudited

<u>Table 16</u>

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

Table 17

| Budget Program Area/Programs | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| County General Services | 93.50 | 95.50 | 97.50 | 97.50 | 106.25 | 109.75 | 113.75 | 119.25 | 124.60 | 127.95 |
| Management Appropriations | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| County Administration | 8.50 | 10.50 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 11.25 | 11.85 | 11.85 | 9.75 | 8.75 | 7.50 |
| Human Resources | 12.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| Internal Auditor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| Univ. of Minnesota Extension Service | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Emergency Communications | 42.00 | 42.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 50.00 | 51.00 | 55.00 | 59.00 | 60.00 | 60.85 |
| Emergency Management | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Veterans Services | 6.00 3.00 | 6.00 3.00 | 6.00 3.00 | 6.00 2.00 | 6.00 2.00 | 6.00 0.65 | 6.00 0.65 | 6.00 0.65 | 6.00 0.65 | 6.00 0.65 |
| Intergovernmental Relations Community Development | 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.65 5.75 | 0.65 5.75 | 6.35 | 0.65 6.35 | 6.35 |
| Communications Department | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Finance & Central Services | 167.49 | 172.99 | 174.13 | 175.13 | 177.73 | 181.34 | 183.44 | 181.63 | 191.83 | 189.33 |
| Information Technology | 64.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 68.10 | 68.10 | 68.60 | 65.60 | 68.60 | 68.60 |
| Leasehold Buildings | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.85 |
| Facility Mgmt. and Construction | 44.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 44.80 | 46.40 | 45.90 | 52.10 | 51.25 |
| Central Services (4) | 15.24 | 16.74 | -0.00 | | | | | | | - |
| Finance (4) | 41.75 | 42.75 | 60.63 | 61.63 | 62.63 | 62.63 | 62.63 | 64.13 | 65.13 | 63.63 |
| Property Records & Taxation (4) | 82.50 | 82.50 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 76.50 | 77.50 | 77.50 |
| Statutory Judicial & Public Safety | 349.75 | 355.75 | 357.70 | 364.90 | 375.83 | 389.03 | 395.30 | 392.60 | 400.60 | 402.60 |
| County Attorney | 93.65 | 94.65 | 96.60 | 96.80 | 102.23 | 101.43 | 101.70 | 102.10 | 105.10 | 105.10 |
| Sheriff | 256.10 | 261.10 | 261.10 | 268.10 | 260.60 | 274.60 | 279.60 | 276.50 | 280.50 | 282.50 |
| Midwest Regional Foresic Lab (5) | - | - | - | - | 13.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Public Services | 205.65 | 208.40 | 211.95 | 204.95 | 234.60 | 243.08 | 240.88 | 252.11 | 253.90 | 248.08 |
| Highway | 108.00 | 108.00 | 107.00 | 95.00 | 105.00 | 109.60 | 106.00 | 110.60 | 109.00 | 109.00 |
| Parks & Recreation | 34.95 | 34.95 | 36.25 | 36.25 | 47.73 | 49.13 | 48.53 | 49.13 | 50.53 | 48.90 |
| Surveyor | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 |
| Geographic Information System | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Transit & Volunteer Transportation | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 |
| Chomonix Golf Course | 4.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.72 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.73 |
| Bunker Beach Aquatic Center | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.50 |
| License Bureau (4) | 31.95 7.75 | 35.70 | 35.95 | 38.95 | 44.40 10.75 | 48.30 | 48.30 | 55.30 | 56.30 | 56.10 |
| Recycling and Resource Solutions | | 9.75 | 9.75 | 10.75 | | 9.82 | 10.82 | 10.85 | 10.85 | 10.85 |
| Human Services | 771.00 | 795.50 | 821.00 | 840.75 | 906.80 | 936.08 | 947.91 | 936.23 | 963.10 | 953.08 |
| Economic Assistance Social Service | 209.50 156.45 | 207.50 257.20 | 208.50 276.70 | 214.50 | 217.50 | 242.75 | 238.75 302.35 | 232.75 303.10 | 229.75 | 229.75 |
| Mental Health Services | 49.50 | 257.20 | 276.70 | 280.95 | 292.50 | 293.25 | 302.35 | 303.10 | 326.38 | 326.38 |
| Public Health & Environmental Services | 49.50 111.55 | 78.80 | 79.80 | 80.60 | - 87.05 | 87.05 | 88.58 | - 75.15 | 78.85 | - 78.85 |
| Other Misc Human Services Prog. | 4.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 8.75 |
| Community Corrections | 179.00 | 177.00 | 180.00 | 188.50 | 230.60 | 231.60 | 231.60 | 239.60 | 242.00 | 241.30 |
| Job Training Center | 46.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.75 | 51.73 | 51.73 | 51.23 | 51.73 | 40.00 |
| Medical Examiner | 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.20 | 13.40 | 13.30 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 20.00 | 22.40 |
| HSD Administration (4) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 5.65 | 5.65 |
| Library Services | 78.70 | 77.70 | 77.70 | 76.95 | 82.35 | 83.85 | 83.95 | 82.55 | 77.55 | 82.05 |
| County Library | 76.70 | 75.70 | 75.70 | 75.45 | 80.35 | 81.35 | 81.35 | 79.95 | 74.95 | 79.45 |
| Law Library | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Regional Rail Authority | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Northstar Corridor Development Authority (4) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| County Totals (6) | 1,749.59 | 1,789.34 | 1,819.48 | 1,839.68 | 1,963.06 | 2,022.13 | 2,044.23 | 2,041.37 | 2,089.58 | 2,081.09 |
| Non-Complement (2) | 38.50 | 37.50 | 35.50 | 32.50 | 32.50 | 38.65 | 37.65 | 56.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 |
| Unfunded | 16.50 | 13.00 | 18.50 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 24.00 | 27.58 | 34.05 | 12.00 | 15.00 |
| Percent Change of County Totals | -1.2% | 2.3% | 1.7% | 1.1% | 6.1% | 3.0% | 1.1% | -0.1% | 2.4% | -0.4% |
| Population (3) | 339,765 | 341,864 | 339,534 | 345,957 | 352,266 | 352,674 | 353,813 | 356,921 | 363,887 | 367,018 |
| Number of FTE's per 1,000 population | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |

Notes: (1) Source: Anoka County Human Resources Department and Finance & Central Services Division (2) Non-Complement positions are limited term and/or contingent positions that are employees of Anoka County who, in most cases, are performing duties for another governmental or non-governmental entity, and these duties would not be considered duties that are a direct responsibility of Anoka County. These employees have all the responsibilities, benefits, and rights of any other limited term or contingent employee. (3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (4) County reorganization in 2013 resulted in reassignment of programs to various program areas. (5) Enployees in the Midwest Regional Forensic Laboratory were previously reported in the Sheriff's department.

Table 18

| OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM |
|---|
| LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE |

| | | L | AST TEN FISCAL | YEARS AVAILABL | .E | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Function / program | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Records & Taxation Document counts per year | 79,262 | 73,989 | 53,133 | 62,729 | 64,231 | 62,590 | 58,202 | 58,954 | 81,176 | 92,106 |
| Parcel accounts per year Election Services | 134,994 | 135,095 | 135,682 | 136,226 | 137,548 | 138,120 | 138,437 | 140,137 | 141,124 | 142,991 |
| Number of registered voters (* not an election year) Number of votes cast (* not an election year) | 195,411 187,085 | * | 200,259 118,274 | * | 207,039 187,070 | * | 210,826 160,498 | * | 228,514 212,016 | * |
| License Bureau License Bureau Transactions County Attorney | 439,748 | 403,706 | 417,307 | 439,129 | 449,434 | 415,384 | 391,683 | 393,804 | 210,882 | 264,588 |
| Criminal /Juvenile/Victim Witness Cases (1) Crivil/Family Law/Protective Services Cases (1) Court Appointed Attorneys | 5,106 4,885 | 5,664 4,896 | 5,261 4,384 | 5,009 4,426 | 6,394 4,029 | 6,606 4,057 | 6,541 5,495 | 7,033 4,658 | 5,437 3,892 | 5,549 3,833 |
| Civil Commitments filed Paternity | 341 187 | 553 156 | 429 88 | 249 113 | 239 129 | 218 122 | 214 124 | 207 120 | 245 89 | 270 108 |
| Transit & Volunteer Transportation Passenger count (2) | 367,480 | 340,257 | 356,424 | 324,899 | 270,754 | 259,039 | 207,608 | 223,177 | 72,847 | 30,542 |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff Calls for service | 30,289 | 28.616 | 26,739 | 35,920 | 34,530 | 36,224 | 35,989 | 42.021 | 41,384 | 45,475 |
| Jail bookings | 9,571 | 9,408 | 9,307 | 9,551 | 10,550 | 11,057 | 11,269 | 10,420 | 6,460 | 7,213 |
| Central Communications Calls for service | 180,580 | 175,767 | 167,433 | 211,358 | 207,841 | 219,511 | 226,011 | 255,217 | 261,815 | 281,748 |
| Fire calls for service | 22,157 | 22,034 | 21,412 | 27,694 | 29,032 | 30,061 | 30,301 | 32,478 | 31,032 | 38,458 |
| Community Corrections Probation caseload | 12,988 | 12,445 | 11,882 | 11,560 | 11,111 | 11,143 | 11,085 | 10,885 | 9,281 | 8,467 |
| Days served in institutions | 74,009 | 75,388 | 76,316 | 78,844 | 83,319 | 75,952 | 66,750 | 62,187 | 38,079 | 40,296 |
| Medical Examiner Number of Cases | 2,950 | 3,965 | 4,617 | 6,157 | 7,769 | 8,346 | 8,906 | 10,559 | 13,261 | 16,060 |
| Highway and streets Vehicle miles traveled per day | 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 | 8,312,900 |
| Human services Economic Assistance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child support caseload | 14,384 | 14,194 | 13,544 | 12,761 | 12,603 | 12,078 | 11,766 | 11,407 | 11,170 | 10,849 |
| Public assistance caseload Social Services Social Services Out of Home Placement Costs | 24,312 \$ 3,130,745 | 24,839 \$ 2,953,515 | 34,459 \$ 3,298,953 | 34,297 \$ 4,802,679 | 39,958 \$ 5,309,100 | 39,301 \$ 5,764,346 | 37,705 \$ 5,806,651 | 36,939 \$ 5,080,573 | 43,289 \$ 5,447,789 | 46,900 \$ 5,502,781 |
| Number of developmentally disabled persons receiving case management services | \$ 3, 130,745 2,149 | \$ 2,953,515 | \$ 3,298,933 | \$ 4,002,079 | \$ 5,309,100 2,483 | \$ 5,764,546 2,551 | \$ 5,800,651 2,615 | \$ 5,060,573 2,653 | \$ 5,447,789 2,716 | \$ 5,502,781 |
| Mental Health Services Child Mental Health Out of Home Placement Costs | \$ 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 | \$ 1,502,621 |
| Requests for Civil Commitments Community Health & Environmental Services | 481 | 476 | 400 | 364 | 378 | 352 | 308 | 272 | 305 | 357 |
| Women, Infants and Children (WIC) average monthly case count Other Misc Human Service Programs | 5,232 | 5,246 | 5,273 | 5,260 | 4,978 | 4,801 | 4,800 | 4,629 | 4,939 | 5,076 |
| Senior information line - number of calls (3) | 1,399 | 1,111 | 840 | 896 | 882 | 912 | * | * | * | * |
| Sanitation Recycling & Resource Solutions (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recycling processed (in tons) | 147,926 | 170,399 | 180,821 | 200,225 | 213,963 | 233,737 | 241,194 | 213,333 | 222,179 | 239,525 |
| Waste delivered for processing (in tons) Waste landfilled (in tons) | 139,064 58,058 | 120,867 64,892 | 107,641 73,040 | 103,357 98,089 | 105,917 94,982 | 124,639 87,954 | 142,317 106,627 | 19,316 178,959 | 16,428 180,560 | 18,508 187,350 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| County Library Total Collection Usage | 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 | 2.225.432 |
| Number of items loaned | 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 | 2,065,282 |
| Parks and Recreation Regional and County Park visits Golf Course | 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 | 5,800,000 |
| Rounds of golf played | 29,684 | 23,896 | 23,651 | 28,761 | 24,837 | 26,610 | 24,257 | 28,258 | 26,313 | 25,065 |
| Aquatic Center Water Park attendance (5) | 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 (6) Youth program Participants | 28,382 10,525 | 3,274 6,179 | 3,699 5,531 | 3,054 5,128 | 3,682 6,319 | 3,591 5,595 | 3,844 5,124 | 3,530 3,121 | 158 3,276 | 1,689 932 |
| Economic development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job Training Center Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) Families using | | | | | | | | | | |
| employment & training services | 3,411 | 3,597 | 3,169 | 2,524 | 2,285 | 2,374 | 2,089 | 2,212 | 2,630 | 2,131 |
| Community Development (data is based on fiscal year June 30) Households assisted with housing | 170 | 62 | 108 | 40 | 30 | 57 | 61 | 973 | 44 | 2 |
| People assisted Public improvements and related activities | 4,919 2 | 4,560 3 | 2,175 | 5,103 2 | 8,322 2 | 3,122 | 5,520 3 | 39,229 15 | 15,694 | 17,747 |
| Fublic improvements and related activities | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 10 | - | - |

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 comminuty providor (ACCAP), and we no longer have access to the statistics.
 (4) 2019 Recycling processed (in tors) 213,333 waste delivered for processing (in tons) 193/16 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) The Water Park was closed in 2020 due to Covid-19 and renormal place.
 (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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous structures | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 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 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Licensed vehicles/trailers | 33 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 30 |
| 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 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 27 |
| Medical Examiner building | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sheriffs Public Safety Campus Sheriff's patrol buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sheriff's rifle range buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Boats, motors, snowmobiles, atv | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| Licensed vehicles/trailers | 29 | 31 | 29 | 26 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Patrol units | 94 | 95 | 101 | 98 | 101 | 102 | 107 | 108 | 112 | 115 |
| Highways and streets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway buildings | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Contractors equipment | 27 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 48 | 67 | 55 | 56 | 62 |
| Licensed vehicles/trailers | 98 | 93 | 95 | 100 | 107 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 120 |
| Two lane (road miles) | 301.23 | 301.23 | 289.65 | 280.79 | 282.11 | 282.11 | 282.11 | 279.04 | 279.04 | 277.50 |
| Four plus lane (road miles) | 114.44 | 117.11 | 125.02 | 133.68 | 131.36 | 131.36 | 125.57 | 128.65 | 134.44 | 135.98 |
| Bridges | 70 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 76 |
| Human services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Head start facility | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educational trailers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Licensed vehicles/trailers | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Household hazardous waste facility | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional parks | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| County parks | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Regional park reserves Regional trails | 4 7 | 4 7 | 4 7 | 4 9 | 4 11 | 4 11 | 4 11 | 4 10 | 4 10 | 4 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 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous park buildings | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Park shelters and restrooms | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 54 | 52 | 51 |
| Reidel Farm Estate | 1 5 | 1 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 |
| Riding stable buildings Wargo Nature Center | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 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 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 98 | 97 | 115 | 117 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| Licensed vehicles/trailers | 46 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 45 | 41 |
| Libraries | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Branch | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Economic development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Senior housing developments | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Anoka County Capital Asset Master File

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Table 20

| Insurance Coverage | Company | Amounts/Limit |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| Property Building, Contents, Boiler Machinery | Chubb | \$300,000,000 |
| 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 No Glass Coverage Liability |
| Professional Liability / Reporting Endorsement Medical Examiner | Midwest Medical Insurance MMIC | \$3,000,000 each claim/\$5,000,000 aggregate |
| Workers' Compensation Anoka County Employees | Anoka County Workers' Comp. Self Insured Plan | Statutory |
| Liquor Liability Chomonix Golf Course | Founder's | \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 aggregate |
| General Liability and Professional East Central Regional Juvenile Center | General Star | \$2,000,000 per occurrence/aggregate |
| Anoka County Affiliated Entities: | | |
| Anoka Conservation District Property Crime Liability Auto Bond Petrofund Workers' Compensation HRA - The Willows of Ham Lake General Liability Crime | LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT State Fund Mutual LMCIT LMCIT | \$985,541 \$250,000 per occurrence \$889,329 \$2,000,000 per occurance \$100,000 per occurance \$250,000 Statutory \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT | \$8,804,671 Included |
| HRA - Chauncey Barett Gardens - Bldg. I of Centerville General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$3,353,193 Included |
| HRA - Chauncey Barett Gardens - Bldg. II of Centerville General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT | \$2.000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$6,835,730 Included |
| HRA - Savannah Oaks of Ramsey General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$10,231,361 Included |
| HRA - Oaks of Lake George General Liability Crime Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence \$10,892,840 Included |

(Continued)

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE IN FORCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Table 20 (Continued)

| Insurance Coverage | Сотрапу | Amounts/Limit |
|---|--|--|
| HRA-Professional Building | | |
| General Liability | LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence |
| Crime | LMCIT | \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Building & Contents | LMCIT | \$5,383,000 |
| Sewer Backup | LMCIT | Included |
| HRA-Human Services Center Blaine | | |
| General Liability | LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence |
| Crime | LMCIT LMCIT | \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Building & Contents Sewer Backup | LMCIT | \$33,103,321 Included |
| | | |
| HRA-Cronin Building Anoka | | AD 000 000 |
| General Liability Crime | LMCIT LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Building & Contents | LMCIT | \$5,974,593 |
| Sewer Backup | LMCIT | Included |
| UDA Office Duilding 2150 and Avenue Analys | | |
| HRA-Office Building 2150 3rd Avenue Anoka General Liability | LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence |
| Crime | LMCIT | \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Building & Contents | LMCIT | \$10,090,000 |
| 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 aggregate |
| Auto (Hired, non-owned) | LMCIT | \$200,000/\$2,000,000 |
| Petrofund | LMCIT | \$250,000 per occurrence |
| Property | LMCIT | \$490,822 |
| Northwestern Anoka Co. Community Consortium | | |
| Liability | LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate |
| Property Petrofund | LMCIT LMCIT | \$56,511 \$250,000 |
| Crime | LMCIT | \$250,000 |
| Auto (Hired, non-owned) | LMCIT | \$200,000/\$2,000,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | SFM | Statutory |
| Joint Law Enforcement Council | | |
| Liability | LMCIT | \$2,000,000 per occurrence/\$3,000,000 aggregate |
| Property | LMCIT | \$5,544,359 |
| Crime | LMCIT | \$250,000 |
| Petrofund Data Breach | LMCIT LMCIT | \$250,000 \$250,000 |
| Auto | LMCIT | \$200,000/\$2,000,000 |
| | | |
| 3M Golf Tournament | Secura | \$3,000,000 aggregate |
| General Liability | Secura | \$3,000,000 aggregate \$1,000,000 injury |
| | | \$1,000,000 per occurence |
| | | \$100,000 damage/property |
| 2022 Special Comp Fund Assess | | |
| Workers' Compensation | 2022 Special Comp Fund Assess | |
| | | |
| 2022 Reinsurance Workers' Compensation | WCRA | Statuary |
| workers compensation | WCRA | Statuary |
| Out-of-State Worker's Compensation | Accident Fund | Statutory |
| Environmental Services | | |
| Environmental Services Professiional Liability | Anoka County Liability Indemnification Plan | \$500,000 per person/\$1,500,000 per occurrence |
| | , then boundy Endoncy machinication right | |
| Cyber Liability | | #5 000 000 |
| General Liability | Coalition | \$5,000,000 per occurrence |

Source: Anoka County Finance and Central Services Division